



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 116th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 166

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JULY 30, 2020

No. 135

House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
July 30, 2020.

I hereby appoint the Honorable HENRY CUELLAR to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

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

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 9:50 a.m.

THANKING DEB DETMERS FANSLER, STEVE TOMASZEWSKI, AND RODNEY DAVIS FOR THEIR SERVICE

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

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, Deb Detmers Fansler, Steve Tomaszewski, and RODNEY DAVIS were all with me politically and governmentally for 24 years. It is now my time to thank them.

All three have been great public servants. All three are political addicts.

Deb is another Western Illinois grad with a political science degree. A farm girl from Petersburg, she rapidly moved up in Illinois Republican circles. After I got elected in 1996, I asked her to run my district office.

In the Army, the commander is responsible for all their unit does or fails to do. This was Deb's job: running the district office. I have represented the 20th Congressional District, the 19th Congressional District, and the 15th Congressional District. In total, I have represented 52 of the State's 102 counties.

I have had district offices in Collinsville, Maryville, Springfield, Danville, Effingham, Centralia, Olney, and Harrisburg. Deb was responsible for all of them.

District offices permit drop-by access to constituents. For me, the district staff also handles all the casework. They are the jumping-off sites for congressional stops throughout the year. I will cover the incredible success story of my caseworkers in the future. Someone has to lead, encourage, and support the caseworkers, and Deb has done that.

Deb also has had the difficult task of organizing my schedule back in the district. Getting from point A to point B on time is difficult. Getting from A to B to C to D to E in the same day and on time is nearly impossible, but we did it almost always. We shocked people with our punctuality and sometimes even arriving early.

Deb was also my mother, confessor and counselor. No one knows the playing field better than Deb, and she quickly and briefly and succinctly got me up to speed. She knows everything from the courthouse to the statehouse. She was given the tough individual cases to handle. You really didn't want to tangle with her.

Steve worked on my 1996 campaign and was my press secretary and then joined as my congressional press secretary.

Steve graduated from the University of Illinois, majoring in journalism. His parents owned and operated the local Nashville, Illinois, newspaper.

Steve was the perfect guy in the early days because, at that time in rural America, local print was still king. Steve understood that. Steve helped us adjust to the changing media dynamics. As local media started to decline, the St. Louis media became more important.

With the advent of social media, the turnaround time had to be instantaneous if you were going to respond at all. I believe much of my early reelection success was the extra tender loving care that Steve provided to the media outlets, both big and small. Steve then moved to the economic development role once RODNEY left.

As my districts became larger, traveling with me consumed a lot of time. Deb's planning made this travel efficient but still long. I was only comfortable traveling with Deb and Steve. I trusted them to get me where I needed to go and keep me on time.

These long car rides allowed me to talk to them about everything. They would hear me on phone calls, and I could debrief them on what was on my mind. They could also use the time to see what was on my mind. Being captured in the car, they had to listen to my ranting and raving.

My drive-through meal is a McDonald's number 1. They always had Diet Cokes and chocolates strategically placed in the car for when we did not have time for lunch, or I needed chocolate for my mental health.

One day, RODNEY will finish his own story, so I will not end it here. A Taylorville boy, RODNEY was my Christian County coordinator in 1992. We were both candidates in 1996. I won, and RODNEY lost his race for State representative.

He joined our team as our economic development coordinator. He rode that

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

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



Printed on recycled paper.

H3985

success into a successful run for Congress. I am extremely proud of him.

Deb, Steve, and RODNEY gave their blood, sweat, and tears to me for 24 years. Some say that they still do. I want to thank them here today.

GET SERIOUS ABOUT FUNDING STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

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

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, one of the most dynamic and striking figures in American history was General George Patton. He was famous for saying: Lead, follow, or get out of the way.

Mr. Speaker, those words were given at a time of world crisis when he was leading the Third Army through France and Germany and still ring true today. We are in a world crisis.

This morning, the government released its GDP numbers, and it showed that, in the second quarter, the U.S. economy shrunk by 10 percent. That is the largest number since the government started recording GDP numbers since 1947. Annualized, that is a 33 percent hit to the economy.

What is even more, I think, concerning, is that the new numbers in terms of new first-time unemployment claims this morning grew again this past week to 1.43 million claims.

Yesterday, the Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, Jerome Powell, foot-stomped the fact that not just the numbers from last quarter are of concern, but, again, looking out in the future, the Federal Reserve sees trouble ahead. The amount of credit card activity is dropping, and again, as I said, new first-time claims are growing.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Powell, back in May, warned us that the CARES Act was not going to be enough. This economy needed more fiscal stimulus, and the House did show leadership because we passed the HEROES Act, which was a package of fiscal measures whose cornerstone was extending unemployment compensation and State and local assistance, again, following the lead of the Federal Reserve Board Chairman, who said that those are the most efficient ways to make sure that this economy does not falter.

Well, here we are today, finally, after the Senate responded with sort of a package, which, again, is completely missing any relief for State and local government and which has this convoluted unemployment extension, which Secretary Scalia, President Trump's own Secretary of Labor, said would take 8 weeks for State government departments of labor to implement.

It is totally inadequate, totally insufficient to deal with the magnitude of the challenge. Again, when we look at State and local assistance, there is not a Member in this body who does not have a board of education, a local council, or a finance board that is

struggling with making sure that public safety, public education, and public works are going to continue because revenue is cratering just the way the government showed this morning that the economy is cratering.

We have this debate about defunding the police. Not voting for the HEROES Act was, de facto, defunding the police. How are local governments, which primarily fund police departments, going to have the resources in this economy to make sure that people's public safety ranks are, in fact, protected?

Mr. Speaker, MCCONNELL's plan, which he released earlier in week, his own people called it a mess, a mistake—TED CRUZ. The President said it is semi-irrelevant.

It is time to wake up and get serious. The blueprint is there with the HEROES Act, in terms of making sure that we heed the warnings of President Trump's own economic advisers—Chairman Powell—and look at these numbers this morning: historic, jaw-dropping.

We need to act. It is time to listen to General Patton: Lead, follow, or get out of the way.

RESILIENCY OF FLORIDIANS

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

Mr. SPANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the resiliency of the people of my home State of Florida.

Floridians have long been recognized for their ability to persevere amidst crisis and hardships. From hurricanes to flash floods, from war efforts to pandemics, our homestead is the most resilient place in the world, but it is the people who make it truly special.

During these difficult days, I have traveled throughout our district, meeting unsung heroes in our communities. From first responders and medical personnel risking their lives and health to small business owners adjusting to continue serving their community, the dedication and passion for others and for our community is truly inspiring.

It is during trying times that we truly get to know who we are, what we are made of. And I can tell you this: The good people of Florida 15 stand strong.

Whether you live or work in Hillsborough, Polk, or Lake Counties, you know how special our district and Main Streets truly are. So today, I thought I would take just a moment to say thank you to all those who make Florida 15 what we call it, our home.

HONORING LAKELAND CITY MANAGER TONY DELGADO

Mr. SPANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Tony Delgado for his 23 years of service to the city of Lakeland, Florida.

Mr. Delgado began his service to city residents in 1997 as a facilities assistant director and, through hard work and dedication, quickly climbed the

ranks to become Lakeland's city manager, known as someone who is approachable and always accessible to his colleagues, his staff, and the city's residents.

Mr. Delgado leaves behind a legacy of accomplishments, an impact that won't soon be forgotten. Mr. Delgado has always been known as someone who builds bridges and brings people together. In my time of knowing him and his team, they have been nothing but helpful and professional, exuding the values of our district.

A loving and devoted husband to his wife, Robin, I want to wish them both the very, very best in the next chapter of their lives.

Tony, all the best to you. From the bottom of my heart, thank you for your hard work and your dedication. Lakeland is a better city, a better community, because of your selfless service.

SUPPORTING BORDER SECURITY

Mr. SPANO. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to once again express my full support of President Trump's efforts to secure our borders, restore law and order, and complete the wall on our southwestern border.

Since I joined Congress, time and time again, Democrats in this Chamber and their allies have sought to stop the President from securing our borders and protecting the American people.

Even this week, Democratic leadership has continued this attack on the President and on the American people. In multiple portions of the bills meant to fund the government next year, Democrats have not only prohibited funds from being used to build the wall, but they have also sought to rescind funds already allocated for border security by President Trump.

I have traveled to the border myself, and I will tell you this: Walls work. And the Border Patrol officers I spoke with when I was there agree: Walls work.

According to Customs and Border Protection, during the first 6 months of 2020 this year, 180,000 people were apprehended or deemed inadmissible. In 2019, last year, during the same period, this number was almost 600,000. That is a reduction of 416,000 people, or a whopping 70 percent.

A more secure border means safer communities across America, and as of July 27, 256 miles of the border wall system has been completed.

As our Nation experiences social unrest from coast to coast, it is critical that we restore law and order, to include our borders. President Trump has pledged to continue to do just that, and I am proud to stand with him in this effort.

□ 0915

REMEMBERING CHAUNCEY LEE VEATCH III

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

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and in memory of Chauncey Lee Veatch III.

Chauncey was a natural leader with an incredible passion for life, education, and helping others. He was a tremendous educator, a lieutenant colonel in the United States Army, National Teacher of the Year, and a mentor to so many in the Coachella Valley.

It was a high privilege to call him my friend.

Chauncey personally inspired me, encouraged me, and guided me as well as my friend and current assembly member, Eduardo Garcia, and Riverside County Supervisor Manny Perez and many students and teachers from the Coachella Valley.

Chauncey was exceptionally brilliant. His brother, Gregory, said, even in middle school, his teachers knew he was smarter than they were.

He paired his unique intelligence and gifts with an extraordinary work ethic. He studied history at the University of the Pacific in Stockton, where he was inspired by the civil rights work of Cesar Chavez, and helped register voters as a United Farm Workers volunteer.

After college, he went on to the University of Notre Dame, where he obtained his juris doctor degree. Chauncey then served in the U.S. Army Infantry and the Medical Service Corps for over 20 years, retiring in 1995 as a lieutenant colonel.

After retiring from the Army, Chauncey began his service as an educator at John Kelley Elementary School in Thermal, California, later becoming a teacher at my alma mater, Coachella Valley High School. Coachella Valley Unified School District was fortunate to have such a devoted and fine man.

As a teacher, he was renowned for his ability to present complex material to his students in simple, understandable ways and to mentor each of them on an individual basis, helping them to achieve their fullest potential.

Later in life, Chauncey served on The Desert Sun newspaper's editorial board for more than 7 years. In 2010, he co-led the Coachella Valley Healthcare Initiative with me, bringing together the community to address the healthcare access crisis in our disadvantaged and underserved communities.

In each of his endeavors, he gave everything he had. In a word, Chauncey's life was full: full of joy, full of generosity, and full of love. He saw the best in people.

Not only that, he drew out the best in people. He saw in others what they did not see in themselves, and he would not rest until he helped them achieve what he knew they were capable of. In fact, a lot of people are where they are today because their paths crossed with Chauncey's.

He helped many of his students achieve their dreams of becoming a teacher. Serving disadvantaged students, he also helped many become the

first in their generation to go to college, even helping them get into good schools and elite schools like Notre Dame and Harvard.

His leadership was in his acts, his words, and his presence. He showed people the way. His brother called him a builder of dreams. I call him an architect of goodness whose deep commitment and mentorship to his students turned barriers into opportunities, disadvantages into strengths, and transformed our communities for generations to come.

Our world has lost a light, our community has lost a leader, and I have lost a mentor and a close friend. Today I mourn with his family and celebrate his full life, knowing that he was a good man, an outstanding citizen, and a veteran whose impact will live on in our communities. My wife, Monica, and I will miss him very much.

THANK YOU TO PA-15 CONSTITUENTS

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight several of my constituents who have gone out of their way to make a positive impact during the coronavirus pandemic.

Over the past few months, it has been easy to feel surrounded by nothing but negative news. In an effort to highlight the good news that we weren't seeing enough of, I started a social media campaign called PA-15 Cares. PA-15 Cares highlights all of the volunteers who have gone above and beyond during this pandemic to lend a helping hand, to help their neighbors in need, and to brighten the spirits of all those impacted by COVID-19. Today, Mr. Speaker, I would like to share a few examples of those who rose to the occasion during this pandemic.

Many chose to make masks for frontline workers, including high school student Morgan McConnell of Cambria County. While her school was closed, Morgan made good use of her time and made more than 500 masks in just the first week. It is her way of helping others, and she has given many of the masks to local hospital employees free of charge.

Selfless small business owners, even those who may be struggling financially as a result of the pandemic, have stopped to ask: How can I help?

Rick Ardini, owner of Rik-N-Nik's restaurant in Ebensburg, has provided countless meals for those out of work, children, the elderly, and anyone else who needed them. He also gave great advice: "Talk to each other, learn about each other, spend some time, and play some games. Be a family. Slow life down."

Another small business which also happens to be in Ebensburg has been providing a critical service for the first

responders. SERVPRO partnered with the Dauntless Volunteer Fire Department to provide free cleaning and sanitation services for emergency response vehicles.

The Girl Scouts of Western Pennsylvania have also stepped up to give back to their community. They have started a Hometown Heroes program to give free cookies to frontline workers, including medical professionals, first responders, nursing home staff, the Army National Guard, and more.

Lastly, I would like to highlight Samantha Schrecengost of Punxsutawney. Samantha, a Senior Corps volunteer, and the folks at Community Action started a Phone-A-Friend program for seniors. Due to COVID-19, many elderly Americans have been cut off from loved ones, and isolation can take a mental and emotional toll. Volunteers of the Phone-A-Friend program call seniors two to three times a week to check in, see how they can be helpful, and just share a few minutes of friendly conversation with our seniors.

Mr. Speaker, I am encouraged to see how the communities in my district have come together in such an unprecedented time of crisis to find a way to support one another.

SALUTING EARLY EDUCATORS AND CHILDCARE WORKERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Mrs. TRAHAN) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. TRAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute the early educators and childcare workers who have sacrificed so much for our children and their parents across the Nation throughout this pandemic.

As a working mom, I know how critical they are to our families and to our economy. The fact is, had our childcare workers not done their part, many other essential workers like our nurses, firefighters, police officers, postal workers, food service and sanitation employees, and grocery workers could not have done theirs.

The COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated what we have known to be true all along, that our childcare workforce is essential. That is why I was proud to cast my vote yesterday for the Child Care Is Essential Act. The House advanced bold legislation to ensure that our childcare workforce has the support it needs to operate childcare centers safely.

I would like to commend my colleagues, Representatives ROSA DELAUNO, BOBBY SCOTT, and KATHERINE CLARK, for their leadership on this critical issue.

The fact is, even before the pandemic, enrolling an infant or toddler in a quality childcare program could be enormously expensive. Frankly, there was inadequate support to make those programs fit in the household budgets for many families.

The GAO found that, on average, just 1 out of every 10 children who are eligible for Federal childcare subsidies actually received them. Moreover, 1 in 10 parents have reported being demoted, transferred, or fired due to childcare problems.

Overall, inadequate childcare costs our economy nearly \$60 billion, annually. Meanwhile, we are leaving money on the table. For every dollar invested in quality early childhood programs, we get a \$7 return on our investment.

As challenging as it has been over the years for parents to find affordable childcare, COVID has massively compounded the problem. It has demanded even more of our childcare workforce, while stretching budgets to the absolute limit.

In the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, some childcare centers have had to turn parents away in order to make the necessary public health accommodations, such as reducing class size. A childcare center in the city of Lawrence went from serving 715 children pre-COVID to 360, a nearly 50 percent reduction. What is more, 97 percent of the households with children in that program were eligible for subsidies.

What is a parent to do when they can't afford to miss work but also has no childcare support?

It is long past time for America to assist them by investing in reliable, affordable, high-quality childcare.

Each day we hear praise for our essential workers, and they deserve every word of it. They have been keeping us safe for months while risking their own lives. It is obvious that thank-yous will no longer cut it. The least we can do is guarantee that they aren't left penniless due to the cost of childcare.

If we are going to show our commitment to workers and to families, the Child Care Is Essential Act should advance through the upper Chamber without delay.

HONORING ANITA MONOIAN

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

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the career of Anita Monoian, the president and CEO of Yakima Neighborhood Health Services, who announced her retirement after 41 years of tireless service and advocacy.

At a time when community health is of the utmost importance, it is a privilege to honor an individual who has spent her life's work advocating for the care and well-being of the people of Yakima Valley.

Anita describes her career's work as a labor of love. With that labor, Anita expanded the scope of Yakima Neighborhood Health Services from a single clinic to 10 clinics across the Yakima Valley, reaching 92,000 patients, annually.

Anita's voice has influenced State and Federal healthcare policy through

her work on the board of the National Association of Community Health Centers and the Washington Association of Community and Migrant Health Centers.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize Anita's legacy of improving healthcare in central Washington, and I urge my colleagues to join in me in congratulating her on an impactful career of service.

RECOGNIZING DR. JAMES IRWIN

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the life of one of central Washington's American heroes, James Irwin.

Dr. James Irwin served as chief of surgery at the U.S. Navy Hospital in Oak Harbor, Washington. Following his service, Dr. Irwin treated patients in north central Washington for 13 years before opening a medical practice in Moses Lake. He was named chief medical officer of Samaritan Healthcare and was an original member of the Moses Lake Medical Team.

He and his wife, Frances, were active members in their church and spent many years on medical missions across Africa, where he provided surgical services and shared his knowledge with local doctors.

At age 62, Dr. Irwin, once again, answered his country's call. He deployed to Iraq as a naval surgeon before retiring as a captain in 2004 with over 40 years of military service.

In central Washington, Dr. Irwin was known for his kind attitude toward the patients he cared for. To his fellow brothers in arms, he was known as a hero. He passed away on June 30, but he has left a lasting legacy of providing care wherever it was needed.

Mr. Speaker, my prayers go out to his family and loved ones, and I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring Dr. Irwin's life and service to our country.

REMEMBERING BRAD FISHER OF KENNEWICK, WASHINGTON

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, Brad Fisher of Kennewick was a friend, a businessman, and a passionate advocate for the Tri-Cities community.

A devoted husband, father, grandfather, and dedicated community leader, Brad found endless ways to serve others. Over the years, he served as a Rotarian, a city council member, the mayor of Kennewick, and a member of numerous community service boards.

One of Brad's many contributions to his community was his role as a fierce champion of local governance. He helped spearhead the reconveyance effort in the Tri-Cities to return thousands of acres of river shore land from the Federal Government and placed it back into the hands of the local community. His work is not yet complete, but I look forward to continuing his advocacy in accomplishing this effort to improve our community.

Mr. Speaker, Brad Fisher is an example of the engaged and selfless citizenship that we should all strive to emulate. May his family and our commu-

nity continue to be blessed by his memory, and may he rest in peace.

□ 0930

INTRODUCING THE BLUE PACIFIC ACT

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

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 7797, the Boosting Long-Term U.S. Engagement in the Pacific Act, also known as the BLUE Pacific Act.

I am proud to have introduced this bill, together with my colleagues, Congressmen AMI BERA, TED YOHO, BRAD SHERMAN, and DON YOUNG, as well as other members of our Congressional Pacific Islands Caucus.

Scattered across the vast waters of the Pacific, from Hawaii to Rapa Nui to Palau, and New Caledonia, are countless isles and atolls that constitute what we know as the Pacific Islands and their subregions of Melanesia, Micronesia, and Polynesia. The collective land and maritime exclusive economic zones of the Pacific Islands cover more of the Earth's surface than the land areas of China and Russia combined. These islands are home to diverse and dynamic cultures and people on the front lines of climate change and facing significant challenges to long-term sustainable development.

The United States is not some remote power in this integral part of our world. For two centuries plus, we have been, and today we are, a Pacific nation. We have jurisdictions of our own among the family of Pacific Islands, including my home State of Hawaii. We have longstanding ties with all of the Pacific Islands, be they independent nations, countries in free association, or territories of our friends and allies.

Countless Americans died to liberate our Pacific neighbors in storied battles, including Tarawa, Peleliu, Guadalcanal, and more, during the Second World War.

In my own district is the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific, the final resting place of so many of these warriors. Our foreign policy in the Pacific Islands is driven by this deep historical relationship and the shared interests and values built by decades of consistent but quiet engagement.

Over the past 20 years alone, the United States has provided over \$5 billion in assistance for the region. In just the past decade, multiple administrations and Congresses have heightened our engagement in the Pacific Islands as we have focused our attention increasingly in the Indo-Pacific region.

Reflecting this renewed attention to the Pacific Islands, last year I joined several of my colleagues in cofounding our first-ever, bipartisan Congressional Pacific Islands Caucus. We are dedicated to promoting greater understanding of this region and advocating for a sound United States foreign policy in the Pacific Islands that advances our shared interests and values.

Our BLUE Pacific Act establishes a comprehensive, long-term framework for United States foreign policy in the Pacific Islands, focusing on three essential pillars:

Security, development, and shared values.

Our legislation would expand diplomatic and development presence; increase maritime security cooperation and assistance; deepen and diversify trade; support regional economic and social development in areas like public health and education; invest in climate adaptation and climate resilient infrastructure; coordinate with existing regional institutions and like-minded allies and partners; promote shared values like press freedom and gender equality; and strengthen people-to-people relationships and civil society. It would back up our commitment by authorizing \$1 billion in assistance programs for the region for each of the next five fiscal years, more than triple current levels of assistance.

In naming this bill, we not only pay tribute to the concept of the “Blue Pacific” embraced by leaders of the Pacific Islands Forum themselves as a shared identity and platform for collective action, but also intend for our efforts to be informed by and coordinated with the work of existing regional institutions and frameworks. This legislation would also integrate these programs with those of our like-minded allies and partners, including Australia, New Zealand, Japan, Taiwan, and more.

I have no doubt that the introduction and enactment of the BLUE Pacific Act will be welcomed by our partners and allies in the Pacific Islands.

In uncertain times, this legislation sends a clear and powerful statement of what our foreign policy seeks to achieve—a regional order, built on mutual assistance and benefit, free of coercion, and fully respectful of the sovereignty of all nations. We seek to empower the countries and people of the region to determine the course of their own destinies. As a Pacific nation, we hope to share in that future alongside our Pacific Islands neighbors.

The BLUE Pacific Act is the first step in that direction. I encourage my colleagues to join me in cosponsoring the BLUE Pacific Act and urge swift consideration of this critical legislation.

CONGRATULATING EDDIE DRILLING

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

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize my longtime friend, Eddie Drilling, who recently announced that he will be retiring later this year after a 41-year career with AT&T.

Eddie currently serves as the senior vice president for External and Regulatory Affairs at AT&T, where he leads the national regulatory organization.

His ties to Arkansas remain strong. He currently serves the University of Arkansas Board of Advisors, the Sam Walton College of Business Dean's Executive Advisory Board, and the Razorback Foundation Board.

Eddie has been a leader in Arkansas for four decades, and a member and mentor of many organizations. He received the Pinnacle Award from the Little Rock Regional Chamber of Commerce, the highest award our chamber gives for service to the community. He also received the Lifetime of Service Award from the city of Little Rock.

Mr. Speaker, I join all Arkansans in congratulating Eddie Drilling.

RECOGNIZING KEN REEVES ON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Ken Reeves' outstanding contributions to conservation in Arkansas and his dedication at keeping Arkansas the “Natural State.” Ken served on the Game and Fish Commission as chairman for 5 years.

He grew up in Harrison, Arkansas, where he attended Harrison High School and went to the University of Arkansas School of Law. Ken's love of fishing and passion for conserving wildlife from a young age made him an easy and successful appointment to the commission.

Ken has demonstrated his passion for making a positive change as the chairman of the commission. He is leaving behind a legacy of improved outdoor services that will be enjoyed for generations to come.

My congratulations to Ken Reeves.

JERRY EVANS—OUTSTANDING COACH OF THE YEAR

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Jerry Evans for being named one of Arkansas' Outstanding Coaches of the Year.

This year, Coach Evans led the Searcy High School Girls Wrestling Team to victory as the girls Arkansas State champions, also picking up two individual championships on the team.

In 2019, he was the 5A Wrestling Coach of the Year for the Arkansas Wrestling Coaches Association, and was chosen by the Arkansas Democrat-Gazette as the All Arkansas Preps Wrestling Coach of the Year, and named the Arkansas High School Coaches Association Wrestling Coach of the Year through the Arkansas Activities Association.

Coach Evans received his master's in kinesiology at Harding University in Searcy, graduating as the first member of his immediate family to earn a college degree. In an interview with the Arkansas Democrat-Gazette, Coach Evans said, “I knew I wanted to be a coach ever since I was in 8th grade. I knew I wanted to be in education and become a teacher.”

Mr. Speaker, I thank Coach Evans for his commitment to his students and his leadership as their coach.

GUY-PERKINS PTA PURCHASING SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Parent

Teacher Association at the Guy-Perkins School District for once again providing students with school supplies for the upcoming academic year. All students in grades K–12 will have school supplies provided to them, regardless of whether students have chosen on-campus instruction or distance learning for this fall.

As parents, teachers, students and educators begin a uniquely challenging school year, the PTA's long tradition will help parents with back-to-school costs and ensure that our teachers do not have to purchase their own supplies.

According to Betty Vickers, Guy-Perkins PTA's secretary and treasurer, the initiative helps boost the community's economy because all the supplies are purchased locally. I am happy this wonderful tradition has continued into the 2020–2021 school year, especially during these extraordinary times where educating our kids presents unique challenges.

JENNIFER CARNAHAN RECEIVES SERVICE AWARD

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Jennifer Carnahan as CHI St. Vincent's recipient of the 2019 Sister Teresa Joseph Babcock Service Excellence Award.

Jennifer was born in Dumas, Arkansas, and received her nursing degree from the University of Houston before attending the Academy of Health Care Professionals for surgical technology.

Jennifer has been serving in the medical field since she was 19 years old, starting in the ER, and she currently works in neurosurgery. Sister Teresa Joseph worked at CHI St. Vincent for nearly 30 years, exemplifying St. Vincent's core values of reverence, integrity, compassion, and excellence. Jennifer currently works in the neurology area in the North Campus.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Jennifer Carnahan.

FARMERS FEEDING UTAH

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

Mr. MCADAMS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize some incredible things that have happened in my State.

In Utah, COVID-19 has hit families and the food-buying public very hard. Many supply chain elements have closed, leaving farmers unable to sell their Utah-grown products.

But Utah farmers are passionate about feeding people, so the Utah Farm Bureau launched “Farmers Feeding Utah.”

Donations to the nonprofit campaign went to farmers to purchase their products, and the Utah Farm Bureau handled processing costs and partnered with hunger relief organizations to get the food directly to needy families.

Since May, they have received more than \$300,000 in donations that allow

them to purchase 20,000 pounds of beef, 10,000 pounds of flour, 200,000 eggs, and \$100,000 worth of dairy products. They have delivered 600 live sheep to the Navajo Nation and donated to numerous food pantries throughout Northern Utah.

Utah routinely leads the Nation in volunteering. Farmers Feeding Utah is the latest example of how Utahns come together to protect lives and livelihood and to overcome adversity.

HONORING THE CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN'S PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL

Mr. McADAMS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the City of South Jordan, Utah, its public safety personnel, and also its residents for showing tremendous leadership and courage during a recent public safety crisis.

On Pioneer Day, July 24, 2020, approximately 600 people were quickly evacuated from their homes and their businesses after public safety officials discovered explosive material in a nearby home. Officials determined that the substance had to be neutralized through controlled detonations.

Our State's official holiday, Pioneer Day, is usually reserved for festivities and gatherings with family to remember a legacy of overcoming hardship. Instead, South Jordan city officials and residents had their holiday interrupted and were called to react quickly, work together and demonstrate courage and leadership. They did so valiantly, and they did so bravely. The detonations were completed with very minimal damage caused to nearby homes and no injuries whatsoever. Given the circumstances, the outcome could hardly have been better.

I applaud these Utahns who came together in the face of adversity to support one another. South Jordan has much to be proud of on this Pioneer Day.

OPIOID CRISIS EPIDEMIC

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

Mr. JOYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to appear before you today.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring awareness to the public health crisis that continues to devastate communities in Ohio and across the country while we grapple with the unprecedented challenges caused by the coronavirus pandemic—the opioid crisis.

I have been proud of Congress' bipartisan work over the past several years to not only advance recovery and treatment efforts, but also to prevent the trafficking of lethal, illicit opioids, like fentanyl. I was even prouder when, in 2018, those efforts resulted in our Nation's first decline in drug overdose deaths in nearly 30 years. Tragically, our progress is slipping away.

The CDC's preliminary 2019 overdose death data shows that fatal overdoses hit a record high last year, accounting for the deaths of 70,980 Americans.

More than half of those deaths, 36,500 to be exact, involved synthetic opioids, such as fentanyl. In total, 37 States saw their number of fatal overdoses increase or remain stable from 2018.

That deadly trend is ongoing this year as the coronavirus pandemic continues to impact the mental health and economic security of Americans across the country. An analysis released by the White House last month found that overdose deaths were up 11.4 percent from January to April this year when compared with the same period in 2019.

Mr. Speaker, these are more than just statistics. These are real people—mothers and fathers, sons and daughters—and their deaths are causing real pain in communities across our Nation. Back home, a young man who had been sober for nearly 2 years—2 years—relapsed after the pandemic began and the place where he worked had to close its doors. Michael died at the end of March at just 31 years old, with both fentanyl and carfentanil in his system.

I saw Michael's mom, Cathy, on the local news the other night speaking out about her son's death, trying to bring awareness to not only the lack of attention focused on the opioid crisis right now, but the limited resources available to combat addiction during this pandemic and the continued rise of synthetic opioids, like those found in Michael's system when he died.

We have to act now to stop this crisis in its tracks. We have to redouble our efforts now if we want to prevent other families from enduring the same kind of loss that Michael's family is currently suffering. Having met with those on the front lines of the opioid crisis in my district, ranging from drug court judges to directors of rehab facilities to law enforcement officers on local drug task forces, I know that battling this epidemic requires an all-of-the-above approach that includes prevention and education efforts, promotes treatment, cracks down on illegal distribution, and enhances resources for first responders and law enforcement.

That is why I introduced the Comprehensive Opioid Program Extension Act. My bill, better known as the COPE Act, would help us implement an all-of-the-above approach by increasing the authorized resources available for the Department of Justice's comprehensive opioid abuse program. These grants will help local communities battle the opioid epidemic by:

Providing training and resources for first responders on opioid overdose reversal drugs and devices, like Narcan;

Improving collaboration between State criminal justice agencies and substance abuse agencies;

Enhancing law enforcement efforts to combat the illegal distribution of opioids;

And developing or expanding programs to prevent youth opioid abuse, drug take-back initiatives, or for treatment alternatives to incarceration.

The harsh reality is that everyone in this Chamber knows someone who has been impacted by this opioid crisis.

□ 945

With the coronavirus pandemic already causing an increase in fatal overdoses from last year's record high, action is long overdue.

We must advance legislative solutions that allow Democrats and Republicans to join together in a bipartisan effort to defeat this opioid crisis. I stand ready to work with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to find a bipartisan solution like the COPE Act that will help us stop the opioid crisis from causing more death, wreaking more havoc, and resulting in more tragedy.

This crisis has been breaking apart families and threatening the safety of our communities for far too long, and the American people are ready for us to help them stop it.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF THE FELICIAN SISTERS LOST TO CORONAVIRUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. STEVENS) for 4½ minutes.

Ms. STEVENS. Mr. Speaker, I am here today to memorialize the beautiful lives of 13 nuns taken from Michigan's 11th District by the scourge of coronavirus between April and June of this year.

We honor the memory of:

Sister Mary Luiza,
Sister Celine Marie,
Sister Mary Estelle,
Sister Thomas Marie,
Sister Mary Patricia,
Sister Mary Clarence,
Sister Rose Mary Wolak,
Sister Mary Janice,
Sister Mary Alice Ann,
Sister Victoria Marie,
Sister Mary Martinez,
Sister Mary Madeleine,
And Sister Mary Danatha "Lottie."

These righteous women spent their days working and living together as members of the Felician Sisters of the Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary convent in Livonia, Michigan, some for more than half a century. At the time of their deaths, they ranged from age 69 to 99 years old, still wholly committed to serving the most vulnerable among us. They would call it "from the womb to the tomb," the dedication of their service to the community.

Prior to the pandemic, the Sisters could be found working in our local schools, libraries, and medical facilities, providing enrichment to our students and care for our sick. Many of them pursued degrees in higher education during their lifetimes, always seeking new ways to instill a sense of peace, justice, dignity, and truth in the world around them. My heart aches for the harm done to the soul of our community and with the loss of these incredible lives.

Since this news has broken and spread throughout the world, they have heard from the world. From Alaska to Arizona, to as far away as Taiwan, people reaching out and sending them masks, sending them Hershey chocolate bars.

This distinguished group has been responsible for the founding of multiple schools and care centers in Michigan's 11th District, including our beloved Madonna University, which has become one of the Nation's largest Franciscan universities, with a student body of approximately 3,000 students. We, in Michigan's 11th District, are forever indebted to these beloved nuns for their mission and their impact. We grieve for the virtuous lives lost, and we hold their extended community in our prayers.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues today to join me in reflecting on the indelible mark left by these Sisters on our community, our country, the soul of our country, and this world. May the grieving find comfort in the extraordinary legacies of faith and service that they leave.

HONORING THE LIFE OF SHARON ERICHSRUD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. EMMER) for 30 seconds.

Mr. EMMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Sharon Erichsrud, who passed away in March at the age of 79. She was a loving mother, devoted wife, and lifelong Minnesotan.

Sharon was born in 1941 in Frost, Minnesota. She attended Frost High School, where she met Butch, her husband of 60 years. After graduation, she went on to work at 3M and several banks in the Blue Earth area, eventually becoming bank manager at Albert Lea Savings and Loan.

Sharon and Butch are parents of three children, Beth, Shelly, and Mark of St. Michael-Albertville, who gave them five children and four great-grandchildren.

Sharon was adored by her family, who remember her as a voracious reader and a pillar of her community at Trinity Lutheran Church.

Sharon was a beloved member of our Minnesota community. May her memory be a blessing.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 10 a.m. today.

Accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 50 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1000

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. GOMEZ) at 10 a.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer: Lord God, thank You for giving us another day.

On the day our Nation says its final good-bye as Your servant John Lewis returns to You and joins the beloved community in its fullness in eternity, we bring our petitions to You using some of his final words.

Bless the Members of this people's House, and those in authority on all levels of society, with wisdom and courage to address the unholy oppression that awaits so many of our brothers and sisters of color. May there be a new, creative way of establishing something like community policing, that peace and security might be enjoyed where we live.

O Lord, do we dare to consider the power of nonviolence in our homes, our communities, our Nation, and, perhaps, in leadership for our world? Might we truly be called, if not challenged, to beat our swords into plowshares and our spears into pruning hooks, so that nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall we learn war anymore?

And, as we are reminded, the greatest expression of nonviolent challenge to injustice is the vote. Bless all efforts to secure access to the ballot for all American citizens.

Help us, O Lord, to answer the highest calling of our hearts, to carry forward the mission of John Lewis, our mission as one nation under God, under You, to bring to fruition the beloved community here on Earth. You, Lord, know what that might be. Help us to find our way to it.

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

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

POST OFFICE DELAYS

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, as our Nation reels from COVID-19 and over 150,000 deaths, millions of Americans depend on the U.S. Postal Service for access to medicine, stimulus payments, small business support, and trustworthy door-to-door service upon which Americans rely. Yet, recently appointed Postmaster General and major Trump donor Louis DeJoy has instituted a deeply misguided policy that puts American lives at risk.

In a disturbing memo, it reads: "late trips are no longer authorized or accepted . . . we may see mail left behind or mail on the workroom floor or docks."

The United States Postal Service has served our Nation ably for over two centuries, delivering at the most cost-effective rate. Letter carriers walk through rain, sleet, snow, dark of night to ensure the mail gets delivered. That is why Congress already provided \$10 billion in financing to the Postal Service during this pandemic, and, tragically, the Trump administration continued to hold it up, causing backups in mail across our Nation.

I demand the Trump administration release the funds Congress provided to our Postal Service. We must act now to ensure our people have access to medications they need, protect our small businesses and democratic institutions, and end these senseless delays.

SAVE OUR STAGES

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

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, Austin, Texas, is known as the Live Music Capital of the World, and every year millions of people come from around the world to my district to enjoy concerts and events.

Venues like Songbird Live in Cleburne, Hudson's on Mercer Street in Dripping Springs, and Mohawk in Austin play a crucial role in our culture. During COVID-19, these venues have faced devastation as they were the first to close and will be among the last to open.

In order to provide relief, I am proud to introduce the bipartisan Save Our Stages Act with my colleague, PETER WELCH, to create a grant program that will ensure they have the resources needed to survive.

American music legends that rose to fame once graced their stages that are currently empty and motionless. They moved the young and old alike and inspired the next generation of artists.

It is my hope that our venues, with the help of Congress and our communities, will be able to once again welcome their next act to the stage. I urge consideration and passage of this vital bill.

In God we trust.

ENSURING SAFETY FOR THE AMERICAN FLYING PUBLIC

(Mr. HIGGINS of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Mr. Speaker, August 1 marks the 10th anniversary of Congress passing landmark legislation to ensure one level of safety for the American flying public.

The success of this legislation belongs to the courageous advocacy of the families of flight 3407, who lost their loved ones in a tragic plane crash in Clarence, New York, in 2009. These families lost sons and daughters, mothers and fathers, brothers and sisters, friends and loved ones. No one would have blamed them had they gone on to live their lives in quiet solitude. They did not do that.

They turned their personal tragedy into a life-giving force, a citizen army to fight for change so that what happened to them would not happen to others. These families were relentless, pushing Congress to strengthen pilot training standards, as the National Transportation Safety Board found pilot error was responsible for the crash. The families did not blame the pilots, for they, too, were victims. They attacked the system that allowed pilots who were ill-trained to fly planes.

There is still much work to be done, but today we honor and express our gratitude to the good and courageous families of flight 3407.

HONORING BERNELL TRAMMELL

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Bernell Trammell.

Bernell was one of 10 children of Delores Jackson, born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, who attended Milwaukee Lincoln High School in its heyday. He followed the steps of his grandfather, Cecil Ballenger, who was one of the first African-American businesses in Milwaukee when he founded Expressions Printing.

He was well-read and liked to read the books of Abraham Lincoln and Malcolm X. He was not afraid to speak the truth. He liked to show us signs of Bible verses and signs supporting Trump. He was killed with his Trump sign a little over a week ago.

I would like to read a short Bible verse, which is one of the ones he is pictured with. Matthew, chapter 12, verse 38:

Then some of the scribes and Pharisees answered him saying, Teacher, we wish to see a sign from you. And he answered them, An evil and adulterous generation seeks a sign, but no sign will be given it.

Again, I rise today in honor of Bernell Trammell, who was murdered with his sign a little over a week ago.

RECOGNIZING AND HONORING DR. JEAN FRUCI

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

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Jean Fruci, a professional staff member with the Committee on Energy and Commerce. Jean is also one of my most trusted advisers, a former coworker in my personal office, and a true friend.

Jean first came to the Hill in the 1990s as an AAAS fellow, after receiving her Ph.D. in soil science from Cornell University. She had already served in several Member and committee offices before I met her in 2009 on the Science, Space, and Technology Committee. Her brilliance and integrity were evident.

After a brief stint away from Capitol Hill to care for her ailing parents, Jean returned to congressional service as my legislative director. She was a valued guide and coach as I worked to earn a place on the Energy and Commerce Committee in early 2013.

Within just a few years, my colleague, Chairman PALLONE, was smart enough to recruit her from my personal office to join the committee, where she would serve both the Subcommittees on Energy as well as Environment and Climate Change, which I now chair. Her work in that capacity has strengthened the quality of our lawmaking and helped countless Americans in ways most will never realize.

Over her congressional career, Jean has served on multiple conference committees, helped authorize and reauthorize numerous vital programs, provided needed oversight, and negotiated many deals. In her exemplary service, she has reminded us time and again of the importance of our work in Congress and its potential to help the people we serve.

Jean is a legendary negotiator. I know this because my colleague from Illinois, Mr. SHIMKUS, would often remark as such. He knows, however, that she is also fair, honest, and does her homework.

Jean, as a STEM professional, your skills and knowledge made me and this institution better.

We need more STEM professionals, more Jean Frucis, to guide us in our policymaking, as the world and our economy become increasingly complex.

Mr. Speaker, Jean has done so much for this House, far beyond what I can convey in these brief remarks. I know all of my colleagues join me in wishing her and her husband, John, a retirement full of health, happiness, travel when safe to do so again, and fulfillment.

You have earned that and more, Jean, and for that I humbly say thank you for what you have done for this institution and for all Americans.

AUTOMOTIVE PARTS HEADQUARTERS 100TH ANNIVERSARY

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

Mr. EMMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Automotive Parts Headquarters in St. Cloud, Minnesota, on 100 years of dedicated service to their customers and their community.

Owning and operating a business is never easy, and reaching this milestone is an important testament to the hard-working people they employ and the services they offer.

Founded in 1920, Automotive Parts Headquarters outgrew their first shop in Minneapolis. Today, they have 125 corporate stores and 36 independent locations across the Midwest.

Automotive Parts Headquarters has stayed true to its roots. In fact, President and CEO Corey Bartlett is the third generation of his family to be involved in the business.

It was an honor to visit Automotive Parts Headquarters recently and learn about the great work they do in the St. Cloud area.

Automotive Parts Headquarters not only supplies parts to repair shops, the company builds partnerships with their customers to help them grow.

Automotive Parts Headquarters also supports the communities where they operate, contributing to charities like the American Cancer Society, Toys for Tots, and WACOSA.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Automotive Parts Headquarters for their continued service to our communities and congratulate them for 100 years of incredible service in Minnesota.

DON'T LET UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS EXPIRE

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

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, in the summer of 1789, according to a story, there was a famine in France. The people didn't have enough bread to eat, and they approached the queen, and they said: Queen Marie Antoinette, the people do not have enough bread to eat.

According to the story, she said: Well then let them eat cake.

Showing the most callous disregard for what the lives of the people actually was like, assuming that without enough bread to eat they actually had cake lying around, that is ridiculous.

Mr. Speaker, that is almost certainly an apocryphal story; it didn't really happen. But now, here, in America, we have a real-life American Marie Antoinette.

Showing the most cavalier disregard for the plight of the American people, allowing UI to expire without negotiating, without talking, without trying to extend relief, Senator MITCH MCCONNELL, don't risk letting our economy

slide into a Great Depression. Don't be Marie Antoinette.

Let's come to the table and get this done.

□ 1015

STANDING AGAINST THE CCP

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, the entire world has had to endure the Wuhan virus destroying lives. Now there is evidence that China has launched state-sponsored hackers to target virus vaccine research. As chairman of the RSC National Security and Foreign Affairs Task Force, I am grateful to have introduced the RSC National Security Strategy.

This report recommends over a dozen measures to counter theft by the Chinese Communist Party of our IP and trade secrets, including new measures to stop and punish their cyberattacks and enhance outdated laws. One of these is to change the International Trade Commission, making it easier for American companies to block Chinese imports that were the product of stolen trade secrets. This report also includes the toughest sanctions ever on the oppressive Chinese Communist Party, promoting opportunities for the Chinese people.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism. Our sympathy for the family and friends of Bernell Trammell of Milwaukee.

AMERICA HAS A CHILDCARE CRISIS

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

Ms. WILD. Mr. Speaker, as we face the COVID-19 health and economic crisis, childcare centers across our country are on the verge of collapse. The consequences can be felt throughout our society: From children, to childcare workers, to working parents—disproportionately women—who were already struggling to stay afloat given the acute national shortage of affordable childcare services. For these parents, who depend on childcare in order to maintain their careers and pay their bills, the answer is more affordable childcare, not less.

The Child Care Is Essential Act would provide direct financial support for childcare providers during and after this crisis. The Child Care for Economic Recovery Act would deliver crucial Federal investments in childcare facilities. These are two immediate steps that we can take on behalf of working families right now.

Once we pass this legislation, our focus must turn to addressing the lack of affordability in childcare more so

that we can finally ensure that every working family who needs childcare can obtain and afford it. We must support working families by expanding access to at-home learning and childcare.

ALL TRADITIONAL DECORUM HAS BEEN LOST

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

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, Tuesday's House Judiciary hearing was one of the most disgraceful events I and millions of Americans have witnessed in this Congress. No election or apparent hatred of any person should spark behavior that is beneath this office.

As one of my constituents said, "all traditional decorum has been lost." The Attorney General of the United States was accused by Democrat Members of using Federal force to quell the unrest in Portland for the purpose of providing footage for campaign ads; meanwhile, refusing to condemn attacks to a Federal courthouse.

For more than 60 days, Portland had experienced violent protests, and now today's Democrats are rationalizing the situation by blaming the Federal law enforcement officials for destruction which had been caused weeks before their arrival.

We have come to expect this level of deliberate mischaracterization from the media, but from Members? How are we not united in denouncing violence in our streets? How are we not united in providing resources to safely open our schools and restart our economy and find a vaccine? How are we not united in passing an effective phase 4 relief package focused on solving problems, not prolonging them through November 3rd?

RECOGNIZING UTERINE FIBROIDS AWARENESS MONTH

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

Ms. CLARKE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Uterine Fibroids Awareness Month.

Uterine fibroids are noncancerous tumors that affect an estimated 26 million women between the ages of 15 and 50 in the United States.

As vice chair of the Energy and Commerce Committee and a survivor of uterine fibroids myself, I know that increasing awareness about uterine fibroids is critical to our efforts to address the national maternity mortality crisis and prevent pregnancy-related deaths.

While more than 80 percent of African Americans and 70 percent of Caucasians develop fibroids by the time they reach menopause, hospitalization rates for uterine fibroids are three times higher for African American women and twice as high for Latina women. However, the exact number of affected

women is unknown because it is difficult for healthcare providers to detect and accurately diagnose this condition.

This issue has not received the attention or funding it deserves. This is why I was proud to introduce H.R. 6383, the Uterine Fibroid Research and Education Act of 2020.

This awareness month is an opportunity to cast the spotlight on the forgotten issue that impacts the lives of women of color.

COMMEMORATING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act, a landmark piece of legislation for people with disabilities.

More than 55 million Americans have a disability, whether it is physical, learning, cognitive, or other.

There are many ways we can support this community and providing job opportunities is a great place to start. Many Americans with disabilities struggle to find employment, despite the wealth of skills they have to offer, and a job can provide independence, economic self-sufficiency, and pride.

We must also support students with disabilities. I am proud to be a cosponsor of the IDEA Full Funding Act, a bill that creates a 10-year plan to hold the Federal Government accountable for the full 40 percent of funding for special education promised by Congress in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 1975.

Mr. Speaker, the Americans with Disabilities Act is an incredible milestone for legal protections for Americans with disabilities, but we can still do more to fight stigmas, defy prejudice, and empower those with disabilities in our everyday lives.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF ROBERT EDINGTON

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

Mr. BYRNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life of Robert Edington. Robert's countless accolades and recognitions reflect a lifetime of devotion to his hometown of Mobile.

This impressive list includes a 2012 Mobile Area Veteran of the Year, the 2007 Mobilian of the Year, State president and national director of the Navy League of the United States, chairman of the USS Alabama Battleship Commission, and a member of the Alabama House of Representatives and Alabama State Senate.

Robert was active duty with the U.S. Navy from 1951 to 1955, then started in the Navy Active Reserve until his retirement as a commander in 1980. As a Navy Air Operations Officer, he received numerous awards and designations.

As a fellow graduate of the University of Alabama School of Law, I had the pleasure of working with Robert on many occasions, and I will miss his passion, professionalism, and friendship.

I offer my sincere condolences to his beloved wife, Pat, and their children. They can be proud of the legacy of service that Robert leaves behind.

RECOGNIZING NICKY CHRISTOPHER

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

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an amazing member of our community. Nicky Christopher is a 12-year-old from Yardley, Pennsylvania, who has been working to brighten the day of people across our community.

Over the last several months, Nicky has decorated dozens of homes to celebrate birthdays, graduations, and bar and bat mitzvahs and other causes for celebration.

In an amazing show of community spirit, families have donated supplies and decorations to help Nicky continue to bring joy across our community. And while Nicky receives some cash donations, he takes any money that is not spent on supplies, and he donates that money to children who have been displaced from their homes.

Mr. Speaker, Nicky's kindness and generosity are an inspiration for our entire community and our entire Nation. I know that he has been able to brighten the day of so many people in our community when they have really needed it the most.

Last month I had the opportunity to meet Nicky over Zoom, and I cannot say enough about what an amazing young man he is and how proud I am to represent him in Congress and how incredibly proud his family must be.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Nicky for bringing so much light to our community and to our Nation. We need more people like him.

HONORING THE LIFE OF ERIC MEYERHOFF

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember and honor the life of beloved Savannah architect Eric Meyerhoff, who passed away at the age of 91.

Eric was a gift to the Savannah community, who blessed it with his gift of

imagination. Eric helped create the Savannah Riverfront and more than 74 projects in the historic district, including the World War II monument titled, "A World Apart," which is located on River Street.

Eric played a large part in making the beautiful city what it is today, and he spent over 50 years bringing his vision for Savannah to life. Although Eric was extremely committed to Savannah's architecture, he was even more committed to his people.

Eric and his family escaped Nazi Germany in the 1930s, so he had many impactful stories that touched countless lives.

Eric was also a veteran. Eric served as a translator in the United States Army.

Eric was a graduate of the University of Florida and was a huge Florida Gators fan.

Although most in the Savannah community knew Eric as a renowned architect, he was also a devoted teacher, provider, husband, and father.

I am thankful for the life Eric lived, and he will leave a lasting impact on Savannah with his architectural creations. My thoughts and prayers are with his family and friends during this most difficult time.

RECOGNIZING THE 100TH BIRTHDAY OF ED EWING

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 100th birthday of a great World War II veteran, Ed Ewing from Redding, California.

Ed is a U.S. Army veteran, who once dreamed of being a doctor but then found his way to be a longtime owner and operator of Economy 4 Cycle Marine.

Ed began his business in Redding in 1960. He tried to retire in 1985 and did so for 6 years, but he reopened his doors again and worked until just a few years ago, finally retiring at 98 years old.

Ed knows Bearcat outboard motors inside and out, and he had people seeking out his expertise from all over the country.

At his birthday party this past weekend, I am told that Ed still appeared to be running on all cylinders.

Mr. Speaker, I wish Ed a happy birthday and I wish him and his family a wonderful year ahead.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1067, I call up the bill (H.R. 7617) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 116-60, modified by the amendment printed in part A of House Report 116-461, is adopted and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 7617

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 "Defense, Commerce, Justice, Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2021".

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. REFERENCES TO REPORT.

(a) Any reference to a "report accompanying this Act" contained in division A of this Act shall be treated as a reference to House Report 116-453. The effect of such Report shall be limited to division A and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, division A.

(b) Any reference to a "report accompanying this Act" contained in division B of this Act shall be treated as a reference to House Report 116-455. The effect of such Report shall be limited to division B and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, division B.

(c) Any reference to a "report accompanying this Act" contained in division C of this Act shall be treated as a reference to House Report 116-449. The effect of such Report shall be limited to division C and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, division C.

(d) Any reference to a "report accompanying this Act" contained in division D of this Act shall be treated as a reference to House Report 116-456. The effect of such Report shall be limited to division D and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, division D.

(e) Any reference to a "report accompanying this Act" contained in division E of this Act shall be treated as a reference to House Report 116-450. The effect of such Report shall be limited to division E and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, division E.

(f) Any reference to a "report accompanying this Act" contained in division F of this Act shall be treated as a reference to House Report 116-452. The effect of such Report shall be limited to division F and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, division F.

SEC. 4. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.

(a) Each amount designated in this Act 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 shall be available (or rescinded, if applicable) only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

(b) 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 (or rescinded, if applicable) only if the

President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, for military functions administered by the Department of Defense and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Army on active duty (except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere), cadets, and aviation cadets; for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$44,936,603,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Navy on active duty (except members of the Reserve provided for elsewhere), midshipmen, and aviation cadets; for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$33,757,999,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Marine Corps on active duty (except members of the Reserve provided for elsewhere); and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$14,534,551,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Air Force on active duty (except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere), cadets, and aviation cadets; for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$32,675,965,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Army Reserve on active duty under sections 10211, 10302, and 7038 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and

for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$5,025,216,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Navy Reserve on active duty under section 10211 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$2,223,690,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Marine Corps Reserve on active duty under section 10211 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and for members of the Marine Corps platoon leaders class, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$857,394,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Air Force Reserve on active duty under sections 10211, 10305, and 8038 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$2,179,763,000.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Army National Guard while on duty under sections 10211, 10302, or 12402 of title 10 or section 708 of title 32, United States Code, or while serving on duty under section 12301(d) of title 10 or section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$8,639,005,000.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Air National Guard on duty under sections 10211, 10305, or 12402 of title 10 or section 708 of title 32, United States Code, or while serving on duty under section 12301(d) of title 10 or section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$4,525,466,000.

TITLE II

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the

Army, as authorized by law, \$40,424,428,000: Provided, That not to exceed \$12,478,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Army, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Navy and the Marine Corps, as authorized by law, \$49,248,117,000: Provided, That not to exceed \$15,055,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Marine Corps, as authorized by law, \$7,512,336,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Air Force, as authorized by law, \$33,595,328,000: Provided, That not to exceed \$7,699,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Air Force, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Space Force, as authorized by law, \$2,498,544,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as authorized by law, \$38,967,817,000: Provided, That not more than \$6,859,000 may be used for the Combatant Commander Initiative Fund authorized under section 166a of title 10, United States Code: Provided further, That not to exceed \$36,000,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of Defense, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, not less than \$48,000,000 shall be made available for the Procurement Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreement Program, of which not less than \$4,500,000 shall be available for centers defined in 10 U.S.C. 2411(1)(D): Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to plan or implement the consolidation of a budget or appropriations liaison office of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the office of the Secretary of a military department, or the service headquarters of one of the Armed Forces into a legislative affairs or legislative liaison office: Provided further, That \$17,732,000, to remain available until expended, is available only for expenses relating to certain classified activities, and may be transferred as necessary by the Secretary of Defense to operation and maintenance appropriations or research, development, test and evaluation appropriations, to be merged with and to be available for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided further, That any ceiling on the investment item unit cost of items that may be purchased with operation and maintenance funds shall not apply to the funds described in the preceding proviso: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, \$659,225,000, of which \$164,806,000 to remain

available until September 30, 2022, shall be available to provide support and assistance to foreign security forces or other groups or individuals to conduct, support or facilitate counterterrorism, crisis response, or other Department of Defense security cooperation programs; of which not less than \$30,000,000 shall be available for International Security Cooperation Programs with countries in the United States Africa Command area of responsibility; of which not less than \$130,000,000 shall be available for International Security Cooperation Programs with countries in the United States Southern Command area of responsibility; and not to exceed \$21,814,000 shall be for Defense Security Cooperation Agency headquarters expenses: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees in writing and not fewer than 15 days prior to obligating funds for International Security Cooperation Programs: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the use and status of funds provided under this heading: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Army Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, \$3,004,717,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Navy Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, \$1,155,746,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Marine Corps Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, \$322,706,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Air Force Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, \$3,300,284,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For expenses of training, organizing, and administering the Army National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, and repairs to structures and facilities; hire of passenger motor vehicles; personnel services in the National Guard Bureau; travel expenses (other than mileage), as authorized by law for Army personnel on active duty, for Army National Guard division, regimental, and battalion commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard Bureau regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; supplying and equipping the Army National Guard as authorized by

law; and expenses of repair, modification, maintenance, and issue of supplies and equipment (including aircraft), \$7,611,147,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

For expenses of training, organizing, and administering the Air National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, and repairs to structures and facilities; transportation of things, hire of passenger motor vehicles; supplying and equipping the Air National Guard, as authorized by law; expenses for repair, modification, maintenance, and issue of supplies and equipment, including those furnished from stocks under the control of agencies of the Department of Defense; travel expenses (other than mileage) on the same basis as authorized by law for Air National Guard personnel on active Federal duty, for Air National Guard commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard Bureau regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau, \$6,853,942,000.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES

For salaries and expenses necessary for the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, \$15,211,000, of which not to exceed \$5,000 may be used for official representation purposes.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of the Army, \$264,285,000, to remain available until transferred: Provided, That the Secretary of the Army shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of the Army, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of the Army, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of the Navy, \$404,250,000, to remain available until transferred: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of the Navy, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of the Navy, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of the Air Force, \$509,250,000, to remain available until transferred: Provided, That the Secretary of the Air Force shall, upon determining that such funds

are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of the Air Force, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of the Air Force, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of Defense, \$19,952,000, to remain available until transferred: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of Defense, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of Defense, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of the Army, \$288,750,000, to remain available until transferred: Provided, That the Secretary of the Army shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris at sites formerly used by the Department of Defense, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of the Army, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID

For expenses relating to the Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid programs of the Department of Defense (consisting of the programs provided under sections 401, 402, 404, 407, 2557, and 2561 of title 10, United States Code), \$147,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That such amounts shall not be subject to the limitation in section 407(c)(3) of title 10, United States Code.

COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT

For assistance, including assistance provided by contract or by grants, under programs and activities of the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program authorized under the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act, \$360,190,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT

For the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Account, \$198,501,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2021: Provided, That no other amounts may be otherwise credited or transferred to the Account, or deposited into the Account, in fiscal year 2021 pursuant to section 1705(d) of title 10, United States Code.

TITLE III
PROCUREMENT

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of aircraft, equipment, including ordnance, ground handling equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$3,503,013,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2023.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of missiles, equipment, including ordnance, ground handling equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$3,419,333,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2023.

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED
COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, equipment, including ordnance, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$3,696,263,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2023.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities, authorized by section 2854 of title 10, United States Code, and the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$2,789,898,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2023.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of vehicles, including tactical, support, and non-tracked combat vehicles; the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; communications and electronic equipment; other support equipment; spare parts, ordnance, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$8,453,422,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2023.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of aircraft, equipment, including ordnance, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, \$17,710,109,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2023.

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of missiles, torpedoes, other weapons, and related support equipment including spare parts, and accessories therefor; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, \$4,378,594,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2023.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND
MARINE CORPS

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities, authorized by section 2854 of title 10, United States Code, and the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$795,134,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2023.

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY

For expenses necessary for the construction, acquisition, or conversion of vessels as authorized by law, including armor and armament thereof, plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools and installation thereof in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; procurement of critical, long lead time components and designs for vessels to be constructed or converted in the future; and expansion of public and private plants, including land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title, as follows:

Columbia Class Submarine, \$2,862,179,000;
Columbia Class Submarine (AP), \$1,123,175,000;
Carrier Replacement Program (CVN-80), \$904,800,000;
Carrier Replacement Program (CVN-81), \$1,606,432,000;
Virginia Class Submarine, \$4,603,213,000;
Virginia Class Submarine (AP), \$2,173,187,000;
CVN Refueling Overhauls, \$1,878,453,000;
CVN Refueling Overhauls (AP), \$17,384,000;
DDG-1000 Program, \$78,205,000;
DDG-51 Destroyer, \$2,931,245,000;
DDG-51 Destroyer (AP), \$29,297,000;
FFG-Frigate, \$1,053,123,000;
LPD Flight II, \$1,155,801,000;
TAO Fleet Oiler, \$20,000,000;
Towing, Salvage, and Rescue Ship, \$157,790,000;
LCU 1700, \$87,395,000;
Service Craft, \$244,147,000;
LCAC SLEP, \$56,461,000;
For COVID-19 recovery for second, third, and fourth tier suppliers, \$100,000,000;
For outfitting, post delivery, conversions, and first destination transportation, \$806,539,000; and
Completion of Prior Year Shipbuilding Programs, \$369,112,000.

In all: \$22,257,938,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2025: Provided, That additional obligations may be incurred after September 30, 2025, for engineering services, tests, evaluations, and other such budgeted work that must be performed in the final stage of ship construction: Provided further, That none of the funds provided under this heading for the construction or conversion of any naval vessel to be constructed in shipyards in the United States shall be expended in foreign facilities for the construction of major components of such vessel: Provided further, That none of the funds provided under this heading shall be used for the construction of any naval vessel in foreign shipyards: Provided further, That funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for Columbia Class Submarine (AP) may be available for the purposes authorized by subsections (f), (g), (h) or (i) of section 2218a of title 10, United States Code, only in accordance with the provisions of the applicable subsection.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For procurement, production, and modernization of support equipment and materials not otherwise provided for, Navy ordnance (except ordnance for new aircraft, new ships, and ships authorized for conversion); the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, \$9,986,796,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2023: Provided, That such funds are also available for the maintenance, repair, and modernization of Pacific Fleet ships under a pilot program established for such purposes.

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

For expenses necessary for the procurement, manufacture, and modification of missiles, armament, military equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools, and installation thereof in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; vehicles for the Marine Corps, including the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and expansion of public and private plants, including land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title,

\$2,693,354,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2023.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, and modification of aircraft and equipment, including armor and armament, specialized ground handling equipment, and training devices, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things, \$19,587,853,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2023.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, and modification of missiles, rockets, and related equipment, including spare parts and accessories therefor; ground handling equipment, and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things, \$2,249,157,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2023.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities, authorized by section 2854 of title 10, United States Code, and the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$609,338,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2023.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For procurement and modification of equipment (including ground guidance and electronic control equipment, and ground electronic and communication equipment), and supplies, materials, and spare parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; lease of passenger motor vehicles; and expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon, prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, \$23,603,470,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2023.

PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE

For construction, procurement, and modification of spacecraft, rockets, and related equipment, including spare parts and accessories therefor; ground handling equipment, and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction

prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things, \$2,289,934,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2023.

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

For expenses of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) necessary for procurement, production, and modification of equipment, supplies, materials, and spare parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; expansion of public and private plants, equipment, and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, \$5,418,220,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2023.

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES

For activities by the Department of Defense pursuant to sections 108, 301, 302, and 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4518, 4531, 4532, and 4533), \$191,931,000, to remain available until expended.

TITLE IV

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, \$13,126,499,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2022.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, \$20,165,874,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2022: Provided, That funds appropriated in this paragraph which are available for the V-22 may be used to meet unique operational requirements of the Special Operations Forces.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, \$36,040,609,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2022.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, SPACE FORCE

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, \$10,187,840,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

For expenses of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation; advanced research projects as may be designated and determined by the Secretary of Defense, pursuant to law; maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, \$24,617,177,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2022.

OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the independent activities of the Di-

rector, Operational Test and Evaluation, in the direction and supervision of operational test and evaluation, including initial operational test and evaluation which is conducted prior to, and in support of, production decisions; joint operational testing and evaluation; and administrative expenses in connection therewith, \$210,090,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2022.

TITLE V

REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS

For the Defense Working Capital Funds, \$1,348,910,000.

TITLE VI

OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS

DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, for medical and health care programs of the Department of Defense as authorized by law, \$33,297,902,000; of which \$31,097,781,000, shall be for operation and maintenance, of which not to exceed one percent shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2022, and of which up to \$16,024,715,000 may be available for contracts entered into under the TRICARE program; of which \$557,896,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2023, shall be for procurement; and of which \$1,642,225,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2022, shall be for research, development, test and evaluation: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the amount made available under this heading for research, development, test and evaluation, not less than \$8,000,000 shall be available for HIV prevention educational activities undertaken in connection with United States military training, exercises, and humanitarian assistance activities conducted primarily in African nations: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading for research, development, test and evaluation, not less than \$1,020,500,000 shall be made available to the United States Army Medical Research and Development Command to carry out the congressionally directed medical research programs: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Congressional defense committees quarterly reports on the current status of the deployment of the electronic health record: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide notice to the Congressional defense committees not later than ten business days after delaying the proposed timeline of such deployment if such delay is longer than one week: Provided further, That the Comptroller General of the United States shall perform quarterly performance reviews of such deployment.

CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the destruction of the United States stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with the provisions of section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521), and for the destruction of other chemical warfare materials that are not in the chemical weapon stockpile, \$889,500,000, of which \$106,691,000 shall be for operation and maintenance, of which no less than \$51,009,000 shall be for the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program, consisting of \$22,235,000 for activities on military installations and \$28,774,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to assist State and local governments; \$616,000 shall be for procurement, to remain available until September 30, 2023, of which not less than \$616,000 shall be for the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program to assist State and local governments; and \$782,193,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, shall be for research, development, test and evaluation, of which \$775,699,000

shall only be for the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives program.

**DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG
ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For drug interdiction and counter-drug activities of the Department of Defense, for transfer to appropriations available to the Department of Defense for military personnel of the reserve components serving under the provisions of title 10 and title 32, United States Code; for operation and maintenance; for procurement; and for research, development, test and evaluation, \$746,223,000, of which \$421,029,000 shall be for counter-narcotics support; \$123,704,000 shall be for the drug demand reduction program; \$195,979,000 shall be for the National Guard counter-drug program; and \$5,511,000 shall be for the National Guard counter-drug schools program: Provided, That the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for obligation for the same time period and for the same purpose as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority contained elsewhere in this Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading for counter-narcotics support may only be transferred 15 days following written notification to the congressional defense committees.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses and activities of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, \$387,696,000, of which \$385,740,000 shall be for operation and maintenance, of which not to exceed \$700,000 is available for emergencies and extraordinary expenses to be expended on the approval or authority of the Inspector General, and payments may be made on the Inspector General's certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes; of which \$858,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2023, shall be for procurement; and of which \$1,098,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, shall be for research, development, test and evaluation.

**TITLE VII
RELATED AGENCIES**

**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT
AND DISABILITY SYSTEM FUND**

For payment to the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund, to maintain the proper funding level for continuing the operation of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, \$514,000,000.

**INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT
ACCOUNT**

For necessary expenses of the Intelligence Community Management Account, \$619,728,000.

**TITLE VIII
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

SEC. 8001. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 8002. During the current fiscal year, provisions of law prohibiting the payment of compensation to, or employment of, any person not a citizen of the United States shall not apply to personnel of the Department of Defense: Provided, That salary increases granted to direct and indirect hire foreign national employees of the Department of Defense funded by this Act shall not be at a rate in excess of the percentage increase authorized by law for civilian employees of the Department of Defense whose pay is

computed under the provisions of section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, or at a rate in excess of the percentage increase provided by the appropriate host nation to its own employees, whichever is higher: Provided further, That this section shall not apply to Department of Defense foreign service national employees serving at United States diplomatic missions whose pay is set by the Department of State under the Foreign Service Act of 1980: Provided further, That the limitations of this provision shall not apply to foreign national employees of the Department of Defense in the Republic of Turkey.

SEC. 8003. 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. 8004. No more than 20 percent of the appropriations in this Act which are limited for obligation during the current fiscal year shall be obligated during the last 2 months of the fiscal year: Provided, That this section shall not apply to obligations for support of active duty training of reserve components or summer camp training of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8005. Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer not to exceed \$1,000,000,000 of working capital funds of the Department of Defense or funds made available in this Act to the Department of Defense for military functions (except military construction) between such appropriations or funds or any subdivision thereof, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation or fund to which transferred: Provided, That such authority to transfer may not be used unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen military requirements, than those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which funds are requested has been denied by the Congress: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the Congress promptly of all transfers made pursuant to this authority or any other authority in this Act: Provided further, That no part of the funds in this Act shall be available to prepare or present a request to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for reprogramming of funds, unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen military requirements, than those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which reprogramming is requested has been denied by the Congress: Provided further, That a request for multiple reprogrammings of funds using authority provided in this section shall be made prior to June 30, 2021: Provided further, That transfers among military personnel appropriations shall not be taken into account for purposes of the limitation on the amount of funds that may be transferred under this section.

SEC. 8006. (a) With regard to the list of specific programs, projects, and activities (and the dollar amounts and adjustments to budget activities corresponding to such programs, projects, and activities) contained in the tables titled Explanation of Project Level Adjustments in the explanatory statement regarding this Act, the obligation and expenditure of amounts appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act for those programs, projects, and activities for which the amounts appropriated exceed the amounts requested are hereby required by law to be carried out in the manner provided by such tables to the same extent as if the tables were included in the text of this Act.

(b) Amounts specified in the referenced tables described in subsection (a) shall not be treated as subdivisions of appropriations for purposes of section 8005 of this Act: Provided, That section 8005 shall apply when transfers of the amounts described in subsection (a) occur between appropriation accounts.

SEC. 8007. (a) Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Department of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for fiscal year 2021: Provided, That 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 budget activity and program, project, and activity as detailed in the Budget Appendix; and

(3) an identification of items of special congressional interest.

(b) Notwithstanding section 8005 of this Act, none of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for reprogramming or transfer until the report identified in subsection (a) is submitted to the congressional defense committees, unless the Secretary of Defense certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that such reprogramming or transfer is necessary as an emergency requirement: Provided, That this subsection shall not apply to transfers from the following appropriations accounts:

“Environmental Restoration, Army”;
“Environmental Restoration, Navy”;
“Environmental Restoration, Air Force”;
“Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide”;
and
“Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites”.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8008. During the current fiscal year, cash balances in working capital funds of the Department of Defense established pursuant to section 2208 of title 10, United States Code, may be maintained in only such amounts as are necessary at any time for cash disbursements to be made from such funds: Provided, That transfers may be made between such funds: Provided further, That transfers may be made between working capital funds and the “Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense” appropriation and the “Operation and Maintenance” appropriation accounts in such amounts as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, except that such transfers may not be made unless the Secretary of Defense has notified the Congress of the proposed transfer: Provided further, That except in amounts equal to the amounts appropriated to working capital funds in this Act, no obligations may be made against a working capital fund to procure or increase the value of war reserve material inventory, unless the Secretary of Defense has notified the Congress prior to any such obligation.

SEC. 8009. Funds appropriated by this Act may not be used to initiate a special access program without prior notification 30 calendar days in advance to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 8010. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available to initiate: (1) a multiyear contract that employs economic order quantity procurement in excess of \$20,000,000 in any one year of the contract or that includes an unfunded contingent liability in excess of \$20,000,000; or (2) a contract for advance procurement leading to a multiyear contract that employs economic order quantity procurement in excess of \$20,000,000 in any one year, unless the congressional defense committees have been notified at least 30 days in advance of the proposed contract award: Provided, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to initiate a multiyear contract for which the economic order quantity advance procurement is not funded at least to the limits of the Government's liability: Provided further, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to initiate multiyear

procurement contracts for any systems or component thereof if the value of the multiyear contract would exceed \$500,000,000 unless specifically provided in this Act: Provided further, That no multiyear procurement contract can be terminated without 30-day prior notification to the congressional defense committees: Provided further, That the execution of multiyear authority shall require the use of a present value analysis to determine lowest cost compared to an annual procurement: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this Act may be used for a multiyear contract executed after the date of the enactment of this Act unless in the case of any such contract—

(1) the Secretary of Defense has submitted to Congress a budget request for full funding of units to be procured through the contract and, in the case of a contract for procurement of aircraft, that includes, for any aircraft unit to be procured through the contract for which procurement funds are requested in that budget request for production beyond advance procurement activities in the fiscal year covered by the budget, full funding of procurement of such unit in that fiscal year;

(2) cancellation provisions in the contract do not include consideration of recurring manufacturing costs of the contractor associated with the production of unfunded units to be delivered under the contract;

(3) the contract provides that payments to the contractor under the contract shall not be made in advance of incurred costs on funded units; and

(4) the contract does not provide for a price adjustment based on a failure to award a follow-on contract.

SEC. 8011. Within the funds appropriated for the operation and maintenance of the Armed Forces, funds are hereby appropriated pursuant to section 401 of title 10, United States Code, for humanitarian and civic assistance costs under chapter 20 of title 10, United States Code. Such funds may also be obligated for humanitarian and civic assistance costs incidental to authorized operations and pursuant to authority granted in section 401 of title 10, United States Code, and these obligations shall be reported as required by section 401(d) of title 10, United States Code: Provided, That funds available for operation and maintenance shall be available for providing humanitarian and similar assistance by using Civic Action Teams in the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands and freely associated states of Micronesia, pursuant to the Compact of Free Association as authorized by Public Law 99-239: Provided further, That upon a determination by the Secretary of the Army that such action is beneficial for graduate medical education programs conducted at Army medical facilities located in Hawaii, the Secretary of the Army may authorize the provision of medical services at such facilities and transportation to such facilities, on a nonreimbursable basis, for civilian patients from American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, and Guam.

SEC. 8012. (a) During the current fiscal year, the civilian personnel of the Department of Defense may not be managed on the basis of any constraint or limitation in terms of man years, end strength, full-time equivalent positions, or maximum number of employees, but are to be managed primarily on the basis of, and in a manner consistent with—

(1) the total force management policies and procedures established under section 129a of title 10, United States Code;

(2) the workload required to carry out the functions and activities of the Department; and

(3) the funds made available to the Department for such fiscal year.

(b) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to reduce the civilian workforce programmed full time equivalent levels absent the appropriate analysis of the impacts of these

reductions on workload, military force structure, lethality, readiness, operational effectiveness, stress on the military force, and fully burdened costs.

(c) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used for term or temporary hiring authorities for enduring functions.

(d) A projection of the number of full-time equivalent positions shall not be considered a constraint or limitation for purposes of subsection (a) and reducing funding for under-execution of such a projection shall not be considered managing based on a constraint or limitation for purposes of such subsection.

(e) The fiscal year 2022 budget request for the Department of Defense, and any justification material and other documentation supporting such request, shall be prepared and submitted to Congress as if subsections (a) and (b) were effective with respect to such fiscal year.

(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to military (civilian) technicians.

SEC. 8013. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before the Congress.

SEC. 8014. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available for the basic pay and allowances of any member of the Army participating as a full-time student and receiving benefits paid by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from the Department of Defense Education Benefits Fund when time spent as a full-time student is credited toward completion of a service commitment: Provided, That this section shall not apply to those members who have reenlisted with this option prior to October 1, 1987: Provided further, That this section applies only to active components of the Army.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8015. Funds appropriated in title III of this Act for the Department of Defense Pilot Mentor-Protégé Program may be transferred to any other appropriation contained in this Act solely for the purpose of implementing a Mentor-Protégé Program developmental assistance agreement pursuant to section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note), as amended, under the authority of this provision or any other transfer authority contained in this Act.

SEC. 8016. None of the funds in this Act may be available for the purchase by the Department of Defense (and its departments and agencies) of welded shipboard anchor and mooring chain 4 inches in diameter and under unless the anchor and mooring chain are manufactured in the United States from components which are substantially manufactured in the United States: Provided, That for the purpose of this section, the term “manufactured” shall include cutting, heat treating, quality control, testing of chain and welding (including the forging and shot blasting process): Provided further, That for the purpose of this section substantially all of the components of anchor and mooring chain shall be considered to be produced or manufactured in the United States if the aggregate cost of the components produced or manufactured in the United States exceeds the aggregate cost of the components produced or manufactured outside the United States: Provided further, That when adequate domestic supplies are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis, the Secretary of the Service responsible for the procurement may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes.

SEC. 8017. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used for the support of any nonappropriated funds activity of the Depart-

ment of Defense that procures malt beverages and wine with nonappropriated funds for resale (including such alcoholic beverages sold by the drink) on a military installation located in the United States unless such malt beverages and wine are procured within that State, or in the case of the District of Columbia, within the District of Columbia, in which the military installation is located: Provided, That, in a case in which the military installation is located in more than one State, purchases may be made in any State in which the installation is located: Provided further, That such local procurement requirements for malt beverages and wine shall apply to all alcoholic beverages only for military installations in States which are not contiguous with another State: Provided further, That alcoholic beverages other than wine and malt beverages, in contiguous States and the District of Columbia shall be procured from the most competitive source, price and other factors considered.

SEC. 8018. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense may be used to demilitarize or dispose of M-1 Carbines, M-1 Garand rifles, M-14 rifles, .22 caliber rifles, .30 caliber rifles, or M-1911 pistols, or to demilitarize or destroy small arms ammunition or ammunition components that are not otherwise prohibited from commercial sale under Federal law, unless the small arms ammunition or ammunition components are certified by the Secretary of the Army or designee as unserviceable or unsafe for further use.

SEC. 8019. No more than \$500,000 of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act shall be used during a single fiscal year for any single relocation of an organization, unit, activity or function of the Department of Defense into or within the National Capital Region: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the congressional defense committees that such a relocation is required in the best interest of the Government.

SEC. 8020. In addition to the funds provided elsewhere in this Act, \$25,000,000 is appropriated only for incentive payments authorized by section 504 of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (25 U.S.C. 1544): Provided, That a prime contractor or a subcontractor at any tier that makes a subcontract award to any subcontractor or supplier as defined in section 1544 of title 25, United States Code, or a small business owned and controlled by an individual or individuals defined under section 4221(9) of title 25, United States Code, shall be considered a contractor for the purposes of being allowed additional compensation under section 504 of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (25 U.S.C. 1544) whenever the prime contract or subcontract amount is over \$500,000 and involves the expenditure of funds appropriated by an Act making appropriations for the Department of Defense with respect to any fiscal year: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 1906 of title 41, United States Code, this section shall be applicable to any Department of Defense acquisition of supplies or services, including any contract and any subcontract at any tier for acquisition of commercial items produced or manufactured, in whole or in part, by any subcontractor or supplier defined in section 1544 of title 25, United States Code, or a small business owned and controlled by an individual or individuals defined under section 4221(9) of title 25, United States Code.

SEC. 8021. Funds appropriated by this Act for the Defense Media Activity shall not be used for any national or international political or psychological activities.

SEC. 8022. During the current fiscal year, the Department of Defense is authorized to incur obligations of not to exceed \$350,000,000 for purposes specified in section 2350j(c) of title 10, United States Code, in anticipation of receipt of contributions, only from the Government of Kuwait, under that section: Provided, That, upon receipt, such contributions from the Government

of Kuwait shall be credited to the appropriations or fund which incurred such obligations.

SEC. 8023. (a) The Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees in writing not more than 15 days after the receipt of any contribution of funds received from the government of a foreign country for any purpose relating to the stationing or operations of the United States Armed Forces.

(b) Any notification submitted under subsection (a) shall include the amount of the contribution; the purpose for which such contribution was made; and the authority under which such contribution was accepted by the Secretary of Defense.

(c) The Secretary of Defense shall, not fewer than 15 days prior to obligating funds received pursuant to subsection (a), submit to the congressional defense committees in writing a notification of the details of any such obligation, including—

(1) the total amount of such contributions and the date received;

(2) the account or accounts to which such contributions were deposited and may be subsequently transferred;

(3) a description of the purpose for which such contributions were made; any contributions expected in future years from the foreign country; any agreement or memorandum of understanding between the United States and such country relating to such contributions; and any associated in-kind contributions;

(4) the planned use of such contributions, including whether such contributions would support existing or new stationing or operations of the United States Armed Forces; and

(5) a list of any additional congressional action or notification (other than the notification required by this section) needed prior to the obligation or expenditure of such contributions.

(d) Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize the Secretary to accept contributions from a foreign country.

SEC. 8024. (a) Of the funds made available in this Act, not less than \$56,205,000 shall be available for the Civil Air Patrol Corporation, of which—

(1) \$43,205,000 shall be available from “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force” to support Civil Air Patrol Corporation operation and maintenance, readiness, counter-drug activities, and drug demand reduction activities involving youth programs;

(2) \$11,200,000 shall be available from “Air-craft Procurement, Air Force”; and

(3) \$1,800,000 shall be available from “Other Procurement, Air Force” for vehicle procurement.

(b) The Secretary of the Air Force should waive reimbursement for any funds used by the Civil Air Patrol for counter-drug activities in support of Federal, State, and local government agencies.

SEC. 8025. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act are available to establish a new Department of Defense (department) federally funded research and development center (FFRDC), either as a new entity, or as a separate entity administrated by an organization managing another FFRDC, or as a nonprofit membership corporation consisting of a consortium of other FFRDCs and other nonprofit entities.

(b) No member of a Board of Directors, Trustees, Overseers, Advisory Group, Special Issues Panel, Visiting Committee, or any similar entity of a defense FFRDC, and no paid consultant to any defense FFRDC, except when acting in a technical advisory capacity, may be compensated for his or her services as a member of such entity, or as a paid consultant by more than one FFRDC in a fiscal year: Provided, That a member of any such entity referred to previously in this subsection shall be allowed travel expenses and per diem as authorized under the Federal Joint Travel Regulations, when engaged in the performance of membership duties.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds available to the department from any source during the current fiscal year may be used by a defense FFRDC, through a fee or other payment mechanism, for construction of new buildings not located on a military installation, for payment of cost sharing for projects funded by Government grants, for absorption of contract overruns, or for certain charitable contributions, not to include employee participation in community service and/or development.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds available to the department during fiscal year 2021, not more than 6,110 staff years of technical effort (staff years) may be funded for defense FFRDCs: Provided, That, of the specific amount referred to previously in this subsection, not more than 1,148 staff years may be funded for the defense studies and analysis FFRDCs: Provided further, That this subsection shall not apply to staff years funded in the National Intelligence Program and the Military Intelligence Program.

(e) The Secretary of Defense shall, with the submission of the department's fiscal year 2022 budget request, submit a report presenting the specific amounts of staff years of technical effort to be allocated for each defense FFRDC during that fiscal year and the associated budget estimates.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the total amount appropriated in this Act for FFRDCs is hereby increased by \$21,834,000: Provided, That this subsection shall not apply to appropriations for the National Intelligence Program (NIP) and the Military Intelligence Program (MIP).

SEC. 8026. None of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act shall be used to procure carbon, alloy, or armor steel plate for use in any Government-owned facility or property under the control of the Department of Defense which were not melted and rolled in the United States or Canada: Provided, That these procurement restrictions shall apply to any and all Federal Supply Class 9515, American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) or American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI) specifications of carbon, alloy or armor steel plate: Provided further, That the Secretary of the military department responsible for the procurement may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that adequate domestic supplies are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis and that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes: Provided further, That these restrictions shall not apply to contracts which are in being as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 8027. For the purposes of this Act, the term “congressional defense committees” means the Armed Services Committee of the House of Representatives, the Armed Services Committee of the Senate, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 8028. During the current fiscal year, the Department of Defense may acquire the modification, depot maintenance and repair of aircraft, vehicles and vessels as well as the production of components and other Defense-related articles, through competition between Department of Defense depot maintenance activities and private firms: Provided, That the Senior Acquisition Executive of the military department or Defense Agency concerned, with power of delegation, shall certify that successful bids include comparable estimates of all direct and indirect costs for both public and private bids: Provided further, That Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 shall not apply to competitions conducted under this section.

SEC. 8029. (a)(1) If the Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the United States Trade Representative, determines that a foreign country which is party to an agreement described in paragraph (2) has violated the terms of the agreement by discriminating against certain types of products produced in the United States that are covered by the agreement, the Secretary of Defense shall rescind the Secretary's blanket waiver of the Buy American Act with respect to such types of products produced in that foreign country.

(2) An agreement referred to in paragraph (1) is any reciprocal defense procurement memorandum of understanding, between the United States and a foreign country pursuant to which the Secretary of Defense has prospectively waived the Buy American Act for certain products in that country.

(b) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Congress a report on the amount of Department of Defense purchases from foreign entities in fiscal year 2021. Such report shall separately indicate the dollar value of items for which the Buy American Act was waived pursuant to any agreement described in subsection (a)(2), the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), or any international agreement to which the United States is a party.

(c) For purposes of this section, the term “Buy American Act” means chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 8030. During the current fiscal year, amounts contained in the Department of Defense Overseas Military Facility Investment Recovery Account established by section 2921(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act of 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) shall be available until expended for the payments specified by section 2921(c)(2) of that Act.

SEC. 8031. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Air Force may convey at no cost to the Air Force, without consideration, to Indian tribes located in the States of Nevada, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Oregon, Minnesota, and Washington relocatable military housing units located at Grand Forks Air Force Base, Malmstrom Air Force Base, Mountain Home Air Force Base, Ellsworth Air Force Base, and Minot Air Force Base that are excess to the needs of the Air Force.

(b) The Secretary of the Air Force shall convey, at no cost to the Air Force, military housing units under subsection (a) in accordance with the request for such units that are submitted to the Secretary by the Operation Walking Shield Program on behalf of Indian tribes located in the States of Nevada, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Oregon, Minnesota, and Washington. Any such conveyance shall be subject to the condition that the housing units shall be removed within a reasonable period of time, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) The Operation Walking Shield Program shall resolve any conflicts among requests of Indian tribes for housing units under subsection (a) before submitting requests to the Secretary of the Air Force under subsection (b).

(d) In this section, the term “Indian tribe” means any recognized Indian tribe included on the current list published by the Secretary of the Interior under section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-454; 108 Stat. 4792; 25 U.S.C. 5131).

SEC. 8032. During the current fiscal year, appropriations which are available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance may be used to purchase items having an investment item unit cost of not more than \$250,000.

SEC. 8033. Up to \$14,000,000 of the funds appropriated under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Navy” may be made available for the Asia Pacific Regional Initiative Program for the purpose of enabling the United States Indo-Pacific Command to execute Theater Security

Cooperation activities such as humanitarian assistance, and payment of incremental and personnel costs of training and exercising with foreign security forces: Provided, That funds made available for this purpose may be used, notwithstanding any other funding authorities for humanitarian assistance, security assistance or combined exercise expenses: Provided further, That funds may not be obligated to provide assistance to any foreign country that is otherwise prohibited from receiving such type of assistance under any other provision of law.

SEC. 8034. The Secretary of Defense shall issue regulations to prohibit the sale of any tobacco or tobacco-related products in military resale outlets in the United States, its territories and possessions at a price below the most competitive price in the local community: Provided, That such regulations shall direct that the prices of tobacco or tobacco-related products in overseas military retail outlets shall be within the range of prices established for military retail system stores located in the United States.

SEC. 8035. (a) During the current fiscal year, none of the appropriations or funds available to the Department of Defense Working Capital Funds shall be used for the purchase of an investment item for the purpose of acquiring a new inventory item for sale or anticipated sale during the current fiscal year or a subsequent fiscal year to customers of the Department of Defense Working Capital Funds if such an item would not have been chargeable to the Department of Defense Business Operations Fund during fiscal year 1994 and if the purchase of such an investment item would be chargeable during the current fiscal year to appropriations made to the Department of Defense for procurement.

(b) The fiscal year 2022 budget request for the Department of Defense as well as all justification material and other documentation supporting the fiscal year 2022 Department of Defense budget shall be prepared and submitted to the Congress on the basis that any equipment which was classified as an end item and funded in a procurement appropriation contained in this Act shall be budgeted for in a proposed fiscal year 2022 procurement appropriation and not in the supply management business area or any other area or category of the Department of Defense Working Capital Funds.

SEC. 8036. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for programs of the Central Intelligence Agency shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, except for funds appropriated for the Reserve for Contingencies, which shall remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That funds appropriated, transferred, or otherwise credited to the Central Intelligence Agency Central Services Working Capital Fund during this or any prior or subsequent fiscal year shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That any funds appropriated or transferred to the Central Intelligence Agency for advanced research and development acquisition, for agent operations, and for covert action programs authorized by the President under section 503 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3093) shall remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided further, That any funds appropriated or transferred to the Central Intelligence Agency for the construction, improvement, or alteration of facilities, including leased facilities, to be used primarily by personnel of the intelligence community shall remain available until September 30, 2023.

SEC. 8037. Of the funds appropriated to the Department of Defense under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide", not less than \$12,000,000 shall be made available only for the mitigation of environmental impacts, including training and technical assistance to tribes, related administrative support, the gathering of information, documenting of environmental damage, and developing a system for prioritization of mitigation and cost to com-

plete estimates for mitigation, on Indian lands resulting from Department of Defense activities.

SEC. 8038. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be expended by an entity of the Department of Defense unless the entity, in expending the funds, complies with the Buy American Act. For purposes of this subsection, the term "Buy American Act" means chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

(b) If the Secretary of Defense determines that a person has been convicted of intentionally affixing a label bearing a "Made in America" inscription to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in America, the Secretary shall determine, in accordance with section 2410f of title 10, United States Code, whether the person should be debarred from contracting with the Department of Defense.

(c) In the case of any equipment or products purchased with appropriations provided under this Act, it is the sense of the Congress that any entity of the Department of Defense, in expending the appropriation, purchase only American-made equipment and products, provided that American-made equipment and products are cost-competitive, quality competitive, and available in a timely fashion.

SEC. 8039. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), none of the funds made available by this Act may be used—

(1) to establish a field operating agency; or

(2) to pay the basic pay of a member of the Armed Forces or civilian employee of the department who is transferred or reassigned from a headquarters activity if the member or employee's place of duty remains at the location of that headquarters.

(b) The Secretary of Defense or Secretary of a military department may waive the limitations in subsection (a), on a case-by-case basis, if the Secretary determines, and certifies to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that the granting of the waiver will reduce the personnel requirements or the financial requirements of the department.

(c) This section does not apply to—

(1) field operating agencies funded within the National Intelligence Program;

(2) an Army field operating agency established to eliminate, mitigate, or counter the effects of improvised explosive devices, and, as determined by the Secretary of the Army, other similar threats;

(3) an Army field operating agency established to improve the effectiveness and efficiencies of biometric activities and to integrate common biometric technologies throughout the Department of Defense; or

(4) an Air Force field operating agency established to administer the Air Force Mortuary Affairs Program and Mortuary Operations for the Department of Defense and authorized Federal entities.

SEC. 8040. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to convert to contractor performance an activity or function of the Department of Defense that, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, is performed by Department of Defense civilian employees unless—

(1) the conversion is based on the result of a public-private competition that includes a most efficient and cost effective organization plan developed by such activity or function;

(2) the Competitive Sourcing Official determines that, over all performance periods stated in the solicitation of offers for performance of the activity or function, the cost of performance of the activity or function by a contractor would be less costly to the Department of Defense by an amount that equals or exceeds the lesser of—

(A) 10 percent of the most efficient organization's personnel-related costs for performance of that activity or function by Federal employees; or

(B) \$10,000,000; and

(3) the contractor does not receive an advantage for a proposal that would reduce costs for the Department of Defense by—

(A) not making an employer-sponsored health insurance plan available to the workers who are to be employed in the performance of that activity or function under the contract; or

(B) offering to such workers an employer-sponsored health benefits plan that requires the employer to contribute less towards the premium or subscription share than the amount that is paid by the Department of Defense for health benefits for civilian employees under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

(b)(1) The Department of Defense, without regard to subsection (a) of this section or subsection (a), (b), or (c) of section 2461 of title 10, United States Code, and notwithstanding any administrative regulation, requirement, or policy to the contrary shall have full authority to enter into a contract for the performance of any commercial or industrial type function of the Department of Defense that—

(A) is included on the procurement list established pursuant to section 2 of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (section 8503 of title 41, United States Code);

(B) is planned to be converted to performance by a qualified nonprofit agency for the blind or by a qualified nonprofit agency for other severely handicapped individuals in accordance with that Act; or

(C) is planned to be converted to performance by a qualified firm under at least 51 percent ownership by an Indian tribe, as defined in section 4(e) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(e)), or a Native Hawaiian Organization, as defined in section 8(a)(15) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(15)).

(2) This section shall not apply to depot contracts or contracts for depot maintenance as provided in sections 2469 and 2474 of title 10, United States Code.

(c) The conversion of any activity or function of the Department of Defense under the authority provided by this section shall be credited toward any competitive or outsourcing goal, target, or measurement that may be established by statute, regulation, or policy and is deemed to be awarded under the authority of, and in compliance with, subsection (h) of section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, for the competition or outsourcing of commercial activities.

(RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 8041. Of the funds appropriated in Department of Defense Appropriations Acts, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts and programs in the specified amounts: Provided, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism or as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended:

"Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army", 2019/2021, \$14,250,000;

"Other Procurement, Army", 2019/2021, \$12,953,000;

"Aircraft Procurement, Navy", 2019/2021, \$7,983,000;

"Other Procurement, Navy", 2019/2021, \$2,226,000;

"Aircraft Procurement, Air Force", 2019/2021, \$236,624,000;

"Other Procurement, Air Force", 2019/2021, \$12,400,000;

"Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide: Defense Security Cooperation Agency", 2020/2021, \$20,000,000;

"Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army", 2020/2022, \$93,840,000;

"Other Procurement, Army", 2020/2022, \$10,878,000;

"Aircraft Procurement, Navy", 2020/2022, \$351,009,000;

“Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy: CVN Refueling Overhauls”, 2020/2024, \$13,100,000;

“Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy: TAO Fleet Oiler (AP)”, 2020/2024, \$73,000,000;

“Other Procurement, Navy”, 2020/2022, \$60,920,000;

“Procurement, Marine Corps”, 2020/2022, \$33,539,000;

“Aircraft Procurement, Air Force”, 2020/2022, \$439,458,000;

“Missile Procurement, Air Force”, 2020/2022, \$24,500,000;

“Other Procurement, Air Force”, 2020/2022, \$11,226,000;

“Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army”, 2020/2021, \$310,622,000;

“Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy”, 2020/2021, \$70,000,000;

“Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force”, 2020/2021, \$219,341,000;

“Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide”, 2020/2021, \$323,231,000; and

“Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency Working Capital Fund”, 2020/20XX, \$150,000,000.

SEC. 8042. None of the funds available in this Act may be used to reduce the authorized positions for military technicians (dual status) of the Army National Guard, Air National Guard, Army Reserve and Air Force Reserve for the purpose of applying any administratively imposed civilian personnel ceiling, freeze, or reduction on military technicians (dual status), unless such reductions are a direct result of a reduction in military force structure.

SEC. 8043. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be obligated or expended for assistance to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea unless specifically appropriated for that purpose.

SEC. 8044. Funds appropriated in this Act for operation and maintenance of the Military Departments, Combatant Commands and Defense Agencies shall be available for reimbursement of pay, allowances and other expenses which would otherwise be incurred against appropriations for the National Guard and Reserve when members of the National Guard and Reserve provide intelligence or counterintelligence support to Combatant Commands, Defense Agencies and Joint Intelligence Activities, including the activities and programs included within the National Intelligence Program and the Military Intelligence Program: Provided, That nothing in this section authorizes deviation from established Reserve and National Guard personnel and training procedures.

SEC. 8045. (a) None of the funds available to the Department of Defense for any fiscal year for drug interdiction or counter-drug activities may be transferred to any other department or agency of the United States except as specifically provided in an appropriations law.

(b) None of the funds available to the Central Intelligence Agency for any fiscal year for drug interdiction or counter-drug activities may be transferred to any other department or agency of the United States except as specifically provided in an appropriations law.

SEC. 8046. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used for the procurement of ball and roller bearings other than those produced by a domestic source and of domestic origin: Provided, That the Secretary of the military department responsible for such procurement may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, that adequate domestic supplies are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis and that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes: Provided further, That this restriction shall not apply to the purchase of “commercial items”, as defined by section 103 of title 41, United States Code, except that the restriction shall apply to ball or roller bearings purchased as end items.

SEC. 8047. In addition to the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available elsewhere in this Act, \$47,500,000 is hereby appropriated to the Department of Defense: Provided, That upon the determination of the Secretary of Defense that it shall serve the national interest, the Secretary shall make grants in the amounts specified as follows: \$22,500,000 to the United Service Organizations and \$25,000,000 to the Red Cross.

SEC. 8048. None of the funds in this Act may be used to purchase any supercomputer which is not manufactured in the United States, unless the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes that is not available from United States manufacturers.

SEC. 8049. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act, the Small Business Innovation Research program and the Small Business Technology Transfer program set-asides shall be taken proportionally from all programs, projects, or activities to the extent they contribute to the extramural budget.

SEC. 8050. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense under this Act shall be obligated or expended to pay a contractor under a contract with the Department of Defense for costs of any amount paid by the contractor to an employee when—

(1) such costs are for a bonus or otherwise in excess of the normal salary paid by the contractor to the employee; and

(2) such bonus is part of restructuring costs associated with a business combination.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8051. During the current fiscal year, no more than \$30,000,000 of appropriations made in this Act under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide” may be transferred to appropriations available for the pay of military personnel, to be merged with, and to be available for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred, to be used in support of such personnel in connection with support and services for eligible organizations and activities outside the Department of Defense pursuant to section 2012 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8052. During the current fiscal year, in the case of an appropriation account of the Department of Defense for which the period of availability for obligation has expired or which has closed under the provisions of section 1552 of title 31, United States Code, and which has a negative unliquidated or unexpended balance, an obligation or an adjustment of an obligation may be charged to any current appropriation account for the same purpose as the expired or closed account if—

(1) the obligation would have been properly chargeable (except as to amount) to the expired or closed account before the end of the period of availability or closing of that account;

(2) the obligation is not otherwise properly chargeable to any current appropriation account of the Department of Defense; and

(3) in the case of an expired account, the obligation is not chargeable to a current appropriation of the Department of Defense under the provisions of section 1405(b)(8) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991, Public Law 101-510, as amended (31 U.S.C. 1551 note): Provided, That in the case of an expired account, if subsequent review or investigation discloses that there was not in fact a negative unliquidated or unexpended balance in the account, any charge to a current account under the authority of this section shall be reversed and recorded against the expired account: Provided further, That the total amount charged to a current appropriation under this section may not exceed an amount equal to 1 percent of the total appropriation for that account:

Provided, That the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall include with the budget of

the President for fiscal year 2022 (as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code) a statement describing each instance if any, during each of the fiscal years 2016 through 2021 in which the authority in this section was exercised.

SEC. 8053. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau may permit the use of equipment of the National Guard Distance Learning Project by any person or entity on a space-available, reimbursable basis. The Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall establish the amount of reimbursement for such use on a case-by-case basis.

(b) Amounts collected under subsection (a) shall be credited to funds available for the National Guard Distance Learning Project and be available to defray the costs associated with the use of equipment of the project under that subsection. Such funds shall be available for such purposes without fiscal year limitation.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8054. Of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, \$40,000,000 shall be for continued implementation and expansion of the Sexual Assault Special Victims’ Counsel Program: Provided, That the funds are made available for transfer to the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force: Provided further, That funds transferred shall be merged with and available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which the funds are transferred: Provided further, That this transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.

SEC. 8055. None of the funds appropriated in title IV of this Act may be used to procure end-items for delivery to military forces for operational training, operational use or inventory requirements: Provided, That this restriction does not apply to end-items used in development, prototyping, and test activities preceding and leading to acceptance for operational use: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall, at the time of the submittal to Congress of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2022 pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the use of funds requested in research, development, test and evaluation accounts for end-items used in development, prototyping and test activities preceding and leading to acceptance for operational use: Provided further, That the report shall set forth, for each end-item covered by the preceding proviso, a detailed list of the statutory authorities under which amounts in the accounts described in that proviso were used for such item: Provided further, That this restriction does not apply to programs funded within the National Intelligence Program: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that it is in the national security interest to do so.

SEC. 8056. (a) The Secretary of Defense may, on a case-by-case basis, waive with respect to a foreign country each limitation on the procurement of defense items from foreign sources provided in law if the Secretary determines that the application of the limitation with respect to that country would invalidate cooperative programs entered into between the Department of Defense and the foreign country, or would invalidate reciprocal trade agreements for the procurement of defense items entered into under section 2531 of title 10, United States Code, and the country does not discriminate against the same or similar defense items produced in the United States for that country.

(b) Subsection (a) applies with respect to—

(1) contracts and subcontracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) options for the procurement of items that are exercised after such date under contracts that are entered into before such date if the option prices are adjusted for any reason other than the application of a waiver granted under subsection (a).

(c) Subsection (a) does not apply to a limitation regarding construction of public vessels, ball and roller bearings, food, and clothing or textile materials as defined by section XI (chapters 50–65) of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States and products classified under headings 4010, 4202, 4203, 6401 through 6406, 6505, 7019, 7218 through 7229, 7304.41 through 7304.49, 7306.40, 7502 through 7508, 8105, 8108, 8109, 8211, 8215, and 9404.

SEC. 8057. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or other Department of Defense Appropriations Acts may be obligated or expended for the purpose of performing repairs or maintenance to military family housing units of the Department of Defense, including areas in such military family housing units that may be used for the purpose of conducting official Department of Defense business.

SEC. 8058. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated in this Act under the heading “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide” for any new start advanced concept technology demonstration project or joint capability demonstration project may only be obligated 45 days after a report, including a description of the project, the planned acquisition and transition strategy and its estimated annual and total cost, has been provided in writing to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 8059. The Secretary of Defense shall continue to provide a classified quarterly report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, Subcommittees on Defense on certain matters as directed in the classified annex accompanying this Act.

SEC. 8060. Notwithstanding section 12310(b) of title 10, United States Code, a Reserve who is a member of the National Guard serving on full-time National Guard duty under section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, may perform duties in support of the ground-based elements of the National Ballistic Missile Defense System.

SEC. 8061. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used to transfer to any nongovernmental entity ammunition held by the Department of Defense that has a center-fire cartridge and a United States military nomenclature designation of “armor penetrator”, “armor piercing (AP)”, “armor piercing incendiary (API)”, or “armor-piercing incendiary tracer (API-T)”, except to an entity performing demilitarization services for the Department of Defense under a contract that requires the entity to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department of Defense that armor piercing projectiles are either: (1) rendered incapable of reuse by the demilitarization process; or (2) used to manufacture ammunition pursuant to a contract with the Department of Defense or the manufacture of ammunition for export pursuant to a License for Permanent Export of Unclassified Military Articles issued by the Department of State.

SEC. 8062. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, or his designee, may waive payment of all or part of the consideration that otherwise would be required under section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, in the case of a lease of personal property for a period not in excess of 1 year to any organization specified in section 508(d) of title 32, United States Code, or any other youth, social, or fraternal nonprofit organization as may be approved by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, or his designee, on a case-by-case basis.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8063. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Army”, \$137,724,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to transfer such funds to other activities of the Federal Government: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense is authorized to enter into and carry out contracts for the acquisition of real property, construction, personal services, and operations related to projects carrying out the purposes of this section: Provided further, That contracts entered into under the authority of this section may provide for such indemnification as the Secretary determines to be necessary: Provided further, That projects authorized by this section shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local law to the maximum extent consistent with the national security, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 8064. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to take any action to modify—

(1) the appropriations account structure for the National Intelligence Program budget, including through the creation of a new appropriation or new appropriation account;

(2) how the National Intelligence Program budget request is presented in the unclassified P-1, R-1, and O-1 documents supporting the Department of Defense budget request;

(3) the process by which the National Intelligence Program appropriations are apportioned to the executing agencies; or

(4) the process by which the National Intelligence Program appropriations are allotted, obligated, and disbursed.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall be construed to prohibit the merger of programs or changes to the National Intelligence Program budget at or below the Expenditure Center level, provided such change is otherwise in accordance with paragraphs (a)(1)–(3).

SEC. 8065. In addition to amounts provided elsewhere in this Act, \$5,000,000 is hereby appropriated to the Department of Defense, to remain available for obligation until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, that upon the determination of the Secretary of Defense that it shall serve the national interest, these funds shall be available only for a grant to the Fisher House Foundation, Inc., only for the construction and furnishing of additional Fisher Houses to meet the needs of military family members when confronted with the illness or hospitalization of an eligible military beneficiary.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8066. Of the amounts appropriated for “Operation and Maintenance, Navy”, up to \$1,000,000 shall be available for transfer to the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Development Trust Fund established under section 116 of the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development Act (2 U.S.C. 1105).

SEC. 8067. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense may be obligated to modify command and control relationships to give Fleet Forces Command operational and administrative control of United States Navy forces assigned to the Pacific fleet: Provided, That the command and control relationships which existed on October 1, 2004, shall remain in force until a written modification has been proposed to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That the proposed modification may be implemented 30 days after the notification unless an objection is received from either the House or Senate Appropriations Committees: Provided further, That any proposed modification shall not preclude the ability of the commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command to meet operational requirements.

SEC. 8068. Any notice that is required to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate under section 806(c)(4) of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) after the date of the enactment of this Act shall be submitted pursuant to that requirement concurrently to the Subcommittees on Defense of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8069. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the headings “Procurement, Defense-Wide” and “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide”, \$500,000,000 shall be for the Israeli Cooperative Programs: Provided, That of this amount, \$73,000,000 shall be for the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Government of Israel for the procurement of the Iron Dome defense system to counter short-range rocket threats, subject to the U.S.-Israel Iron Dome Procurement Agreement, as amended; \$177,000,000 shall be for the Short Range Ballistic Missile Defense (SRBMD) program, including cruise missile defense research and development under the SRBMD program, of which \$50,000,000 shall be for co-production activities of SRBMD systems in the United States and in Israel to meet Israel's defense requirements consistent with each nation's laws, regulations, and procedures, subject to the U.S.-Israeli co-production agreement for SRBMD, as amended; \$77,000,000 shall be for an upper-tier component to the Israeli Missile Defense Architecture, of which \$77,000,000 shall be for co-production activities of Arrow 3 Upper Tier systems in the United States and in Israel to meet Israel's defense requirements consistent with each nation's laws, regulations, and procedures, subject to the U.S.-Israeli co-production agreement for Arrow 3 Upper Tier, as amended; and \$173,000,000 shall be for the Arrow System Improvement Program including development of a long range, ground and airborne, detection suite: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this provision is in addition to any other transfer authority contained in this Act.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8070. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, \$369,112,000 shall be available until September 30, 2021, to fund prior year shipbuilding cost increases: Provided, That upon enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall transfer funds to the following appropriations in the amounts specified: Provided further, That the amounts transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes as the appropriations to which transferred to:

(1) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2008/2021: Carrier Replacement Program \$71,000,000;

(2) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2015/2021: DDG-51 Destroyer \$9,634,000;

(3) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2016/2021: CVN Refueling Overhauls \$198,000,000;

(4) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2016/2021: LPD-17 \$30,578,000;

(5) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2016/2021: TAO Fleet Oiler \$42,500,000; and

(6) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2018/2021: TAO Fleet Oiler \$17,400,000.

SEC. 8071. Funds appropriated by this Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence 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 2021 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021.

SEC. 8072. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that creates or initiates a new program, project, or activity, unless the Secretary of Defense notifies the congressional defense committees not less than 30 days in advance (or in an emergency, as far in advance as practicable) that such program, project, or activity must be undertaken immediately in the interest of national security and only after written prior notification to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 8073. The budget of the President for fiscal year 2022 submitted to the Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, shall include separate budget justification documents for costs of United States Armed Forces' participation in contingency operations for the Military Personnel accounts, the Operation and Maintenance accounts, the Procurement accounts, and the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation accounts: Provided, That these documents shall include a description of the funding requested for each contingency operation, for each military service, including all Active and Reserve components, and for each appropriations account: Provided further, That these documents shall include estimated costs for each element of expense or object class, a reconciliation of increases and decreases for each contingency operation, and programmatic data including, but not limited to, troop strength for each Active and Reserve component, and estimates of the major weapons systems deployed in support of each contingency: Provided further, That these documents shall include budget exhibits OP-5 and OP-32 (as defined in the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation) for all contingency operations for the budget year and the two preceding fiscal years.

SEC. 8074. None of the funds in this Act may be used for research, development, test, evaluation, procurement or deployment of nuclear armed interceptors of a missile defense system.

SEC. 8075. The Secretary of Defense may use up to \$500,000,000 of the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act to the Department of Defense for the rapid acquisition and deployment of supplies and associated support services pursuant to section 806 of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107-314; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note): Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees promptly of all uses of such authority.

SEC. 8076. None of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act shall be used to reduce or disestablish the operation of the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron of the Air Force Reserve, if such action would reduce the WC-130 Weather Reconnaissance mission below the levels funded in this Act: Provided, That the Air Force shall allow the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron to perform other missions in support of national defense requirements during the non-hurricane season.

SEC. 8077. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for integration of foreign intelligence information unless the information has been lawfully collected and processed during the conduct of authorized foreign intelligence activities: Provided, That information pertaining to United States persons shall only be handled in accordance with protections provided in the Fourth Amendment of the United States Constitution as implemented through Executive Order No. 12333.

SEC. 8078. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to transfer research and development, acquisition, or other program authority relating to current tactical unmanned aerial vehicles (TUAVs) from the Army.

(b) The Army shall retain responsibility for and operational control of the MQ-1C Gray Eagle Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) in order to support the Secretary of Defense in matters

relating to the employment of unmanned aerial vehicles.

SEC. 8079. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for programs of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, except for funds appropriated for research and technology, which shall remain available until September 30, 2022.

SEC. 8080. For purposes of section 1553(b) of title 31, United States Code, any subdivision of appropriations made in this Act under the heading "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy" shall be considered to be for the same purpose as any subdivision under the heading "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy" appropriations in any prior fiscal year, and the 1 percent limitation shall apply to the total amount of the appropriation.

SEC. 8081. (a) Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit a report to the congressional intelligence committees to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for fiscal year 2021: Provided, That 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 by Expenditure Center and project; and

(3) an identification of items of special congressional interest.

(b) None of the funds provided for the National Intelligence Program in this Act shall be available for reprogramming or transfer until the report identified in subsection (a) is submitted to the congressional intelligence committees, unless the Director of National Intelligence certifies in writing to the congressional intelligence committees that such reprogramming or transfer is necessary as an emergency requirement.

SEC. 8082. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any transfer of funds, appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act, for support to friendly foreign countries in connection with the conduct of operations in which the United States is not participating, pursuant to section 331(d) of title 10, United States Code, shall be made in accordance with section 8005 or 9002 of this Act, as applicable.

SEC. 8083. Any transfer of amounts appropriated to, credited to, or deposited in the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Account in or for fiscal year 2021 to a military department or Defense Agency pursuant to section 1705(e)(1) of title 10, United States Code, shall be covered by and subject to section 8005 or 9002 of this Act, as applicable.

SEC. 8084. None of the funds made available by this Act for excess defense articles, assistance under section 333 of title 10, United States Code, or peacekeeping operations for the countries designated annually to be in violation of the standards of the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-457; 22 U.S.C. 2370c-1) may be used to support any military training or operation that includes child soldiers, as defined by the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008, unless such assistance is otherwise permitted under section 404 of the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008.

SEC. 8085. (a) None of the funds provided for the National Intelligence Program in this or any prior appropriations Act shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming or transfer of funds in accordance with section 102A(d) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(d)) that—

(1) creates a new start effort;

(2) terminates a program with appropriated funding of \$10,000,000 or more;

(3) transfers funding into or out of the National Intelligence Program; or

(4) transfers funding between appropriations, unless the congressional intelligence committees are notified 30 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds; this notification period may be reduced for urgent national security requirements.

(b) None of the funds provided for the National Intelligence Program in this or any prior appropriations Act shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming or transfer of funds in accordance with section 102A(d) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(d)) that results in a cumulative increase or decrease of the levels specified in the classified annex accompanying the Act unless the congressional intelligence committees are notified 30 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds; this notification period may be reduced for urgent national security requirements.

SEC. 8086. For the purposes of this Act, the term "congressional intelligence committees" means the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8087. During the current fiscal year, not to exceed \$11,000,000 from each of the appropriations made in title II of this Act for "Operation and Maintenance, Army", "Operation and Maintenance, Navy", and "Operation and Maintenance, Air Force" may be transferred by the military department concerned to its central fund established for Fisher Houses and Suites pursuant to section 2493(d) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8088. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be available for the purpose of making remittances to the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Account in accordance with section 1705 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8089. (a) Any agency receiving funds made available in this Act, shall, subject to subsections (b) and (c), post on the public Web site 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.

SEC. 8090. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be expended for any Federal contract for an amount in excess of \$1,000,000, unless the contractor agrees not to—

(1) enter into any agreement with any of its employees or independent contractors that requires, as a condition of employment, that the employee or independent contractor agree to resolve through arbitration any claim under title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or any tort related to or arising out of sexual assault or harassment, including assault and battery, intentional infliction of emotional distress, false imprisonment, or negligent hiring, supervision, or retention; or

(2) take any action to enforce any provision of an existing agreement with an employee or independent contractor that mandates that the employee or independent contractor resolve through arbitration any claim under title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or any tort related to or arising out of sexual assault or harassment, including assault and battery, intentional

infliction of emotional distress, false imprisonment, or negligent hiring, supervision, or retention.

(b) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be expended for any Federal contract unless the contractor certifies that it requires each covered subcontractor to agree not to enter into, and not to take any action to enforce any provision of, any agreement as described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a), with respect to any employee or independent contractor performing work related to such subcontract. For purposes of this subsection, a "covered subcontractor" is an entity that has a subcontract in excess of \$1,000,000 on a contract subject to subsection (a).

(c) The prohibitions in this section do not apply with respect to a contractor's or subcontractor's agreements with employees or independent contractors that may not be enforced in a court of the United States.

(d) The Secretary of Defense may waive the application of subsection (a) or (b) to a particular contractor or subcontractor for the purposes of a particular contract or subcontract if the Secretary or the Deputy Secretary personally determines that the waiver is necessary to avoid harm to national security interests of the United States, and that the term of the contract or subcontract is not longer than necessary to avoid such harm. The determination shall set forth with specificity the grounds for the waiver and for the contract or subcontract term selected, and shall state any alternatives considered in lieu of a waiver and the reasons each such alternative would not avoid harm to national security interests of the United States. The Secretary of Defense shall transmit to Congress, and simultaneously make public, any determination under this subsection not less than 15 business days before the contract or subcontract addressed in the determination may be awarded.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8091. From within the funds appropriated for operation and maintenance for the Defense Health Program in this Act, up to \$137,000,000, shall be available for transfer to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund in accordance with the provisions of section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010, Public Law 111-84: Provided, That for purposes of section 1704(b), the facility operations funded are operations of the integrated Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center, consisting of the North Chicago Veterans Affairs Medical Center, the Navy Ambulatory Care Center, and supporting facilities designated as a combined Federal medical facility as described by section 706 of Public Law 110-417: Provided further, That additional funds may be transferred from funds appropriated for operation and maintenance for the Defense Health Program to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund upon written notification by the Secretary of Defense to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 8092. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used by the Department of Defense or a component thereof in contravention of the provisions of section 130h of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8093. Appropriations available to the Department of Defense may be used for the purchase of heavy and light armored vehicles for the physical security of personnel or for force protection purposes up to a limit of \$450,000 per vehicle, notwithstanding price or other limitations applicable to the purchase of passenger carrying vehicles.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8094. Upon a determination by the Director of National Intelligence that such action is

necessary and in the national interest, the Director may, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer not to exceed \$1,000,000,000 of the funds made available in this Act for the National Intelligence Program: Provided, That such authority to transfer may not be used unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen intelligence requirements, than those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which funds are requested has been denied by the Congress: Provided further, That a request for multiple reprogrammings of funds using authority provided in this section shall be made prior to June 30, 2021.

SEC. 8095. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).

SEC. 8096. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used by the Secretary of Defense, or any other official or officer of the Department of Defense, to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, or make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to Rosoboronexport or any subsidiary of Rosoboronexport.

(b) The Secretary of Defense may waive the limitation in subsection (a) if the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, determines that it is in the vital national security interest of the United States to do so, and certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that—

(1) Rosoboronexport has ceased the transfer of lethal military equipment to, and the maintenance of existing lethal military equipment for, the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic;

(2) the armed forces of the Russian Federation have withdrawn from Crimea, other than armed forces present on military bases subject to agreements in force between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of Ukraine; and

(3) agents of the Russian Federation have ceased taking active measures to destabilize the control of the Government of Ukraine over eastern Ukraine.

(c) The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall conduct a review of any action involving Rosoboronexport with respect to a waiver issued by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to subsection (b), and not later than 90 days after the date on which such a waiver is issued by the Secretary of Defense, the Inspector General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of the review conducted with respect to such waiver.

SEC. 8097. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for the purchase or manufacture of a flag of the United States unless such flags are treated as covered items under section 2533a(b) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8098. The Secretary of Defense shall post grant awards on a public website in a searchable format.

SEC. 8099. The Secretary of each military department, in reducing each research, development, test and evaluation and procurement account of the military department as required under paragraph (1) of section 828(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note), as amended by section 825(a)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, shall allocate the percentage reduction determined under paragraph (2) of such section 828(d) proportionally from all programs, projects, or activities under such account: Provided, That the authority under section 804(d)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) to transfer amounts available in the Rapid Prototyping Fund shall be subject to section 8005 or 9002 of this Act, as applicable.

SEC. 8100. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the National Security Agency to—

(1) conduct an acquisition pursuant to section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 for the purpose of targeting a United States person; or

(2) acquire, monitor, or store the contents (as such term is defined in section 2510(8) of title 18, United States Code) of any electronic communication of a United States person from a provider of electronic communication services to the public pursuant to section 501 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978.

SEC. 8101. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to pay the salary of any officer or employee of any agency funded by this Act who approves or implements the transfer of administrative responsibilities or budgetary resources of any program, project, or activity financed by this Act to the jurisdiction of another Federal agency not financed by this Act without the express authorization of Congress: Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to transfers of funds expressly provided for in Defense Appropriations Acts, or provisions of Acts providing supplemental appropriations for the Department of Defense.

SEC. 8102. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act for "Operation and Maintenance, Navy", \$436,029,000, to remain available until expended, may be used for any purposes related to the National Defense Reserve Fleet established under section 11 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (46 U.S.C. 57100): Provided, That such amounts are available for reimbursements to the Ready Reserve Force, Maritime Administration account of the United States Department of Transportation for programs, projects, activities, and expenses related to the National Defense Reserve Fleet.

SEC. 8103. None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated for activities authorized under section 1208 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 112-81; 125 Stat. 1621) to initiate support for, or expand support to, foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals unless the congressional defense committees are notified in accordance with the direction contained in the classified annex accompanying this Act, not less than 15 days before initiating such support: Provided, That none of the funds made available in this Act may be used under section 1208 for any activity that is not in support of an ongoing military operation being conducted by United States Special Operations Forces to combat terrorism: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibitions in this section if the Secretary determines that such waiver is required by extraordinary circumstances and, by not later than 72 hours after making such waiver, notifies the congressional defense committees of such waiver.

SEC. 8104. (a) None of the funds provided in this Act for the TAO Fleet Oiler program shall be used to award a new contract that provides for the acquisition of the following components unless those components are manufactured in the United States: Auxiliary equipment (including pumps) for shipboard services; propulsion equipment (including engines, reduction gears, and propellers); shipboard cranes; and spreaders for shipboard cranes.

(b) None of the funds provided in this Act for the FFG(X) Frigate program shall be used to award a new contract that provides for the acquisition of the following components unless those components are manufactured in the United States: Air circuit breakers; gyrocompasses; electronic navigation chart systems; steering controls; pumps; propulsion and machinery control systems; totally enclosed lifeboats; auxiliary equipment pumps; shipboard cranes; auxiliary chill water systems; and propulsion propellers: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy shall incorporate United States

manufactured propulsion engines and propulsion reduction gears into the FFG(X) Frigate program beginning not later than with the eleventh ship of the program.

SEC. 8105. No amounts credited or otherwise made available in this or any other Act to the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Account may be transferred to:

(1) the Rapid Prototyping Fund established under section 804(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note); or

(2) credited to a military-department specific fund established under section 804(d)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (as amended by section 897 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017).

SEC. 8106. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for Government Travel Charge Card expenses by military or civilian personnel of the Department of Defense for gaming, or for entertainment that includes topless or nude entertainers or participants, as prohibited by Department of Defense FMR, Volume 9, Chapter 3 and Department of Defense Instruction 1015.10 (enclosure 3, 14a and 14b).

SEC. 8107. (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, or for any activity necessary for the national defense, including intelligence activities.

SEC. 8108. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available to deliver F-35 air vehicles or any other F-35 weapon system equipment to the Republic of Turkey, except in accordance with section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92).

SEC. 8109. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any transfer of funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to the Global Engagement Center established by section 1287 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note) shall be made in accordance with section 8005 or 9002 of this Act, as applicable.

SEC. 8110. In addition to amounts provided elsewhere in this Act, there is appropriated \$270,000,000, for an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide", to remain available until expended: Provided, That such funds shall only be available to the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Office of Economic Adjustment of the Department of Defense, or for transfer to the Secretary of Education, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to make grants, conclude cooperative agreements, or supplement other Federal funds to construct, renovate, repair, or expand elementary and secondary public schools on military installations in order to address capacity or facility condition deficiencies at such schools: Provided further, That in making such funds available, the Office of Economic Adjustment or the Secretary of Education shall give priority consideration to those military installations with schools having the most serious capacity or facility condition deficiencies as determined by the Secretary of Defense: Provided further, That as a condition of receiving funds under this section a local educational agency or State shall provide a matching share as described in the notice titled "Department of Defense Program for Construction, Renovation, Repair or Expansion of Public Schools Located on Military Installations" published by the Department of Defense in the Federal Register on September 9, 2011 (76 Fed. Reg. 55883 et seq.): Provided further, That these provisions apply to funds provided under

this section, and to funds previously provided by Congress to construct, renovate, repair, or expand elementary and secondary public schools on military installations in order to address capacity or facility condition deficiencies at such schools to the extent such funds remain unobligated on the date of enactment of this section.

SEC. 8111. In carrying out the program described in the memorandum on the subject of "Policy for Assisted Reproductive Services for the Benefit of Seriously or Severely Ill/Injured (Category II or III) Active Duty Service Members" issued by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs on April 3, 2012, and the guidance issued to implement such memorandum, the Secretary of Defense shall apply such policy and guidance, except that—

(1) the limitation on periods regarding embryo cryopreservation and storage set forth in part III(G) and in part IV(H) of such memorandum shall not apply; and

(2) the term "assisted reproductive technology" shall include embryo cryopreservation and storage without limitation on the duration of such cryopreservation and storage.

SEC. 8112. None of the funds provided for, or otherwise made available, in this or any prior Act making appropriations to the Department of Defense, may be obligated or expended by the Secretary of Defense to provide motorized vehicles, aviation platforms, munitions other than small arms and munitions appropriate for customary ceremonial honors, operational military units, or operational military platforms if the Secretary determines that providing such units, platforms, or equipment would undermine the readiness of such units, platforms, or equipment.

SEC. 8113. The Secretary of Defense may obligate and expend funds made available under this Act for procurement or for research, development, test and evaluation for the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter to modify up to six F-35 aircraft, including up to two F-35 aircraft of each variant, to a test configuration: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy, notify the congressional defense committees not fewer than 30 days prior to obligating and expending funds under this section: Provided further, That any transfer of funds pursuant to the authority provided in this section shall be made in accordance with section 8005 or 9002 of this Act, as appropriate, if applicable: Provided further, That aircraft referred to previously in this section are not additional to aircraft referred to in section 8135 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2019 and section 8126 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2020.

SEC. 8114. Amounts appropriated for "Defense Health Program" in this Act and hereafter may be obligated to make death gratuity payments, as authorized in subchapter II of chapter 75 of title 10, United States Code, if no appropriation for "Military Personnel" is available for obligation for such payments: Provided, That such obligations may subsequently be recorded against appropriations available for "Military Personnel".

SEC. 8115. (a) 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 such tax liability, provided that the applicable Federal agency is aware of the unpaid Federal tax liability.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply if the applicable Federal agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation described in

such subsection and has made a determination that such suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Federal Government.

SEC. 8116. During fiscal year 2021, any advance billing for background investigation services and related services purchased from activities financed using Defense Working Capital Funds shall be excluded from the calculation of cumulative advance billings under section 2208(l)(3) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8117. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to transfer the National Reconnaissance Office to the United States Space Force.

SEC. 8118. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to transfer any element of the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, or a Defense Agency to the United States Space Force unless, not less than 60 days prior to initiating such transfer, the Secretary of Defense certifies in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that such transfer is in the national security interest of the United States and will not have an adverse impact on the Department or agency from which such element is being transferred: Provided, That such certification shall include a detailed description of the element and timeline for such transfer.

SEC. 8119. Funds appropriated in titles I and IX of this Act under the heading "Military Personnel" may be used for expenses described therein for members of the United States Space Force on active duty: Provided, that amounts appropriated under such headings may be used for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund.

SEC. 8120. Prior to the initial obligation of funds made available in titles II and IX of this Act for the Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA), the Director of DSCA shall submit a spend plan by budget activity and sub-activity to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided, That for funds planned for International Security Cooperation Programs, the Director shall, in coordination with the commanders of each geographic combatant command, include amounts planned for each combatant command and country, and a comparison to such amounts provided in the previous three fiscal years: Provided further, That amounts in such plan shall only reflect those amounts designated in the fiscal year 2021 budget justification materials and modified by the fiscal year 2021 appropriations adjustments in this Act and in the table in the report accompanying this Act: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify such Committees in writing and not fewer than 15 days prior to obligating such funds for any proposed new projects or activities, or transfer of funds between budget sub-activity groups: Provided further, That such plan shall be updated and submitted to such Committees upon notification of such funds to include a justification for any changes: Provided further, That a similar plan shall be provided to such Committees outlining funds requested for fiscal year 2022 with the submission of the fiscal year 2022 budget request.

SEC. 8121. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, to reflect savings due to favorable foreign exchange rates, the total amount appropriated in this Act is hereby reduced by \$436,000,000.

SEC. 8122. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, to reflect savings due to lower than anticipated fuel costs, the total amount appropriated in this Act is hereby reduced by \$1,000,000,000.

SEC. 8123. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to exclude, or implement the exclusion of, the Department of Defense, or any agency, activity, or subdivision thereof,

from coverage under section 7103(b)(1) or (2) of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the “Federal Service Labor-Management Relations Statute”).

SEC. 8124. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall provide all relevant information and documents to the appropriate judicial authorities in El Salvador investigating the December 1981 massacre in El Mozote: Provided, That not later than 30 days following such action, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate describing the information and documents provided and the authorities that received them.

SEC. 8125. (a) Funds appropriated under title IV of this Act may be used for expenses for agile development, test and evaluation, procurement, production and modification, and the operation and maintenance for the following software pilot programs—

(1) Space Command and Control (PEI203614SF);

(2) Algorithmic Warfare Cross Functional Team (PE0308588D8Z);

(3) Risk Management Information (PE0608013N);

(4) Maritime Tactical Command Control (PE0608231N);

(5) National Background Investigation Services (PE0608197V);

(6) Global Command and Control System – Joint (PE0308150K);

(7) Defensive Cyber Operations Army (PE0608041A); and

(8) Acquisition Visibility (PE0608648D8Z).

(b) Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a plan for carrying out each pilot program specified in subsection (a), including goals and metrics for each program.

(c) Following the submission of the plan under subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a quarterly report on the status of each pilot program specified in subsection (a).

SEC. 8126. (a) Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) the number of members of the Armed Forces deployed by each geographic combatant command (other than United States Northern Command), set forth separately by each of the Armed Forces and whether regular, National Guard, or Reserve;

(2) the number of Department of Defense civilian employees deployed by each geographic combatant command (other than United States Northern Command);

(3) the number of Department of Defense contractor employees deployed by each geographic combatant command (other than United States Northern Command); and

(4) for each category of personnel described in paragraphs (1) through (3), the country and named operation to which such personnel are assigned, if applicable; a description of the functions performed by such personnel; and a comparison of the number of personnel to the number of such personnel in reports previously submitted under this section.

(b) Each report under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 8127. Not more than 15 days before deploying a security force assistance brigade of the United States Army to a friendly foreign country to conduct a program to provide training or equipment to the security forces of such country to build the capacity of such forces, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notification that includes—

(1) an identification of the United States Army brigade, including the number of individuals to be deployed;

(2) a description of any education and training provided to such brigade before deployment in order to conduct the program, including on the language, cultural, and the social dynamics of the friendly foreign country where the program would be conducted;

(3) a description of the amount, type, and purpose of the training or equipment to be provided under the program;

(4) the authority under which the program is authorized, whether congressional notification (other than the notification required by this section) is required to conduct the program under such authority, and whether such notification has been made;

(5) an identification of the foreign country in which the program would be conducted, the specific security forces whose capacity would be built under the program, and an evaluation of the ability of such forces to absorb the training and equipment to be provided under the program;

(6) the cost, implementation timeline, and delivery schedule for the training and equipment to be provided under the program, and the source of funds;

(7) a description of any arrangements made for sustainment of the program;

(8) information, including the amount, type, and purpose, of any prior assistance provided to the foreign country by any security force assistance brigade of the United States Army;

(9) information, including the amount, type, and purpose, on the security assistance provided to the foreign country during the current and prior fiscal year under other train and equip programs, and a description of how the training and equipment to be provided under the program fits into the overall objective of such programs; and

(10) a description of whether training and equipment to be provided under the program could be provided pursuant to other train and equip authorities.

SEC. 8128. Of funds made available by section 8102 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2014 (division C of Public Law 113–76) that remain unobligated as of the date of the enactment of this Act, up to \$13,000,000 shall be available for grants, cooperative agreements, and to supplement other Federal funds for the following authorized purposes: public healthcare professionals and public health laboratory staff; laboratory and medical equipment; and medical supplies: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not less than 15 days prior to obligating funds made available for such purposes, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any such obligation.

SEC. 8129. None of the funds provided in this Act for requirements development, performance specification development, concept design and development, ship configuration development, systems engineering, naval architecture, marine engineering, operations research analysis, industry studies, preliminary design, development of the Detailed Design and Construction Request for Proposals solicitation package, or related activities for the AS(X) Submarine Tender, T-ARC(X) Cable Laying and Repair Ship, T-AGOS(X) Oceanographic Surveillance Ship, Light Amphibious Warship, Next Generation Medium Amphibious Ship, or Next Generation Medium Logistics Ship may be used to award a new contract for such activities unless these contracts include specifications that all hull, mechanical, and electrical components are manufactured in the United States.

SEC. 8130. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated or expended for the purpose of decommissioning any Navy Littoral Combat Ships.

SEC. 8131. (a) Not later than three days after a significant deployment or redeployment of members of the Armed Forces to a location outside the United States, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notification that includes—

(1) the number of members of the Armed Forces deployed or redeployed;

(2) the name of each unit deployed or redeployed;

(3) the duration of the orders for the deployment or redeployment;

(4) the location of the deployment or redeployment;

(5) the purpose for the deployment or redeployment;

(6) the estimated cost of the deployment or redeployment over such timeline; and

(7) an explanation of how the Secretary intends to pay the costs of such deployment or redeployment, including identification of the specific accounts that will be used to pay such costs for each fiscal year.

(b) Each notification under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize a deployment or redeployment.

SEC. 8132. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated or expended in a manner that does not comply with the requirements of section 365 of H.R. 7120, One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, as passed by the House of Representatives on June 25, 2020.

SEC. 8133. None of the funds made available by this Act or any prior Department of Defense Appropriations Acts may be used to conduct, or make specific preparations for, any explosive nuclear weapons test that produces any yield.

SEC. 8134. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any prior Department of Defense Appropriations Acts may be used to construct a wall, fence, border barriers, or border security infrastructure along the southern land border of the United States: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under the heading “Drug Interdiction and Counter-drug Activities, Defense” in title VI of this Act may be used for the construction of fences pursuant to subsection (b)(7) of section 284 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8135. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020 that were transferred by such Department on February 13, 2020, and remain unobligated as of the date of the enactment of this Act shall be returned to the original account or accounts and may not be used for any purpose other than the original purposes for which they were appropriated by the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2020 (division A of Public Law 116–93), notwithstanding the transfer authority provided by section 8005 of such Act.

SEC. 8136. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty in support of security or immigration enforcement operations at the southern border unless the agency requesting such support enters into an agreement with the Secretary of Defense to reimburse the Department of Defense for all costs incurred by the Department to provide such services.

SEC. 8137. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, \$50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That such funds shall only be available to the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Office of Economic Adjustment of the Department of Defense, to make grants to communities impacted by military aviation noise for the purpose of installing noise mitigating insulation at covered facilities: Provided further, That, to be eligible to receive a grant under the program, a community must enter into an agreement with the Secretary under which the community

prioritizes the use of funds for the installation of noise mitigation at covered facilities in the community: Provided further, That, in carrying out the program, the Secretary of Defense shall coordinate and minimize duplication of efforts with the noise mitigation program established under part 150 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations: Provided further, That, in this section, the term “covered facilities” means hospitals, daycare facilities, schools, facilities serving senior citizens, and private residences that are located within one mile of a military installation or another location at which military aircraft are stationed or are located in an area impacted by excessive military aviation noise, as determined by the Department of Defense’s noise monitoring programs.

SEC. 8138. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any prior Department of Defense Appropriations Acts may be used to provide guidance on, review, prepare, approve, or recommend budget request funding levels or initiatives for the Department of Energy.

SEC. 8139. Of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Army”, \$1,000,000 shall be made available for expenses for the renaming of Army installations, facilities, roads, and streets named after confederate leaders and officers.

TITLE IX

OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Military Personnel, Army”, \$2,748,033,000: 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.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Military Personnel, Navy”, \$382,286,000: 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.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Military Personnel, Marine Corps”, \$129,943,000: 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.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Military Personnel, Air Force”, \$1,077,168,000: 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.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Reserve Personnel, Army”, \$33,414,000: 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.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Reserve Personnel, Navy”, \$11,771,000: 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.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps”, \$2,048,000: 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.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Reserve Personnel, Air Force”, \$16,816,000: 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.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for “National Guard Personnel, Army”, \$195,314,000: 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.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “National Guard Personnel, Air Force”, \$5,800,000: 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.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Army”, \$16,530,754,000: 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.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Navy”, \$10,942,741,000: 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.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps”, \$1,145,600,000: 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.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force”, \$18,861,862,000: 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.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Space Force”, \$77,115,000: 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.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, \$6,169,693,000: Provided, That of the funds provided under this heading, not to exceed \$180,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, shall be for payments to reimburse key cooperating nations for logistical, military, and other support, including access, provided to United States military and stability operations in Afghanistan and to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria: Provided further, That such reimbursement payments may be made in such amounts as

the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, and in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, may determine, based on documentation determined by the Secretary of Defense to adequately account for the support provided, and such determination is final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the United States, and 15 days following written notification to the appropriate congressional committees: Provided further, That these funds may be used for the purpose of providing specialized training and procuring supplies and specialized equipment and providing such supplies and loaning such equipment on a non-reimbursable basis to coalition forces supporting United States military and stability operations in Afghanistan and to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, and 15 days following written notification to the appropriate congressional committees: Provided further, That these funds may be used to support the Government of Jordan in such amounts as the Secretary of Defense may determine, to enhance the ability of the armed forces of Jordan to increase or sustain security along its borders, upon 15 days prior written notification to the congressional defense committees outlining the amounts intended to be provided and the nature of the expenses incurred: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, not to exceed \$1,206,296,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, shall be available to provide support and assistance to foreign security forces or other groups or individuals to conduct, support or facilitate counterterrorism, crisis response, or other Department of Defense security cooperation programs, of which not less than \$130,000,000 shall be available for International Security Cooperation Programs with countries in the United States Africa Command area of responsibility: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees in writing and not fewer than 15 days prior to obligating funds for International Security Cooperation Programs: Provided further, That these funds may be used in such amounts as the Secretary of Defense may determine to enhance the border security of nations adjacent to conflict areas including Jordan, Lebanon, Egypt, and Tunisia resulting from actions of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the use and status of funds provided under this heading: 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.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve”, \$33,399,000: 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.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve”, \$21,492,000: 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.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve”, \$8,707,000: 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.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve”, \$30,090,000: 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.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard”, \$79,792,000: 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.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard”, \$175,642,000: 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.

AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND

For the “Afghanistan Security Forces Fund”, \$3,047,612,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That such funds shall be available to the Secretary of Defense for the purpose of allowing the Commander, Combined Security Transition Command—Afghanistan, or the Secretary’s designee, to provide assistance, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to the security forces of Afghanistan, including the provision of equipment, supplies, services, training, facility and infrastructure repair, renovation, construction, and funding: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may obligate and expend funds made available to the Department of Defense in this title for additional costs associated with existing projects previously funded with amounts provided under the heading “Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund” in prior Acts: Provided further, That such costs shall be limited to contract changes resulting from inflation, market fluctuation, rate adjustments, and other necessary contract actions to complete existing projects, and associated supervision and administration costs and costs for design during construction: Provided further, That the Secretary may not use more than \$50,000,000 under the authority provided in this section: Provided further, That the Secretary shall notify in advance such contract changes and adjustments in annual reports to the congressional defense committees: Provided further, That the authority to provide assistance under this heading is in addition to any other authority to provide assistance to foreign nations: Provided further, That contributions of funds for the purposes provided herein from any person, foreign government, or international organization may be credited to this Fund, to remain available until expended, and used for such purposes: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees in writing upon the receipt and upon the obligation of any contribution, delineating the sources and amounts of the funds received and the specific use of such contributions: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not fewer than 15 days prior to obligating from this appropriation account, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any such obligation: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees in writing and not fewer than 15 days prior to obligating funds for any proposed new

projects or activities, or transfer of funds between budget sub-activity groups in excess of \$10,000,000: Provided further, That the United States may accept equipment procured using funds provided under this heading in this or prior Acts that was transferred to the security forces of Afghanistan and returned by such forces to the United States: Provided further, That equipment procured using funds provided under this heading in this or prior Acts, and not yet transferred to the security forces of Afghanistan or transferred to the security forces of Afghanistan and returned by such forces to the United States, may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense upon written notification to the congressional defense committees: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, not less than \$20,000,000 shall be for recruitment and retention of women in the Afghanistan National Security Forces, and the recruitment and training of female security personnel: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading and made available for the salaries and benefits of personnel of the Afghanistan Security Forces may only be used for personnel who are enrolled in the Afghanistan Personnel and Pay System: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading for the Afghanistan Security Forces may only be obligated if the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that such forces are controlled by a civilian, representative government that is protecting human rights and women’s rights and preventing terrorists and terrorist groups from using the territory of Afghanistan to threaten the security of the United States and United States allies: 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.

COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND

For the “Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund”, \$700,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That such funds shall be available to the Secretary of Defense in coordination with the Secretary of State, to provide assistance, including training; equipment; logistics support, supplies, and services; stipends; infrastructure repair and renovation; construction for facility fortification and humane treatment; and sustainment, to foreign security forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals participating, or preparing to participate in activities to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, and their affiliated or associated groups: Provided further, That amounts made available under this heading shall be available to provide assistance only for activities in a country designated by the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, as having a security mission to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, and following written notification to the congressional defense committees of such designation: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that prior to providing assistance to elements of any forces or individuals, such elements or individuals are appropriately vetted, including at a minimum, assessing such elements for associations with terrorist groups or groups associated with the Government of Iran; and receiving commitments from such elements to promote respect for human rights and the rule of law: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not fewer than 15 days prior to obligating from this appropriation account, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any such obligation: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may accept and retain contributions, including assistance in-kind, from foreign governments, including the Government of Iraq and other entities, to carry out assist-

ance authorized under this heading: Provided further, That contributions of funds for the purposes provided herein from any foreign government or other entity may be credited to this Fund, to remain available until expended, and used for such purposes: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall prioritize such contributions when providing any assistance for construction for facility fortification: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may waive a provision of law relating to the acquisition of items and support services or sections 40 and 40A of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780 and 2785) if the Secretary determines that such provision of law would prohibit, restrict, delay or otherwise limit the provision of such assistance and a notice of and justification for such waiver is submitted to the congressional defense committees, the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives: Provided further, That the United States may accept equipment procured using funds provided under this heading, or under the heading, “Iraq Train and Equip Fund” in prior Acts, that was transferred to security forces, irregular forces, or groups participating, or preparing to participate in activities to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria and returned by such forces or groups to the United States, and such equipment may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense upon written notification to the congressional defense committees: Provided further, That equipment procured using funds provided under this heading, or under the heading, “Iraq Train and Equip Fund” in prior Acts, and not yet transferred to security forces, irregular forces, or groups participating, or preparing to participate in activities to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense when determined by the Secretary to no longer be required for transfer to such forces or groups and upon written notification to the congressional defense committees: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the congressional defense committees on the use of funds provided under this heading, including, but not limited to, the number of individuals trained, the nature and scope of support and sustainment provided to each group or individual, the area of operations for each group, and the contributions of other countries, groups, or individuals: 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.

PROCUREMENT

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Aircraft Procurement, Army”, \$595,112,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: 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.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Missile Procurement, Army”, \$865,992,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: 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.

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED

COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army”, \$15,225,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: 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.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Procurement of Ammunition, Army”, \$110,668,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: 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.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Other Procurement, Army”, \$875,666,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: 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.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Aircraft Procurement, Navy”, \$33,241,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: 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.

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Weapons Procurement, Navy”, \$5,572,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: 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.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps”, \$77,424,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: 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.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Other Procurement, Navy”, \$341,612,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: 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.

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Marine Corps”, \$47,963,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: 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.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Aircraft Procurement, Air Force”, \$787,665,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: 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.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Missile Procurement, Air Force”, \$223,772,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: 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.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force”, \$802,455,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: 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.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Other Procurement, Air Force”, \$355,339,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: 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.

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Defense-Wide”, \$335,837,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: 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.

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT ACCOUNT

For procurement of rotary-wing aircraft; combat, tactical and support vehicles; other weapons; and other procurement items for the reserve components of the Armed Forces, \$1,000,000,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2023: Provided, That the Chiefs of National Guard and Reserve components shall, not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, individually submit to the congressional defense committees the modernization priority assessment for their respective National Guard or Reserve component: Provided further, That none of the funds made available by this paragraph may be used to procure manned fixed wing aircraft, or procure or modify missiles, munitions, or ammunition: 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.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army”, \$175,824,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: 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.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy”, \$59,562,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: 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.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force”, \$5,304,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: 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.

gency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide”, \$80,818,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: 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.

REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS

For an additional amount for “Defense Working Capital Funds”, \$20,090,000: 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.

OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS

DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

For an additional amount for “Defense Health Program”, \$365,098,000, which shall be for operation and maintenance: 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 THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For an additional amount for the “Office of the Inspector General”, \$24,069,000: 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.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 9001. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this title are in addition to amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2021.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 9002. Upon the determination of the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer up to \$900,000,000 between the appropriations or funds made available to the Department of Defense in this title: Provided, That the Secretary shall notify the Congress promptly of each transfer made pursuant to the authority in this section: Provided further, That the authority provided in this section is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense and is subject to the same terms and conditions as the authority provided in section 8005 of this Act.

SEC. 9003. Supervision and administration costs and costs for design during construction associated with a construction project funded with appropriations available for operation and maintenance or the “Afghanistan Security Forces Fund” provided in this Act and executed in direct support of overseas contingency operations in Afghanistan, may be obligated at the time a construction contract is awarded: Provided, That, for the purpose of this section, supervision and administration costs and costs for design during construction include all in-house Government costs.

SEC. 9004. From funds made available in this title, the Secretary of Defense may purchase for use by military and civilian employees of the Department of Defense in the United States Central Command area of responsibility: (1) passenger motor vehicles up to a limit of \$75,000 per

vehicle; and (2) heavy and light armored vehicles for the physical security of personnel or for force protection purposes up to a limit of \$450,000 per vehicle, notwithstanding price or other limitations applicable to the purchase of passenger carrying vehicles.

SEC. 9005. Not to exceed \$2,000,000 of the amounts appropriated by this title under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Army” may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to fund the Commanders’ Emergency Response Program (CERP), for the purpose of enabling military commanders in Afghanistan to respond to urgent, small-scale, humanitarian relief and reconstruction requirements within their areas of responsibility: Provided, That each project (including any ancillary or related elements in connection with such project) executed under this authority shall not exceed \$1,000,000: Provided further, That not later than 45 days after the end of each 6 months of the fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report regarding the source of funds and the allocation and use of funds during that 6-month period that were made available pursuant to the authority provided in this section or under any other provision of law for the purposes described herein: Provided further, That, not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal year quarter, the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees quarterly commitment, obligation, and expenditure data for the CERP in Afghanistan: Provided further, That, not less than 15 days before making funds available pursuant to the authority provided in this section or under any other provision of law for the purposes described herein for a project with a total anticipated cost for completion of \$500,000 or more, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a written notice containing each of the following:

(1) The location, nature and purpose of the proposed project, including how the project is intended to advance the military campaign plan for the country in which it is to be carried out.

(2) The budget, implementation timeline with milestones, and completion date for the proposed project, including any other CERP funding that has been or is anticipated to be contributed to the completion of the project.

(3) A plan for the sustainment of the proposed project, including the agreement with either the host nation, a non-Department of Defense agency of the United States Government or a third-party contributor to finance the sustainment of the activities and maintenance of any equipment or facilities to be provided through the proposed project.

SEC. 9006. Funds available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to provide supplies, services, transportation, including airlift and sealt, and other logistical support to allied forces participating in a combined operation with the armed forces of the United States and coalition forces supporting military and stability operations in Afghanistan and to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the congressional defense committees regarding support provided under this section.

SEC. 9007. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act shall be obligated or expended by the United States Government for a purpose as follows:

(1) To establish any military installation or base for the purpose of providing for the permanent stationing of United States Armed Forces in Iraq.

(2) To exercise United States control over any oil resource of Iraq or Syria.

(3) To establish any military installation or base for the purpose of providing for the permanent stationing of United States Armed Forces in Afghanistan.

SEC. 9008. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of the following laws enacted or regulations promulgated to implement the United Nations Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (done at New York on December 10, 1984):

(1) Section 2340A of title 18, United States Code.

(2) Section 2242 of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (division G of Public Law 105-277; 112 Stat. 2681-822; 8 U.S.C. 1231 note) and regulations prescribed thereto, including regulations under part 208 of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations, and part 95 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations.

(3) Sections 1002 and 1003 of the Department of Defense, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations to Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico, and Pandemic Influenza Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-148).

SEC. 9009. None of the funds provided for the “Afghanistan Security Forces Fund” (ASFF) may be obligated prior to the approval of a financial and activity plan by the Afghanistan Resources Oversight Council (AROC) of the Department of Defense: Provided, That the AROC must approve the requirement and acquisition plan for any service requirements in excess of \$50,000,000 annually and any non-standard equipment requirements in excess of \$100,000,000 using ASFF: Provided further, That the Department of Defense must certify to the congressional defense committees that the AROC has convened and approved a process for ensuring compliance with the requirements in the preceding proviso and accompanying report language for the ASFF.

SEC. 9010. Funds made available in this title to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance may be used to purchase items having an investment unit cost of not more than \$250,000: Provided, That, upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary to meet the operational requirements of a Commander of a Combatant Command engaged in contingency operations overseas, such funds may be used to purchase items having an investment unit cost of not more than \$500,000.

SEC. 9011. Up to \$500,000,000 of funds appropriated by this Act for the Defense Security Cooperation Agency in “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide” may be used to provide assistance to the Government of Jordan to support the armed forces of Jordan and to enhance security along its borders.

SEC. 9012. None of the funds made available by this Act under the headings “Afghanistan Security Forces Fund” and “Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund”, and under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide” for Department of Defense security cooperation grant programs, may be used to procure or transfer man-portable air defense systems.

SEC. 9013. Of the amounts appropriated in this title under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, for the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, \$275,000,000, of which \$137,500,000 to remain available until September 30, 2021, shall be for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative: Provided, That such funds shall be available to the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to provide assistance, including training; equipment; lethal assistance; logistics support, supplies and services; sustainment; and intelligence support to the military and national security forces of Ukraine, and for replacement of any weapons or articles provided to the Government of Ukraine from the inventory of the United States: Provided further, That of the amounts made available in this section, \$50,000,000 shall be available only for lethal assistance described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 1250(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92): Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not less than 15 days prior to obligating funds made

available in this section, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any such obligation: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not more than 60 days after such notification is made, inform such committees if such funds have not been obligated and the reasons therefor: Provided further, That the United States may accept equipment procured using funds made available in this section in this or prior Acts that was transferred to the security forces of Ukraine and returned by such forces to the United States: Provided further, That equipment procured using funds made available in this section in this or prior Acts, and not yet transferred to the military or National Security Forces of Ukraine or returned by such forces to the United States, may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense upon written notification to the congressional defense committees: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts made available in this section shall be exempt from apportionment under chapter 15 of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 9014. Funds appropriated in this title shall be available for replacement of funds for items provided to the Government of Ukraine from the inventory of the United States to the extent specifically provided for in section 9013 of this Act.

SEC. 9015. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to provide arms, training, or other assistance to the Azov Battalion.

SEC. 9016. Equipment procured using funds provided in prior Acts under the heading “Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund” for the program authorized by section 1209 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291), or under the heading “Iraq Train and Equip Fund” for the program authorized by section 1236 of such Act, and not yet transferred to authorized recipients may be transferred to foreign security forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals, authorized to receive assistance using amounts provided under the heading “Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund” in this Act: Provided, That such equipment may be transferred 15 days following written notification to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 9017. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act under the headings “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide” and “Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund” for reimbursement made to the Government of Pakistan under section 1226 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (22 U.S.C. 2151 note) may be made available unless the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Government of Pakistan is—

(1) cooperating with the United States in counterterrorism efforts against the Haqqani Network, the Quetta Shura Taliban, Lashkar e-Tayyiba, Jaish-e-Mohammed, Al Qaeda, and other domestic and foreign terrorist organizations, including taking steps to end support for such groups and prevent them from basing and operating in Pakistan and carrying out cross border attacks into neighboring countries;

(2) not supporting terrorist activities against United States or coalition forces in Afghanistan, and Pakistan’s military and intelligence agencies are not intervening extra-judicially into political and judicial processes in Pakistan;

(3) dismantling improvised explosive device (IED) networks and interdicting precursor chemicals used in the manufacture of IEDs;

(4) preventing the proliferation of nuclear-related material and expertise;

(5) implementing policies to protect judicial independence and due process of law;

(6) issuing visas in a timely manner for United States visitors engaged in counterterrorism efforts and assistance programs in Pakistan; and

(7) providing humanitarian organizations access to detainees, internally displaced persons, and other Pakistani civilians affected by the conflict.

(b) The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, may waive the restriction in subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the congressional defense committees that it is in the national security interest to do so: Provided, That if the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, exercises such waiver authority, the Secretaries shall report to the congressional defense committees on both the justification for the waiver and on the requirements of this section that the Government of Pakistan was not able to meet: Provided further, That such report may be submitted in classified form if necessary.

SEC. 9018. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used with respect to Iraq in contravention of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.), including for the introduction of United States armed forces into hostilities in Iraq, into situations in Iraq where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances, or into Iraqi territory, airspace, or waters while equipped for combat, in contravention of the congressional consultation and reporting requirements of sections 3 and 4 of such Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1542 and 1543).

SEC. 9019. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used with respect to Syria in contravention of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.), including for the introduction of United States armed or military forces into hostilities in Syria, into situations in Syria where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances, or into Syrian territory, airspace, or waters while equipped for combat, in contravention of the congressional consultation and reporting requirements of sections 3 and 4 of that law (50 U.S.C. 1542 and 1543).

SEC. 9020. None of the funds in this Act may be made available for the transfer of additional C-130 cargo aircraft to the Afghanistan National Security Forces or the Afghanistan Air Force.

SEC. 9021. Funds made available by this Act under the heading “Afghanistan Security Forces Fund” may be used to provide limited training, equipment, and other assistance that would otherwise be prohibited by 10 U.S.C. 362 to a unit of the security forces of Afghanistan only if the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees, within 30 days of a decision to provide such assistance, that (1) a denial of such assistance would present significant risk to United States or coalition forces or significantly undermine United States national security objectives in Afghanistan; and (2) the Secretary has sought a commitment by the Government of Afghanistan to take all necessary corrective steps: Provided, That such certification shall be accompanied by a report describing: (1) the information relating to the gross violation of human rights; (2) the circumstances that necessitated the provision of such assistance; (3) the Afghan security force unit involved; (4) the assistance provided and the assistance withheld; and (5) the corrective steps to be taken by the Government of Afghanistan: Provided further, That every 120 days after the initial report an additional report shall be submitted detailing the status of any corrective steps taken by the Government of Afghanistan: Provided further, That if the Government of Afghanistan has not initiated necessary corrective steps within one year of the certification, the authority under this section to provide assistance to such unit shall no longer apply: Provided further, That the Secretary shall submit a report to such committees detailing the final disposition of the case by the Government of Afghanistan.

SEC. 9022. None of the funds made available by this Act may be made available for any member of the Taliban except to support a reconciliation activity that includes the participation of members of the Government of Afghanistan, does not restrict the participation of women, and is authorized by section 1218 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92).

SEC. 9023. Nothing in this Act may be construed as authorizing the use of force against Iran.

SEC. 9024. Not later than 15 days after the date on which any foreign base that involves the stationing or operations of the United States Armed Forces, including a temporary base, permanent base, or base owned and operated by a foreign country, is opened or closed, the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the opening or closing of such base: Provided, that such notification shall also include information on any personnel changes, costs, and savings associated with the opening or closing of such base.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 9025. In addition to amounts otherwise made available in this Act, \$250,000,000 is hereby appropriated to the Department of Defense and made available for transfer only to the operation and maintenance, military personnel, and procurement accounts, to improve near-term intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities and related processing, exploitation, and dissemination functions of the Department of Defense: Provided, That the transfer authority provided in this section is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act: Provided further, That not later than 30 days prior to exercising the transfer authority provided in this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the proposed uses of these funds: Provided further, That the funds provided in this section may not be transferred to any program, project, or activity specifically limited or denied by this Act: Provided further, That such funds may not be obligated for new start efforts: Provided further, That amounts made available by this section 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 the authority to provide funding under this section shall terminate on September 30, 2021.

(RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 9026. Of the funds appropriated in Department of Defense Appropriations Acts, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts and programs in the specified amounts: 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:

“Aircraft Procurement, Air Force”, 2019/2021, \$16,400,000;

“Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide: Defense Security Cooperation Agency”, 2020/2021, \$80,000,000;

“Afghanistan Security Forces Fund”, 2020/2021, \$1,100,000,000; and

“Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund”, 2020/2021, \$250,000,000.

SEC. 9027. Effective 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107-40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) is hereby repealed.

SEC. 9028. The Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002 (Public Law 107-243; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) is hereby repealed.

SEC. 9029. (a)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be ob-

ligated or expended for any use of military force in or against Iran unless Congress has—

(A) declared war; or

(B) enacted specific statutory authorization for such use of military force after the date of the enactment of this Act that meets the requirements of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).

(2) The prohibition under paragraph (1) shall not apply to a use of military force that is consistent with section (2)(c) of the War Powers Resolution.

(b) Nothing in this section may be construed—

(1) to prevent the President from using necessary and appropriate force to defend United States allies and partners if Congress enacts specific statutory authorization for such use of force consistent with the requirements of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.);

(2) to relieve the executive branch of restrictions on the use of force, reporting, or consultation requirements set forth in the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.); or

(3) to authorize the use of military force.

SEC. 9030. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to carry out or support any law enforcement action, carried out by a member of the Armed Forces or employee (including any contract employee) of the Department of Defense deployed pursuant to section 253 of title 10, United States Code, unless such individual wears a clearly visible identification that indicates the first and last name of the individual, a unique identifier or badge number, rank or title, and the Armed Force or agency that vests such individual with authority to carry out or support such action.

This Act may be cited as the “Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2021”.

DIVISION B—COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, 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, to carry out activities associated with facilitating, attracting, and retaining business investment in the United States, 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, \$542,428,000, of which \$75,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That \$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 further, 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 Control Reform Act of 2018 (subtitle B of title XVII of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019; Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 2208; 50 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.), 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, \$137,664,000, 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 sections 27 and 28 of the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722 and 3723), \$314,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$35,000,000 shall be for grants under such section 27 and \$4,500,000 shall be for grants under such section 28.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administering the economic development assistance programs as provided for by law, \$42,000,000: Provided, That funds provided under this heading 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, sections 27 and 28 of the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722 and 3723), 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 enterprises, including expenses of grants, contracts, and other agreements with public or private organizations, \$52,000,000, of which not more than \$16,000,000 shall be available for overhead expenses, including salaries and expenses, rent, utilities, and information technology services.

**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, \$111,855,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
CURRENT SURVEYS AND PROGRAMS**

For necessary expenses for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics, provided for by law, \$288,403,000: Provided, That, from amounts provided herein, funds may be used for promotion, outreach, and marketing activities.

**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, \$1,392,709,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: 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.

**NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND
INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses, as provided for by law, of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), \$45,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: 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 defense of suits instituted against the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the USPTO, \$3,695,295,000, 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 2021, so as to result in a fiscal year 2021 appropriation from the general fund estimated at \$0: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2021, should the total amount of such offsetting collections be less than \$3,695,295,000, this amount shall be reduced accordingly: Provided further, That any amount received in excess of \$3,695,295,000 in fiscal year 2021 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 2021 for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That in fiscal year 2021 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 Employees 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, \$2,000,000 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), \$789,000,000, 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, \$170,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$153,000,000 shall be for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership, and of which \$17,000,000 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), \$85,000,000, 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, 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, \$3,871,659,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: 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, \$253,171,000 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 the Fishery Science and Management program activities: Provided further, That not to exceed \$66,389,000 shall be for payment to the Department of Commerce Working Capital Fund: Provided further, That of the \$4,142,330,000 provided for in direct obligations under this heading, \$3,871,659,000 is appropriated from the general fund, \$253,171,000 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 report accompanying this 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 At-

mospheric Administration, \$1,524,360,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, except that funds provided for acquisition and construction of vessels and construction of facilities shall remain available until expended: Provided, That of the \$1,537,360,000 provided for in direct obligations under this heading, \$1,524,360,000 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 report accompanying this 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, \$65,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: 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 habitat, 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 salaries and expenses associated with the administration of fishery disaster assistance, \$300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That funds shall be used for administering the fishery disaster programs authorized by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986.

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Subject to section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, during fiscal year 2021, 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, \$73,080,000: Provided, That no employee of the Department of Commerce may be detailed or assigned from a bureau or office funded by this Act or any other Act to offices within the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Commerce for more than 30 days in a fiscal year unless the individual’s employing bureau or office is fully reimbursed for the salary and expenses of the employee for the entire period of assignment using funds provided under this heading.

RENOVATION AND MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses for the renovation and modernization of the Herbert C. Hoover Building, \$1,123,000.

NONRECURRING EXPENSES FUND

For necessary expenses for a business application system modernization, \$20,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

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.), \$35,520,000: Provided, That notwithstanding section 6413 of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–96), an additional \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be derived from the Public Safety Trust Fund for activities associated with carrying out investigations and audits related to the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet).

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 therefor, 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 2021: Provided, That the

life cycle cost for the Joint Polar Satellite System is \$11,322,125,000 and the life cycle cost for the Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite R-Series Program is \$10,828,059,000.

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. 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, 2023, for such purposes: Provided further, That all funds within this section and their corresponding uses are subject to section 505 of this Act.

SEC. 110. 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 govern-

mental 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 Justice Appropriations Act, 2021".

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the administration of the Department of Justice, \$120,041,000, of which not to exceed \$4,000,000 for security and construction of Department of Justice facilities shall remain available until expended, and of which \$5,000,000 is available only for the purposes of carrying out provisions related to a Task Force on Law Enforcement Oversight established pursuant to section 220 of this Act.

JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING TECHNOLOGY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for information sharing technology, including planning, development, deployment and departmental direction, \$33,875,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Attorney General may transfer up to \$40,000,000 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, \$734,000,000, 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 \$25,000,000 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 September 30, 2022.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, \$113,985,000, including not to exceed \$10,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character: Provided, That not to exceed \$2,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Parole Commission as authorized, \$13,539,000: 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

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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 Govern-

ment-owned space in the District of Columbia, \$969,211,000, 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 of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed \$9,000 shall be available to the Criminal Division for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That \$10,000,000 shall be for the Civil Rights Division for additional expenses relating to the enforcement of section 210401 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12601), criminal enforcement under sections 241 and 242 of title 18, United States Code, and administrative enforcement by the Department of Justice, including compliance with consent decrees or judgments entered into under such section 210401: Provided further, That 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 \$198,744,000 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 \$19,000,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund and to remain available until expended.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

For expenses necessary for the enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, \$180,274,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$2,000 shall be made available for official reception and representation expenses: 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 \$150,000,000 in fiscal year 2021), 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 2021, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2021 appropriation from the general fund estimated at \$30,274,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES

ATTORNEYS

For necessary expenses of the Offices of the United States Attorneys, including inter-governmental and cooperative agreements,

\$2,347,177,000: Provided, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed \$7,200 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That \$10,000,000 shall be for additional expenses relating to the enforcement of section 210401 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12601), criminal enforcement under sections 241 and 242 of title 18, United States Code, and administrative enforcement by the Department of Justice, including compliance with consent decrees or judgments entered into under such section 210401: 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, \$232,361,000, 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 deposited into the Fund pursuant to section 589a(b) of title 28, United States Code (as limited by section 1004(b) of the Bankruptcy Judgeship Act of 2017 (division B of Public Law 115-72)), 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 deposited into the Fund in fiscal year 2021, net of amounts necessary to pay refunds due depositors, exceed \$232,361,000, 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 2021, net of amounts necessary to pay refunds due depositors, (estimated at \$318,000,000) 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 2021 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, \$2,366,000.

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 \$25,000,000 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.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Community Relations Service, \$20,300,000: Provided, That 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, \$1,484,184,000, of which not to exceed \$6,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, and not to exceed \$25,000,000 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, \$15,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FEDERAL PRISONER DETENTION

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, \$1,867,461,000, 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, \$114,837,000, of which not to exceed \$5,000,000 for information technology systems shall remain available until expended: Provided, That 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, \$365,000,000, 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, \$9,703,348,000, of which not to exceed \$216,900,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That \$5,000,000 shall be for the Corruption/Civil Rights Section for additional expenses relating to the enforcement of section 210401 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12601), criminal enforcement under sections 241 and 242 of title 18, United States Code, and administrative enforcement by the Department of Justice, including compliance with consent decrees or judgments entered into under such section 210401: Provided further, That not to exceed \$284,000 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; \$51,895,000, 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, \$2,331,370,000, 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: Provided, That, notwithstanding section 3672 of Public Law 106-310, up to \$10,000,000 may be used to reimburse States, units of local government, Indian tribal governments, other public entities, and multijurisdictional or regional consortia thereof for expenses incurred to clean up and safely dispose of substances associated with clandestine methamphetamine laboratories, conversion and extraction operations, tableting operations, or laboratories and processing operations for fentanyl and fentanyl-related substances which may present a danger to public health or the environment.

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, \$1,550,000,000, 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 \$25,000,000 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.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses related to construction of laboratory facilities, to include the cost of equipment, furniture, and information technology requirements; construction or acquisition of buildings, facilities, and sites by purchase, or as otherwise authorized by law; conversion, modification and extension of Federally-owned buildings; and preliminary planning and design of projects; \$5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025.

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, \$7,770,000,000 of which not less than \$165,000,000 shall be for the programs and activities authorized by the First Step Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-391): 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 until expended for necessary operations: 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, \$110,000,000, to remain available until expended: 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"); the Rape Survivor Child Custody Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-22) ("the 2015 Act"); and the Abolish Human Trafficking Act (Public Law 115-392); and for related victims services, \$525,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$435,000,000 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) \$223,000,000 is for grants to combat violence against women, as authorized by part T of the 1968 Act;

(2) \$39,000,000 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) \$3,500,000 is for the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics for research, evaluation, and statistics 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) \$12,000,000 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) \$42,500,000 is for sexual assault victims assistance, as authorized by section 41601 of the 1994 Act;

(7) \$45,000,000 is for rural domestic violence and child abuse enforcement assistance grants, as authorized by section 40295 of the 1994 Act;

(8) \$21,000,000 is for grants to reduce violent crimes against women on campus, as authorized by section 304 of the 2005 Act;

(9) \$47,500,000 is for legal assistance for victims, as authorized by section 1201 of the 2000 Act;

(10) \$6,000,000 is for enhanced training and services to end violence against and abuse of women in later life, as authorized by section 40801 of the 1994 Act;

(11) \$17,500,000 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) \$4,300,000 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) \$2,200,000 is 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 (Public Law 90-351) ("the 1968 Act"); the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322) ("the 1994 Act"); the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-415) ("the 1974 Act"); the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-21) ("the PROTECT Act"); 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 C of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296) (“the 2002 Act”); the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-79); 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”); the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-198); the First Step Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-391); and other programs, \$88,500,000, to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) \$45,000,000 is for criminal justice statistics programs, and other activities, as authorized by part C of title I of the 1968 Act; and

(2) \$43,500,000 is for research, development, and evaluation programs, and other activities as authorized by part B of title I of the 1968 Act and subtitle C of title II of the 2002 Act, and for activities authorized by or consistent with the First Step Act of 2018, of which \$6,000,000 is for research targeted toward developing a better understanding of the domestic radicalization phenomenon, and advancing evidence-based strategies for effective intervention and prevention; \$1,500,000 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; \$1,500,000 is for a national study to understand the responses of law enforcement to sex trafficking of minors; and \$3,000,000 is for a national center on forensics.

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 (Public Law 90-351) (“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 C of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296) (“the 2002 Act”); the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-79); 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);

the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-185); the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115-271); the Second Chance Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-391); and the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act (Public Law 111-84); and other programs, \$2,402,000,000, to remain available until expended as follows—

(1) \$525,000,000 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; \$12,500,000 is for an Officer Robert Wilson III memorial initiative on Preventing Violence Against Law Enforcement and Ensuring Officer Resilience and Survivability (VALOR); \$7,500,000 is for an initiative to support evidence-based policing; \$8,500,000 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; \$3,000,000 is for an academic based training initiative to improve police-based responses to people with mental illness or developmental disabilities; \$3,000,000 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); \$3,000,000 is for a grant program authorized by Kevin and Avonte’s Law; \$3,000,000 is for a regional law enforcement technology initiative; \$20,000,000 is for grants authorized under the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-185); \$2,000,000 is for a grant to provide a drug field testing and training initiative; \$6,500,000 is for the Capital Litigation Improvement Grant Program, as authorized by section 426 of Public Law 108-405, and for grants for wrongful conviction review; \$3,000,000 is for grants to States and units of local government to deploy managed access systems to combat contraband cell phone use in prison; \$1,500,000 is for a collaborative mental health and anti-recidivism initiative; \$3,000,000 is for a program to improve juvenile indigent defense; \$9,000,000 is for community-based violence prevention initiatives; \$3,500,000 is for a national center for restorative justice; \$2,000,000 is for grants for construction, renovation, or upgrades of child-friendly family visitation spaces in correctional facilities; \$5,000,000 is for the development of best practices for and the creation of local task forces on public safety innovation consistent with the requirements as described in section 366 of H.R. 7120 as passed by the House of Representatives on June 25, 2020; \$15,000,000 is for technical assistance grants to law enforcement agencies, consistent with requirements as described in section 224 of H.R. 7120 as passed by the House of Representatives on June 25, 2020, regarding reporting data on the use of force by law enforcement officers; \$5,000,000 is for competitive grants or contracts to law enforcement agencies, for the purpose of developing and implementing data collection programs on hit rates for stops and searches by law enforcement agencies, consistent with requirements as described in subsections (a) and (b) of section 333 of H.R. 7120 as passed by the House of Representatives on June 25, 2020; \$7,200,000 is for grants to support State and local law enforcement agencies in complying with law enforcement reform efforts as a result of litigation, including consent decrees, out-of-court settlements, memoranda of understanding, findings, technical assistance, and recommendation letters provided by reform authorities; and \$50,000,000 is for training programs for State and local law enforcement officers on racial profiling, implicit bias, de-escalation, use of force and a duty to intervene, and

procedural justice: Provided, That of the grant awards funded from amounts provided herein and not otherwise specified under this paragraph, each applicant shall provide assurance that, for each fiscal year covered by an application, the applicant will use not less than 10 percent of the total amount of the grant award for the fiscal year to develop and implement best practice devices and systems to eliminate racial profiling, including training to prevent racial profiling and to encourage more respectful interaction with the public, the acquisition and use of technology to facilitate the accurate collection and analysis of data, the development and acquisition of feedback systems and technologies that identify law enforcement agents or units of agents engaged in, or at risk of engaging in, racial profiling or other misconduct, and the establishment and maintenance of an administrative complaint procedure or independent auditor program: Provided further, That of the grant awards funded from amounts provided herein and not otherwise specified under this paragraph, each applicant shall provide assurance that, for each fiscal year covered by an application, the applicant will use not less than 5 percent of the total amount of the grant award for the fiscal year to assist law enforcement agencies of the applicant, including campus public safety departments, to gain or maintain accreditation from certified law enforcement accreditation organizations, consistent with the requirements as described in section 113 of H.R. 7120 as passed by the House of Representatives on June 25, 2020: Provided further, That of the grant awards funded from amounts provided herein and not otherwise specified under this paragraph, each applicant shall provide assurance that the applicant will use not less than 5 percent of the total amount of the grant award for the fiscal year to study and implement effective management, training, recruiting, hiring, and oversight standards and programs to promote effective community and problem solving strategies for law enforcement agencies, consistent with the requirements as described in section 114 of H.R. 7120 as passed by the House of Representatives on June 25, 2020: Provided further, That of the grant awards funded from amounts provided herein and not otherwise specified under this paragraph, each applicant shall provide assurance that, for each fiscal year covered by an application, the applicant will use not less than 5 percent of the total amount of the grant award for the fiscal year to develop policies and procedures in compliance with section 382 of H.R. 7120 as passed by the House of Representatives on June 25, 2020: Provided further, That for purposes of this paragraph, the term “applicant” means a recipient and a sub-recipient of funds under a program described in this paragraph: Provided further, That awards hereunder, shall not be subject to restrictions or special conditions that are the same as (or substantially similar to) those, imposed on awards under such subpart in fiscal year 2018, that forbid interference with Federal law enforcement;

(2) \$251,500,000 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) \$95,000,000 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) \$14,500,000 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;

(5) \$20,500,000 for sex offender management assistance, as authorized by the Adam Walsh Act, and related activities;

(6) \$29,000,000 for the Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Program, 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;

(7) \$1,000,000 for the National Sex Offender Public Website;

(8) \$88,000,000 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;

(9) \$30,500,000 for Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grants under part BB of title I of the 1968 Act;

(10) \$142,000,000 for DNA-related and forensic programs and activities, of which—

(A) \$108,000,000 is for 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) \$19,000,000 is for other local, State, and Federal forensic activities;

(C) \$9,000,000 is for the purposes described in the Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing Grant Program (Public Law 108-405, section 412); and

(D) \$6,000,000 is for Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Program grants, including as authorized by section 304 of Public Law 108-405;

(11) \$49,000,000 for a grant program for community-based sexual assault response reform;

(12) \$12,500,000 for the court-appointed special advocate program, as authorized by section 217 of the 1990 Act;

(13) \$39,500,000 for assistance to Indian tribes;

(14) \$100,000,000 for offender reentry programs and research, as authorized by the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-199) and by the Second Chance Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-391), 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 \$4,500,000 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;

(15) \$77,500,000 for initiatives to improve police-community relations, of which \$27,500,000 is for a competitive matching grant program for purchases of body-worn cameras for State, local and Tribal law enforcement, \$30,000,000 is for a justice reinvestment initiative, for activities related to criminal justice reform and recidivism reduction, and \$20,000,000 is for an Edward Byrne Memorial criminal justice innovation program;

(16) \$412,000,000 for comprehensive opioid abuse reduction activities, including as author-

ized by CARA, and for the following programs, which shall address opioid, stimulant, and substance abuse reduction consistent with underlying program authorities—

(A) \$85,000,000 for Drug Courts, as authorized by section 1001(a)(25)(A) of title I of the 1968 Act;

(B) \$43,000,000 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) \$30,000,000 for a veterans treatment courts program;

(E) \$31,000,000 for a program to monitor prescription drugs and scheduled listed chemical products; and

(F) \$188,000,000 for a comprehensive opioid, stimulant, and substance abuse program;

(17) \$2,500,000 for a competitive grant program authorized by the Keep Young Athletes Safe Act;

(18) \$87,000,000 for grants to be administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance for purposes authorized under the STOP School Violence Act;

(19) \$2,000,000 for grants to state and local law enforcement agencies for the expenses associated with the investigation and prosecution of criminal offenses, involving civil rights, authorized by the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Reauthorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-325);

(20) \$8,000,000 for grants to State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies to conduct educational outreach and training on hate crimes and to investigate and prosecute hate crimes, as authorized by section 4704 of the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act (Public Law 111-84);

(21) \$15,000,000 for a competitive grant pilot program for qualified nonprofit organizations to provide legal representation to immigrants arriving at the southwest border seeking asylum and other forms of legal protection in the United States; and

(22) \$400,000,000 for Law Enforcement Accountability Grants, of which—

(A) \$350,000,000 is for grants to hold law enforcement accountable in the courts: Provided, That of the amounts provided under this paragraph, \$100,000,000 shall be for grants to assist States in conducting pattern and practice investigations at the State level, consistent with the requirements as described in section 103(b) of H.R. 7120 as passed by the House of Representatives on June 25, 2020: Provided further, That of the amounts provided, \$250,000,000 shall be for grants to States and Tribal Governments to assist in implementing statutes providing for independent investigation of law enforcement officers, consistent with the requirements as described in section 104 of H.R. 7120 as passed by the House of Representatives on June 25, 2020; and

(B) \$50,000,000 is for Law Enforcement Trust and Integrity Grant Programs: Provided, That of the amounts provided under this subparagraph—

(i) \$25,000,000 shall be for grants to allow community-based organizations to study management and operations standards for law enforcement agencies, consistent with the requirements as described in subsections (b) and (c) of section 114 of H.R. 7120 as passed by the House of Representatives on June 25, 2020; and

(ii) \$25,000,000 shall be for grants to develop pilot programs and implement effective standards and programs, consistent with the requirements as described in subsections (c) and (d) of section 114 of H.R. 7120 as passed by the House of Representatives on June 25, 2020.

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); the Juvenile Justice Reform Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-385); and other juvenile justice programs, \$337,000,000, to remain available until expended as follows—

(1) \$65,000,000 for programs authorized by section 221 of the 1974 Act, and for training and technical assistance to assist small, nonprofit 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) \$100,000,000 for youth mentoring grants;

(3) \$44,000,000 for delinquency prevention, of which, pursuant to sections 261 and 262 of the 1974 Act—

(A) \$3,000,000 shall be for grants to prevent trafficking of girls;

(B) \$5,000,000 shall be for the Tribal Youth Program;

(C) \$500,000 shall be for an Internet site providing information and resources on children of incarcerated parents;

(D) \$2,000,000 shall be for competitive grants focusing on girls in the juvenile justice system;

(E) \$10,000,000 shall be for an opioid-affected youth initiative; and

(F) \$8,000,000 shall be for an initiative relating to children exposed to violence;

(4) \$28,500,000 for programs authorized by the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990;

(5) \$94,500,000 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); and

(6) \$5,000,000 for child abuse training programs for judicial personnel and practitioners, as authorized by section 222 of the 1990 Act:

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 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”); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-162) (“the 2005 Act”); the American Law Enforcement Heroes Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-37); and the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115-271), \$343,000,000, 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) \$231,000,000 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 enforcement, including hiring, equipment, training, anti-methamphetamine activities, and anti-opioid activities: Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$6,500,000 is for community policing development activities in furtherance of the purposes in section 1701: Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated under this paragraph \$40,000,000 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, \$5,000,000 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): Provided further, That within the amount appropriated under this paragraph, no less than \$4,000,000 is for grant programs to develop best practices for, and to create, civilian review boards, consistent with the requirements as described in section 104(b) of H.R. 7120 as passed by in the House of Representatives on June 25, 2020.

(2) \$11,000,000 is for activities authorized by the POLICE Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-199);

(3) \$13,000,000 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) \$35,000,000 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) \$53,000,000 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. 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. 202. 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. 203. 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 202 intended to address the philosophical beliefs of individual employees of the Bureau of Prisons.

SEC. 204. 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. 205. (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. 206. 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. 207. 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 in the report accompanying this Act, and to any use of deobligated balances of funds provided under this title in previous years.

SEC. 208. 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. 209. 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. 210. 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 2 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. 211. 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 2018 through 2021 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 grants to protect inmates and safeguard communities as authorized by section 6 of the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (34 U.S.C. 30305(c)(3)), the requirements of section 6(c)(3) of such Act.

SEC. 212. 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. 213. 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. 214. (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 2021, except up to \$12,000,000 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 2021, 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 2021, and any use, obligation, transfer or allocation of such funds shall be treated as a re-programming of funds under section 505 of this Act.

SEC. 215. 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 such authorities as have been enacted for Performance Partnership Pilots in appropriations acts in prior fiscal years and the current fiscal year.

SEC. 216. Notwithstanding section 219 of division B of Public Law 116—93, section 1930(a)(6)(B) of title 28, United States Code, shall be applied for fiscal years 2021 and 2022 by substituting “\$300,000,000” for “\$200,000,000”.

SEC. 217. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Executive Office for Immigration Review to implement case performance numeric metrics that are linked to performance evaluations for individual immigration judges.

SEC. 218. Section 151 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101—246; 5 U.S.C. 5928 note), is amended—

(a) by striking “or” after “Drug Enforcement Administration” and inserting “, the”, and

(b) by inserting “, or the United States Marshals Service” after “Federal Bureau of Investigation”.

SEC. 219. None of the funds made available under this Act for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program or Community Oriented Policing Services program may be awarded to a State or unit of local government unless the United States Attorney General certifies that the State or unit of local government—

(1) maintains adequate policies and procedures designed to eliminate racial profiling in law enforcement, and has eliminated any existing practices that permit or encourage racial profiling in law enforcement;

(2) requires each law enforcement officer in the State or unit of local government to complete training programs on racial profiling, implicit bias, de-escalation, use of force and a duty to intervene in cases where another law enforcement officer is using excessive force against a civilian, and procedural justice;

(3) has in effect a law that prohibits law enforcement officers in the State or other jurisdiction from using a chokehold or carotid hold, consistent with the requirements as described in section 363 of H.R. 7120 as passed by the House of Representatives on June 25, 2020;

(4) has in effect a law that prohibits law enforcement officers in the State or other jurisdiction from using less lethal force, consistent with the requirements as described in section 364 of H.R. 7120 as passed by the House of Representatives on June 25, 2020;

(5) has in effect a law that prohibits law enforcement officers in the State or other jurisdiction from using deadly force, consistent with the requirements as described in section 364 of H.R. 7120 as passed by the House of Representatives on June 25, 2020;

(6) has in effect a law that prohibits the issuance of a “no-knock warrant” in a drug case, consistent with the requirements as described in section 362 of H.R. 7120 as passed by the House of Representatives on June 25, 2020;

(7) has provided the United States Attorney General a law enforcement practice report that includes information on the race, ethnicity, age, and gender of the officers and employees of the law enforcement agency and of members of the public involved in—

(A) traffic violation stops;

(B) pedestrian stops;

(C) frisk and body searches;

(D) instances where officers or employees of the law enforcement agency used deadly force including—

(i) a description of when and where deadly force was used, and whether it resulted in death;

(ii) a description of deadly force directed against an officer or employee and whether it resulted in injury or death; and

(iii) the law enforcement agency’s justification for use of deadly force, if the agency determines it was justified; and

(8) will not make such funds available to a law enforcement agency that has entered into or renewed any contractual arrangement, including a collective bargaining agreement with a labor organization, that—

(A) would prevent the Attorney General from seeking or enforcing equitable or declaratory relief against a law enforcement agency engaging in a pattern or practice of unconstitutional misconduct; or

(B) conflicts with any terms or conditions contained in a consent decree.

SEC. 220. NATIONAL TASK FORCE ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OVERSIGHT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Department of Justice a task force to be known as the Task Force on Law Enforcement Oversight (hereinafter in this section referred to as the “Task Force”).

(b) COMPOSITION.—The Task Force shall be composed of individuals appointed by the Attorney General, who shall appoint not less than one individual from each of the following:

(1) The Special Litigation Section of the Civil Rights Division;

(2) The Criminal Section of the Civil Rights Division;

(3) The Federal Coordination and Compliance Section of the Civil Rights Division;

(4) The Employment Litigation Section of the Civil Rights Division;

(5) The Disability Rights Section of the Civil Rights Division;

(6) The Office of Justice Programs;

(7) The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS);

(8) The Corruption/Civil Rights Section of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(9) The Community Relations Service;

(10) The Office of Tribal Justice; and

(11) The unit within the Department of Justice assigned as a liaison for civilian review boards.

(c) POWERS AND DUTIES.—The Task Force shall consult with professional law enforcement associations, labor organizations, and community-based organizations to coordinate the process of the detection and referral of complaints regarding incidents of alleged law enforcement misconduct.

SEC. 221. None of the funds appropriated by this title shall be made available for any law enforcement agency of any State, unit of local government, or Federally recognized Tribal government unless the Attorney General of the United States has certified that such agency has begun or completed the process of obtaining accreditation from a law enforcement accreditation organization (as defined in section 112(2) of H.R. 7120 as passed by the House of Representatives on June 25, 2020) approved by the Attorney General.

SEC. 222. None of the funds made available under this Act for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program or Community Oriented Policing Services program may be awarded to a State or unit of local government unless the United States Attorney General certifies that the State or unit of local government has in effect a law that—

(1) makes it a criminal offense for any person acting under color of law of the State or unit of local government to engage in a sexual act with an individual, including an individual who is under arrest, in detention, or otherwise in the actual custody of any law enforcement officer; and

(2) prohibits a person charged with an offense described herein from asserting the consent of the other individual as a defense.

In the case of a multi-jurisdictional or regional consortium that would be eligible to receive funds under the Community Oriented Policing Services grant program, if any member of that consortium is a State or unit of local government that does not have in effect a law described in paragraphs (1) and (2), that consortium shall not be eligible to receive such funds.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2021”.

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, \$7,097,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That, \$2,021,800,000 shall be for Earth Science; \$2,713,400,000 shall be for Planetary Science; \$1,306,200,000 shall be for Astrophysics; \$423,000,000 shall be for the James Webb Space Telescope; and \$633,100,000 shall be for Heliophysics: Provided further, That of the amounts provided, \$403,500,000 is for an orbiter to meet the science goals for the Jupiter Europa mission as recommended in previous Planetary Science Decadal surveys: Provided further, That the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall use the Space Launch System, if available, as the launch vehicles for the Jupiter Europa missions, plan for an orbiter launch no later than 2025 and a lander launch no later than 2027, and include in the fiscal year 2022 budget the 5-year funding profile necessary to achieve these goals.

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 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, \$819,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

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, \$1,100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That \$227,000,000 shall be for RESTORE-L/Space Infrastructure DEXterous Robot: Provided further, That \$110,000,000 shall be for the development, production and demonstration of a nuclear thermal propulsion system, of which \$80,000,000 shall be for the design of a flight demonstration system: Provided further, That, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall provide a plan for the design of a flight demonstration.

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, \$6,017,600,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That not less than \$1,400,500,000 shall be for the Orion Multi-Purpose Crew Vehicle: Provided further, That not less than \$2,600,000,000 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 to be used to the maximum extent practicable, including for Earth to Moon missions and Moon landings: Provided further, That of the amounts provided for SLS, not less than \$400,000,000 shall be for SLS Block 1B development including the Exploration Upper Stage and associated systems including related facilitization: Provided further, That \$459,700,000 shall be for Exploration Ground Systems including infrastructure in support of SLS Block 1B missions: Provided further, That the National Aeronautics and Space Administration 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 SLS, the Orion Multi-Purpose Crew Vehicle, and associated ground systems that will ensure a crewed launch as early as possible, as well as a system-based funding profile for a sustained launch cadence that contemplates the use of an SLS Block 1B cargo variant and associated ground systems: Provided further, That \$1,557,400,000 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, \$4,052,200,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS ENGAGEMENT

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, \$126,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, of which \$26,000,000 shall be for the Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research and \$50,000,000 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, \$2,953,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That if available balances in the "Science, Space, and Technology Education Trust Fund" are not sufficient to provide for the grant disbursements required under the third and fourth provisos under such heading in the Department of Housing and Urban Development-Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1989, (Public Law 100-404), as amended by the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1995, (Public Law 103-327), up to \$1,000,000 shall be available from amounts made available under this heading to make such grant disbursements.

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, \$419,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026: 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 2021 in an amount not to exceed \$18,700,000: 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, \$44,200,000, of which \$500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS (INCLUDING TRANSFERS 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. Any funds transferred to "Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration" for construction activities shall not increase that account by more than 20 percent. 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.

Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation provided for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration under previous appropriations Acts that remains available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2021 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. Any transfer pursuant to this provision shall retain its original availability and 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.

Not more than 40 percent of the amounts made available in this Act for the Gateway; Advanced Cislunar and Surface Capabilities; Commercial LEO Development; Human Landing System; and Lunar Discovery and Exploration, excluding the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter, may be obligated until the Administrator submits a multi-year plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that identifies estimated dates, by fiscal year, for Space Launch System flights to build the Gateway; the commencement of partnerships with commercial entities for additional LEO missions to land humans and rovers on the Moon; and conducting additional scientific activities on the Moon. The multi-year plan shall include key milestones to be met by fiscal year to achieve goals for each of the lunar programs described in the previous sentence and funding required by fiscal year to achieve such milestones.

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; \$6,967,123,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, 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, \$243,230,000, 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, \$970,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

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; \$345,640,000: 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 2021 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.), \$4,500,000: 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, \$17,850,000, of which \$400,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022.

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 in-

creased 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 (NSF) shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least 30 days in advance of any planned divestment through transfer, de-commissioning, termination, or deconstruction of any NSF-owned facilities or any NSF capital assets (including land, structures, and equipment) valued greater than \$2,500,000.

This title may be cited as the “Science Appropriations Act, 2021”.

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, \$12,000,000: 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 \$32,600,000 for payments to State and local enforcement agencies for authorized services to the Commission, \$408,700,000: 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 may 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, \$105,000,000, 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, \$465,000,000, of which \$423,400,000 is for basic field programs and required independent audits; \$5,600,000 is for the Office of Inspector General, of which such amounts as may be necessary may be used to conduct additional audits of recipients; \$24,000,000 is for management and grants oversight; \$5,000,000 is for client self-help and information technology; \$5,000,000 is for a Pro Bono Innovation Fund; and \$2,000,000 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 not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Legal Services Corporation 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 further, That any transfer pursuant to the preceding proviso 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 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 2020 and 2021, 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.), \$3,769,000.

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, \$55,000,000, 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.) \$7,700,000, of which \$500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022: 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 2021, 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 \$2,650,000,000 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 be transferred to the Department of Justice Office of Inspector General and remain available until expended for crime victim-related 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 of Commerce and Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the National Science Foundation to acquire 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 and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) 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 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, the FBI, 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 national interest of the United States; and

(3) reported that determination to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the agency Inspector General.

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. 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. 517. 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. 518. 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. 519. 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 2021 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2021.

SEC. 520. 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. 521. (a) Of the unobligated balances available under the heading “National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Fisheries Enforcement Asset Forfeiture Fund”, \$10,000,000 is hereby permanently rescinded, not later than September 30, 2021.

(b) Of the unobligated balances available to the Department of Justice, the following funds are hereby permanently rescinded, not later than September 30, 2021, from the following accounts in the specified amounts—

(1) “Working Capital Fund”, \$75,000,000;

(2) “State and Local Law Enforcement Activities, Office of Justice Programs”, \$70,000,000; and

(3) “State and Local Law Enforcement Activities, Community Oriented Policing Services”, \$15,000,000.

(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, 2021, 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. 522. 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. 523. 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—

(1) 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; or

(2) such conference is a scientific conference and the department or agency head determines that such attendance is in the national interest and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within at least 15 days of that determination and the basis for that determination.

SEC. 524. 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. 525. To the extent practicable, funds made available in this Act should be used to purchase light bulbs that are “Energy Star” qualified or have the “Federal Energy Management Program” designation.

SEC. 526. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), or the National Space Council (NSC) 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, OSTP, or NSC, 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. 527. (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. 528. 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 not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 529. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to pay award or incentive fees for contractor performance that has been judged to be below satisfactory performance or for performance that does not meet the basic requirements of a contract.

SEC. 530. 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. 531. 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, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the United States Virgin Islands, 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.

SEC. 532. The Department of Commerce, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the National Science Foundation shall provide a quarterly report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on any official travel to China by any employee of such Department or agency, including the purpose of such travel.

SEC. 533. Of the amounts made available by this Act, not less than 10 percent of each total amount provided, respectively, for Public Works grants authorized by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 and grants authorized by section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722) shall be allocated for assistance in persistent poverty counties: Provided, 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, or any territory or possession of the United States.

SEC. 534. In determining the formulation and development costs of the James Webb Space Telescope for purposes of section 536 of the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020 (division B of Public Law 116–93), such costs shall not be considered to include any costs directly related to preventing, preparing for, and responding to the impacts of a global pandemic health crisis.

SEC. 535. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Bureau of the Census to use information or records received through data sharing agreements in contravention of existing law, including sections 9 and 214 of title 13, United States Code.

SEC. 536. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to relocate the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) Canine Training Center or the ATF National Canine Division.

SEC. 537. (a) None of the funds made available to the Bureau of the Census in this Act or any other Act may be used to compile or produce any data product or tabulation as part of, in combination with, or in connection with, the 2020 decennial census of population or any such census data produced pursuant to section 141(c) of title 13, United States Code, that is based in whole or in part on data that is not collected in such census.

(b) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply to any data product or tabulation that is required by sections 141(b) or (c) of such title, that uses the same or substantially similar methodology and data sources as a decennial census data product produced by the Bureau of the Census before January 1, 2019, or that uses a methodology and data sources that the Bureau of the Census finalized and made public prior to January 1, 2018.

SEC. 538. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to implement the Attorney General Memorandum dated November 7, 2018, entitled “Principles and Procedures for Civil Consent Decrees and Settlement Agreements with State and Local Governmental Entities”.

SEC. 539. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to carry out or support any law enforcement action taken to support or control a crowd or public demonstration, by any individual employed by a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency unless such individual wears a clearly visible identification of the law enforcement agency that vests such individual with authority to carry out or support such action.

SEC. 540. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act (including prior Acts and Acts other than appropriations Acts) may be used for the salaries or expenses of more than five political and presidential appointees in the Bureau of the Census.

SEC. 541. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to pay any cost to enable the Attorney General of the United States to travel more than 50 miles from the Robert F. Kennedy Department of Justice Building in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 542. Section 510 of division B of Public Law 116–93 is amended—

(a) by inserting “crime victim-related” after “expended for”; and

(b) by striking “associated with this section”.

SEC. 543. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act, or by any other Act making appropriations or any other funds available, to the Department of Justice for any fiscal year may be made available for the salary or expenses of any Federal employee (including any contract or subcontract employee) who is responding, pursuant to any Federal authority, to a mass gathering or public protest in any area under the jurisdiction of a State, local, Tribal, or territorial government unless—

(1) such employee wears a uniform that clearly identifies the Federal agency affiliation of the employee;

(2) if the employee is responding in a civilian capacity, wears clothing that is not similar to a combat-style uniform worn by a member of the United States Armed Forces;

(3) any vehicle used by such employee in the course of performing official functions identifies the Federal agency affiliation of the employee;

(4) the Department of Justice publishes a notice on its public-facing website that includes the total numbers and agency affiliations of employees, contractors, or subcontractors responding to a mass gathering or public protest, the specific legal authority under which they are acting, and a precise statement of their mission;

(5) a policy is in force at the employee’s agency that prohibits the use, at a mass gathering or public protest, of deadly force or less-lethal force, including but not limited to rubber bullets and similar projectiles, stun grenades, flash bangs, and tear gas, unless the employee has a reasonable belief that the subject of such force poses an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the employee or to another person;

(6) a policy is in force at the employee’s agency that prohibits conducting surveillance of, or collecting intelligence on, persons present at a mass gathering or public protest, unless such persons are the subject of a predicated criminal investigation based on a reasonable suspicion that they are engaged in or preparing to engage in criminal activity; and

(7) the Department of Justice maintains a complete record of any law enforcement activities conducted in connection with the mass gathering or public protest, including any arrests, detentions, searches, seizures, or uses of force, and those records are provided to Congress at 48-hour intervals following the initial deployment of employees to the mass gathering or protest.

This Act may be cited as the “Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021”.

DIVISION C—ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

The following appropriations shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for authorized civil functions of the Department of the Army pertaining to river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, shore protection, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related efforts.

INVESTIGATIONS

For expenses necessary where authorized by law for the collection and study of basic information pertaining to river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, shore protection, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related needs; for surveys and detailed studies, and plans and specifications of proposed river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, shore protection, and aquatic ecosystem restoration projects, and related efforts prior to construction; for restudy of authorized projects; and for miscellaneous investigations, and, when authorized by law, surveys and detailed studies, and plans and specifications of projects prior to construction, \$151,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary shall initiate seven new study starts during fiscal year 2021: Provided further, That the Secretary shall not deviate from the new starts proposed in the work plan, once the plan has been submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

CONSTRUCTION

For expenses necessary for the construction of river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, shore protection, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related projects authorized by law; for conducting detailed studies, and plans and specifications, of such projects (including those involving participation by States, local governments, or private groups) authorized or made eligible for selection by law (but such detailed studies, and plans and specifications, shall not constitute a commitment of the Government to construction); \$2,619,855,000, to remain available until expended; of which such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of construction costs for facilities under the Dredged Material Disposal Facilities program shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund as authorized by Public Law 104–303; and of which such sums as are necessary to cover one-half of the costs of construction, replacement, rehabilitation, and expansion of inland waterways projects shall be derived from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund, except as otherwise specifically provided for in law.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

For expenses necessary for flood damage reduction projects and related efforts in the Mississippi River alluvial valley below Cape Girardeau, Missouri, as authorized by law, \$365,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of eligible operation and maintenance costs for inland harbors shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, and care of existing river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, aquatic

ecosystem restoration, and related projects authorized by law; providing security for infrastructure owned or operated by the Corps, including administrative buildings and laboratories; maintaining harbor channels provided by a State, municipality, or other public agency that serve essential navigation needs of general commerce, where authorized by law; surveying and charting northern and northwestern lakes and connecting waters; clearing and straightening channels; and removing obstructions to navigation, \$3,838,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of eligible operation and maintenance costs for coastal harbors and channels, and for inland harbors shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund; of which such sums as become available from the special account for the Corps of Engineers established by the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 shall be derived from that account for resource protection, research, interpretation, and maintenance activities related to resource protection in the areas at which outdoor recreation is available; and of which such sums as become available from fees collected under section 217 of Public Law 104-303 shall be used to cover the cost of operation and maintenance of the dredged material disposal facilities for which such fees have been collected: Provided, That 1 percent of the total amount of funds provided for each of the programs, projects, or activities funded under this heading shall not be allocated to a field operating activity prior to the beginning of the fourth quarter of the fiscal year and shall be available for use by the Chief of Engineers to fund such emergency activities as the Chief of Engineers determines to be necessary and appropriate, and that the Chief of Engineers shall allocate during the fourth quarter any remaining funds which have not been used for emergency activities proportionally in accordance with the amounts provided for the programs, projects, or activities.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

For expenses necessary for administration of laws pertaining to regulation of navigable waters and wetlands, \$205,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

For expenses necessary to clean up contamination from sites in the United States resulting from work performed as part of the Nation's early atomic energy program, \$210,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

For expenses necessary to prepare for flood, hurricane, and other natural disasters and support emergency operations, repairs, and other activities in response to such disasters as authorized by law, \$35,000,000, to remain available until expended.

EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the supervision and general administration of the civil works program in the headquarters of the Corps of Engineers and the offices of the Division Engineers; and for costs of management and operation of the Humphreys Engineer Center Support Activity, the Institute for Water Resources, the United States Army Engineer Research and Development Center, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers Finance Center allocable to the civil works program, \$200,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, of which not to exceed \$5,000 may be used for official reception and representation purposes and only during the current fiscal year: Provided, That no part of any other appropriation provided in this title shall be available to fund the civil works activities of the Office of the Chief of Engineers or the civil works executive direction and management activities of the division offices: Provided further, That any Flood Control

and Coastal Emergencies appropriation may be used to fund the supervision and general administration of emergency operations, repairs, and other activities in response to any flood, hurricane, or other natural disaster.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY FOR CIVIL WORKS

For the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works as authorized by 10 U.S.C. 3016(b)(3), \$5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That not more than 25 percent of such amount may be obligated or expended until the Assistant Secretary submits to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a work plan that allocates at least 95 percent of the additional funding provided under each heading in this title, as designated under such heading in the report of the Committee on Appropriations accompanying this Act, to specific programs, projects, or activities.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. (a) None of the funds provided in this title 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 for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by this Act;
- (4) reduces funds that are directed to be used for a specific program, project, or activity by this Act;
- (5) increases funds for any program, project, or activity by more than \$2,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or
- (6) reduces funds for any program, project, or activity by more than \$2,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less.

(b) Subsection (a)(1) shall not apply to any project or activity authorized under section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948, section 14 of the Flood Control Act of 1946, section 208 of the Flood Control Act of 1954, section 107 of the River and Harbor Act of 1960, section 103 of the River and Harbor Act of 1962, section 111 of the River and Harbor Act of 1968, section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996, or section 204 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992.

(c) The Corps of Engineers shall submit reports on a quarterly basis directly to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress detailing all the funds reprogrammed between programs, projects, activities, or categories of funding. The first quarterly report shall be submitted not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 102. None of the funds made available in this title may be used to award or modify any contract that commits funds beyond the amounts appropriated for that program, project, or activity that remain unobligated, except that such amounts may include any funds that have been made available through reprogramming pursuant to section 101.

SEC. 103. The Secretary of the Army may transfer to the Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Fish and Wildlife Service may accept and expend, up to \$5,400,000 of funds provided in this title under the heading "Operation and Maintenance" to mitigate for fisheries lost due to Corps of Engineers projects.

SEC. 104. None of the funds in this Act shall be used for an open lake placement alternative for dredged material, after evaluating the least costly, environmentally acceptable manner for the disposal or management of dredged material originating from Lake Erie or tributaries thereto, unless it is approved under a State water quality certification pursuant to section 401 of

the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1341): Provided, That until an open lake placement alternative for dredged material is approved under a State water quality certification, the Corps of Engineers shall continue upland placement of such dredged material consistent with the requirements of section 101 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2211).

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out any water supply reallocation study under the Wolf Creek Dam, Lake Cumberland, Kentucky, project authorized under the Act of July 24, 1946 (60 Stat. 636, ch. 595).

SEC. 106. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act may be used to reorganize or to transfer the Civil Works functions or authority of the Corps of Engineers or the Secretary of the Army to another department or agency.

SEC. 107. Additional funding provided in this Act shall be allocated only to projects determined to be eligible by the Chief of Engineers.

SEC. 108. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any prior appropriations Acts for the Civil Works Program of the United States Army Corps of Engineers may be committed, obligated, expended, or otherwise used to design or construct a wall, fence, border barriers, or border security infrastructure along the southern border of the United States.

SEC. 109. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to issue a permit under section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to a private entity or individual for the discharge of dredged or fill material from a project located within Water Conservation Areas 1, 2A, 2B, 3A, or 3B in the State of Florida, unless discharge is from a project that is generally available for the general public's or Tribe's use and benefit and serve a public purpose, which may include Tribal communities.

SEC. 110. (a) When allocating the additional funding provided in this title under the headings "Construction" and "Mississippi River and Tributaries", the Secretary shall initiate a total of seven new construction starts during fiscal year 2021.

(b) For new construction projects, project cost sharing agreements shall be executed as soon as practicable but no later than September 30, 2021.

(c) No allocation for a new start shall be considered final and no work allowance shall be made until the Secretary provides to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress an out-year funding scenario demonstrating the affordability of the selected new starts and the impacts on other projects.

(d) The Secretary shall not deviate from the new starts proposed in the work plan, once the plan has been submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

For carrying out activities authorized by the Central Utah Project Completion Act, \$20,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$1,800,000 shall be deposited into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading, \$1,500,000 shall be available until September 30, 2022, for expenses necessary in carrying out related responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2021, of the amount made available to the Commission under this Act or any other Act, the Commission may use an amount not to exceed \$1,500,000 for administrative expenses.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

The following appropriations shall be expended to execute authorized functions of the Bureau of Reclamation:

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For management, development, and restoration of water and related natural resources and for related activities, including the operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of reclamation and other facilities, participation in fulfilling related Federal responsibilities to Native Americans, and related grants to, and cooperative and other agreements with, State and local governments, federally recognized Indian tribes, and others, \$1,487,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$58,476,000 shall be available for transfer to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and \$5,584,000 shall be available for transfer to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund; of which such amounts as may be necessary may be advanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund: Provided, That \$25,882,000 shall be available for transfer into the Blackfoot Water Settlement Implementation Fund established by section 3717 of Public Law 114-322: Provided further, That such transfers may be increased or decreased within the overall appropriation under this heading: Provided further, That of the total appropriated, the amount for program activities that can be financed by the Reclamation Fund or the Bureau of Reclamation special fee account established by 16 U.S.C. 6806 shall be derived from that Fund or account: Provided further, That funds contributed under 43 U.S.C. 395 are available until expended for the purposes for which the funds were contributed: Provided further, That funds advanced under 43 U.S.C. 397a shall be credited to this account and are available until expended for the same purposes as the sums appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That of the amounts provided herein, funds may be used for high-priority projects which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps, as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1706. Provided further, That in accordance with section 4007 of Public Law 114-322, and as recommended by the Secretary of the Interior in a letter dated June 22, 2020, funding provided for such purposes in fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019 may be made available to the Friant-Kern Canal Capacity Correction Resulting from Subsidence, the Los Vaqueros Reservoir Phase 2 Expansion Project, the Delta Mendota Canal Subsidence Correction, the North-of-the-Delta Off stream Storage (Sites Reservoir Project), the Del Puerto Water District, the San Luis Low point Improvement Project, the Sacramento Regional Water Bank, the Boise River Feasibility Study, and the Cle Elum Pool Raise: Provided further, That no funds may be obligated or expended for the projects specified in the preceding proviso until the Secretary of the Interior transmits recommendations to Congress for projects authorized under sections 4009(a) and 4009(c) of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114-322) and the Congress enacts a subsequent appropriations act making appropriations for energy and water development.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

For carrying out the programs, projects, plans, habitat restoration, improvement, and acquisition provisions of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, \$55,875,000, to be derived from such sums as may be collected in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund pursuant to sections 3407(d), 3404(c)(3), and 3405(f) of Public Law 102-575, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Bureau of Reclamation is directed to assess and collect the full amount of the additional mitigation and restoration payments authorized by section 3407(d) of Public Law 102-575: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used for the acquisition or leasing

of water for in-stream purposes if the water is already committed to in-stream purposes by a court adopted decree or order.

CALIFORNIA BAY-DELTA RESTORATION
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For carrying out activities authorized by the Water Supply, Reliability, and Environmental Improvement Act, consistent with plans to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, \$33,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which such amounts as may be necessary to carry out such activities may be transferred to appropriate accounts of other participating Federal agencies to carry out authorized purposes: Provided, That funds appropriated herein may be used for the Federal share of the costs of CALFED Program management: Provided further, That CALFED implementation shall be carried out in a balanced manner with clear performance measures demonstrating concurrent progress in achieving the goals and objectives of the Program.

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary for policy, administration, and related functions in the Office of the Commissioner, the Denver office, and offices in the six regions of the Bureau of Reclamation, to remain available until September 30, 2022, \$60,000,000, to be derived from the Reclamation Fund and be nonreimbursable as provided in 43 U.S.C. 377: Provided, That no part of any other appropriation in this Act shall be available for activities or functions budgeted as policy and administration expenses.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation shall be available for purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles, which are for replacement only.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF
THE INTERIOR

SEC. 201. (a) None of the funds provided in this title 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 for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by this Act;
- (4) restarts or resumes any program, project, or activity for which funds are not provided in this Act, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress;
- (5) transfers funds in excess of the following limits—

(A) 15 percent for any program, project, or activity for which \$2,000,000 or more is available at the beginning of the fiscal year; or

(B) \$400,000 for any program, project, or activity for which less than \$2,000,000 is available at the beginning of the fiscal year;

(6) transfers more than \$500,000 from either the Facilities Operation, Maintenance, and Rehabilitation category or the Resources Management and Development category to any program, project, or activity in the other category; or

(7) transfers, where necessary to discharge legal obligations of the Bureau of Reclamation, more than \$5,000,000 to provide adequate funds for settled contractor claims, increased contractor earnings due to accelerated rates of operations, and real estate deficiency judgments.

(b) Subsection (a)(5) shall not apply to any transfer of funds within the Facilities Operation, Maintenance, and Rehabilitation category.

(c) For purposes of this section, the term “transfer” means any movement of funds into or out of a program, project, or activity.

(d) The Bureau of Reclamation shall submit reports on a quarterly basis directly to the Com-

mittees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress detailing all the funds reprogrammed between programs, projects, activities, or categories of funding. The first quarterly report shall be submitted not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 202. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to determine the final point of discharge for the interceptor drain for the San Luis Unit until development by the Secretary of the Interior and the State of California of a plan, which shall conform to the water quality standards of the State of California as approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, to minimize any detrimental effect of the San Luis drainage waters.

(b) The costs of the Kesterson Reservoir Cleanup Program and the costs of the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program shall be classified by the Secretary of the Interior as reimbursable or nonreimbursable and collected until fully repaid pursuant to the “Cleanup Program—Alternative Repayment Plan” and the “SJVP—Alternative Repayment Plan” described in the report entitled “Repayment Report, Kesterson Reservoir Cleanup Program and San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program, February 1995”, prepared by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation. Any future obligations of funds by the United States relating to, or providing for, drainage service or drainage studies for the San Luis Unit shall be fully reimbursable by San Luis Unit beneficiaries of such service or studies pursuant to Federal reclamation law.

SEC. 203. Section 9504(e) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-11; 42 U.S.C. 10364(e)) is amended by striking “\$530,000,000” and inserting “\$600,000,000”.

SEC. 204. Title I of the CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act (Public Law 108-361; 118 Stat. 1681), as amended by section 4007(k) of Public Law 114-322, is amended by striking “2020” each place it appears and inserting “2021”.

SEC. 205. Section 9106(g)(2) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-11; 123 Stat. 1309) is amended by striking “2020” and inserting “2021”.

SEC. 206. Section 6002(g)(4) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-11; 16 U.S.C. 1015(a)) is amended by striking “2020” and inserting “2021”.

SEC. 207. (a) Section 104(c) of the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-250; 43 U.S.C. 2214(c)) is amended by striking “2020” and inserting “2021”.

(b) Section 301 of the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-250; 43 U.S.C. 2241) is amended by striking “2020” and inserting “2021”.

SEC. 208. Title VI of the Claims Resolution Act (Public Law 111-291; 42 U.S.C. 1305 note) is amended—

(1) in section 602 by adding at the end— “The term ‘611(g) Agreement’ means the agreement dated September 17, 2019, executed by the United States, the State, the Pueblos, the County, and the City pursuant to section 611(g).”.

“(24) 611(G) AGREEMENT.—The term ‘611(g) Agreement’ means the agreement dated September 17, 2019, executed by the United States, the State, the Pueblos, the County, and the City pursuant to section 611(g).”.

(2) in section 611(f)—

(A) in subparagraph (1)(A) by striking “\$106,400,000” and inserting “\$243,400,000”;

(B) by amending subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(B) EXCEPTION.—Of the amount described in subparagraph (A)— (i) the initial \$106,400,000 shall be increased or decreased, as appropriate, based on ordinary fluctuations in construction costs since October 1, 2006, as determined using applicable engineering cost indices; and (ii) any amounts made available in excess of the amount

described in clause (i) shall be increased or decreased, as appropriate, based on ordinary fluctuations in construction costs since October 1, 2018, as determined using applicable engineering cost indices.”; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by inserting “and the 611(g) Agreement” after “the Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement”;

(3) in section 617(a)(1)(B)—

(A) by striking “\$50,000,000” and inserting “\$187,000,000”; and

(B) by striking “2024” and inserting “2028”;

(4) in section 617(a)(4) by striking “since October 1, 2006, as determined using applicable engineering cost indices” and inserting “pursuant to section 611(f)(1)(B)”;

(5) in section 621 by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“(a) **APPROVAL.**—To the extent the Settlement Agreement, the Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement, and the 611(g) Agreement do not conflict with this title, the Settlement Agreement, the Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement, and the 611(g) Agreement (including any amendments to the Settlement Agreement, the Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement, and the 611(g) Agreement that are executed to make the Settlement Agreement, the Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement, or the 611(g) Agreement consistent with this title) are authorized, ratified, and confirmed.”; and

(6) in section 623(e)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “2021” and inserting “2025”;

(ii) by striking “2024” and inserting “2028”;

(B) in paragraph (3), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “2021” and inserting “2025”;

(C) in paragraph (4)(B)(ii)(II), by striking “2023” and inserting “2027”;

(D) in paragraph (5)(A), by striking “2024” and inserting “2028”.

SEC. 209. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used for the Shasta Dam and Reservoir Enlargement Project.

SEC. 210. Section 10501 of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-11; 43 U.S.C. 407) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “For each of fiscal years 2020 through 2029” and inserting “For fiscal year 2020 and each fiscal year thereafter”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2034” and inserting “for fiscal year 2020 and each fiscal year thereafter”;

(B) in paragraph (3)(C), by striking “for any authorized use” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “for any use authorized under paragraph (2).”; and

(3) by striking subsection (f).

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY PROGRAMS

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for energy efficiency and renewable energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, \$2,850,240,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, \$165,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2022, for program direction: Provided further, That \$806,831 from Public Law 111-8 and \$1,433,462 from Public Law 111-85 provided under this heading are hereby rescinded: Provided further, That no amounts may be re-

scinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for energy sector cybersecurity, energy security, and emergency response activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, \$160,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, \$13,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2022, for program direction.

ELECTRICITY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for electricity delivery activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, \$195,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, \$18,850,000 shall be available until September 30, 2022, for program direction.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for nuclear energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, \$1,435,800,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, \$79,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2022, for program direction.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For Department of Energy expenses necessary in carrying out fossil energy research and development activities, under the authority of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition of interest, including defeasible and equitable interests in any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition or expansion, and for conducting inquiries, technological investigations and research concerning the extraction, processing, use, and disposal of mineral substances without objectionable social and environmental costs (30 U.S.C. 3, 1602, and 1603), \$727,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount \$62,115,000 shall be available until September 30, 2022, for program direction.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

For Department of Energy expenses necessary to carry out naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities, \$13,006,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, unobligated funds remaining from prior years shall be available for all naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility development and operations and program management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), \$195,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

For the acquisition, transportation, and injection of petroleum products, and for other nec-

essary expenses pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), sections 403 and 404 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (42 U.S.C. 6241, 6239 note), and section 5010 of the 21st Century Cures Act (Public Law 114-255), \$7,500,000, to remain available until expended.

NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve storage, operation, and management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

For Department of Energy expenses necessary in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, \$126,800,000, to remain available until expended.

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for non-defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, \$315,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That in addition, fees collected pursuant to subsection (b)(1) of section 6939f of title 42, United States Code, and deposited under this heading in fiscal year 2021 pursuant to section 309 of title III of division C of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116-94) are appropriated, to remain available until expended, for mercury storage costs.

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

For Department of Energy expenses necessary in carrying out uranium enrichment facility decontamination and decommissioning, remedial actions, and other activities of title II of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, and title X, subtitle A, of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, \$821,583,000, to be derived from the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund, to remain available until expended, of which \$21,284,000 shall be available in accordance with title X, subtitle A, of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

SCIENCE

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for science activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and purchase of not more than 35 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, \$7,050,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, \$188,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2022, for program direction.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, Public Law 97-425, as amended, including interim storage activities, \$27,500,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$7,500,000 shall be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund.

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY— ENERGY

For Department of Energy expenses necessary in carrying out the activities authorized by section 5012 of the America COMPETES Act (Public Law 110-69), \$435,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount,

\$37,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2022, for program direction.

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

Such sums as are derived from amounts received from borrowers pursuant to section 1702(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 under this heading in prior Acts, shall be collected in accordance with section 502(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided, That for necessary administrative expenses of the Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program, as authorized, \$32,000,000 is appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided further, That up to \$32,000,000 of fees collected in fiscal year 2021 pursuant to section 1702(h) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 shall be credited as offsetting collections under this heading and used for necessary administrative expenses in this appropriation and shall remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided further, That to the extent that fees collected in fiscal year 2021 exceed \$32,000,000, those excess amounts shall be credited as offsetting collections under this heading and 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 2021 (estimated at \$3,000,000) and (2) to the extent that any remaining general fund appropriations can be derived from fees collected in previous fiscal years that are not otherwise appropriated, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2021 appropriation from the general fund estimated at \$0: Provided further, That the Department of Energy shall not subordinate any loan obligation to other financing in violation of section 1702 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 or subordinate any Guaranteed Obligation to any loan or other debt obligations in violation of section 609.10 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM

For Department of Energy administrative expenses necessary in carrying out the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program, \$5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

For Department of Energy administrative expenses necessary in carrying out the Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program, \$2,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

OFFICE OF INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses for Indian Energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), \$22,250,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That, of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$5,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2022, for program direction.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Energy necessary for departmental administration in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), \$252,378,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$30,000, plus such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated amount of cost of work for others notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1511 et seq.): Provided, That such increases in cost of work are offset by revenue increases of the same or greater amount: Provided further, That moneys received by the Department for miscellaneous revenues estimated to total \$93,378,000 in fiscal year 2021 may be retained and used for operating expenses within

this account, as authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95-238, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2021 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$159,000,000.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$57,739,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for atomic energy defense weapons activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and the purchase of not to exceed one aircraft, one ambulance, and two passenger buses for replacement only, \$13,659,617,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, \$123,684,000 shall be available until September 30, 2022, for program direction.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for defense nuclear nonproliferation activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, \$2,240,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NAVAL REACTORS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for naval reactors activities to carry out the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition (by purchase, condemnation, construction, or otherwise) of real property, plant, and capital equipment, facilities, and facility expansion, \$1,684,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which, \$91,000,000 shall be transferred to "Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Nuclear Energy", for the Advanced Test Reactor: Provided, That of such amount, \$53,700,000 shall be available until September 30, 2022, for program direction.

FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for Federal Salaries and Expenses in the National Nuclear Security Administration, \$454,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, including official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$17,000.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for atomic energy defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and the purchase of not to exceed one passenger minivan for replacement only, \$6,321,000,000, to remain

available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, \$282,093,000 shall be available until September 30, 2022, for program direction.

DEFENSE URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for atomic energy defense environmental cleanup activities for Department of Energy contributions for uranium enrichment decontamination and decommissioning activities, \$821,583,000, to be deposited into the Defense Environmental Cleanup account which shall be transferred to the "Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund".

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses, necessary for atomic energy defense, other defense activities, and classified activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, \$942,300,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, \$346,833,000 shall be available until September 30, 2022, for program direction.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

Expenditures from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund, established pursuant to Public Law 93-454, are approved for official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$5,000: Provided, That during fiscal year 2021, no new direct loan obligations may be made.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary for operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and for marketing electric power and energy, including transmission wheeling and ancillary services, pursuant to section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, \$7,246,000, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944, up to \$7,246,000 collected by the Southeastern Power Administration from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southeastern Power Administration: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2021 appropriation estimated at not more than \$0: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to \$52,000,000 collected by the Southeastern Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures: Provided further, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred (excluding purchase power and wheeling expenses).

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary for operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and for marketing electric power and energy, for construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations and appurtenant facilities,

and for administrative expenses, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500 in carrying out section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the Southwestern Power Administration, \$47,540,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), up to \$37,140,000 collected by the Southwestern Power Administration from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended, for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southwestern Power Administration: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2021 appropriation estimated at not more than \$10,400,000: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to \$15,000,000 collected by the Southwestern Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures: Provided further, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred (excluding purchase power and wheeling expenses).

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out the functions authorized by title III, section 302(a)(1)(E) of the Act of August 4, 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7152), and other related activities including conservation and renewable resources programs as authorized, \$259,126,000, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500, to remain available until expended, of which \$259,126,000 shall be derived from the Department of the Interior Reclamation Fund: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), and section 1 of the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1939 (43 U.S.C. 392a), up to \$169,754,000 collected by the Western Area Power Administration from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended, for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Western Area Power Administration: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2021 appropriation estimated at not more than \$89,372,000, of which \$89,372,000 is derived from the Reclamation Fund: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to \$172,000,000 collected by the Western Area Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 and the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures: Provided further, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred (excluding purchase power and wheeling expenses).

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

For operation, maintenance, and emergency costs for the hydroelectric facilities at the Falcon and Amistad Dams, \$5,776,000, to remain available until expended, and to be derived from the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund of the Western Area Power Administration, as provided in section 2 of the Act of

June 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 255): Provided, That notwithstanding the provisions of that Act and of 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to \$5,548,000 collected by the Western Area Power Administration from the sale of power and related services from the Falcon and Amistad Dams shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the hydroelectric facilities of these Dams and associated Western Area Power Administration activities: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2021 appropriation estimated at not more than \$228,000: Provided further, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2021, the Administrator of the Western Area Power Administration may accept up to \$1,526,000 in funds contributed by United States power customers of the Falcon and Amistad Dams for deposit into the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund, and such funds shall be available for the purpose for which contributed in like manner as if said sums had been specifically appropriated for such purpose: Provided further, That any such funds shall be available without further appropriation and without fiscal year limitation for use by the Commissioner of the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission for the sole purpose of operating, maintaining, repairing, rehabilitating, replacing, or upgrading the hydroelectric facilities at these Dams in accordance with agreements reached between the Administrator, Commissioner, and the power customers.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to carry out the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$3,000, and the hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$404,350,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed \$404,350,000 of revenues from fees and annual charges, and other services and collections in fiscal year 2021 shall be retained and used for expenses necessary in this account, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as revenues are received during fiscal year 2021 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2021 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$0.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 301. (a) No appropriation, funds, or authority made available by this title for the Department of Energy shall be used to initiate or resume any program, project, or activity or to prepare or initiate Requests For Proposals or similar arrangements (including Requests for Quotations, Requests for Information, and Funding Opportunity Announcements) for a program, project, or activity if the program, project, or activity has not been funded by Congress.

(b)(1) Unless the Secretary of Energy notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 3 full business days in advance, none of the funds made available in this title may be used to—

(A) make a grant allocation or discretionary grant award totaling \$1,000,000 or more;

(B) make a discretionary contract award or Other Transaction Agreement totaling \$1,000,000 or more, including a contract covered by the Federal Acquisition Regulation;

(C) issue a letter of intent to make an allocation, award, or Agreement in excess of the limits in subparagraph (A) or (B); or

(D) announce publicly the intention to make an allocation, award, or Agreement in excess of the limits in subparagraph (A) or (B).

(2) The Secretary of Energy shall submit directly to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 15 days of the conclusion of each quarter a report detailing each grant allocation or discretionary grant award totaling less than \$1,000,000 provided during the previous quarter.

(3) The notification required by paragraph (1) and the report required by paragraph (2) shall include the recipient of the award, the amount of the award, the fiscal year for which the funds for the award were appropriated, the account and program, project, or activity from which the funds are being drawn, the title of the award, and a brief description of the activity for which the award is made.

(c) The Department of Energy may not, with respect to any program, project, or activity that uses budget authority made available in this title under the heading "Department of Energy—Energy Programs", enter into a multiyear contract, award a multiyear grant, or enter into a multiyear cooperative agreement unless—

(1) the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement is funded for the full period of performance as anticipated at the time of award; or

(2) the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement includes a clause conditioning the Federal Government's obligation on the availability of future year budget authority and the Secretary notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 3 days in advance.

(d) Except as provided in subsections (e), (f), and (g), the amounts made available by this title shall be expended as authorized by law for the programs, projects, and activities specified in the "Bill" column in the "Department of Energy" table included under the heading "Title III—Department of Energy" in the report of the Committee on Appropriations accompanying this Act.

(e) The amounts made available by this title may be reprogrammed for any program, project, or activity, and the Department shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days prior to the use of any proposed reprogramming that would cause any program, project, or activity funding level to increase or decrease by more than \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, during the time period covered by this Act.

(f) None of the funds provided in this title shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) creates, initiates, or eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(2) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds are denied or restricted by this Act; or

(3) reduces funds that are directed to be used for a specific program, project, or activity by this Act.

(g)(1) The Secretary of Energy may waive any requirement or restriction in this section that applies to the use of funds made available for the Department of Energy if compliance with such requirement or restriction would pose a substantial risk to human health, the environment, welfare, or national security.

(2) The Secretary of Energy shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of any waiver under paragraph (1) as soon as practicable, but not later than 3 days after the date of the activity to which a requirement or restriction would otherwise have applied. Such notice shall include an explanation of the substantial risk under paragraph (1) that permitted such waiver.

(h) The unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be available to the same appropriation accounts

for such activities established pursuant to this title. Available balances may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

SEC. 302. Funds appropriated by this or any other Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence 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 2021 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2021.

SEC. 303. None of the funds made available in this title shall be used for the construction of facilities classified as high-hazard nuclear facilities under 10 CFR Part 830 unless independent oversight is conducted by the Office of Enterprise Assessments to ensure the project is in compliance with nuclear safety requirements.

SEC. 304. None of the funds made available in this title may be used to approve critical decision-2 or critical decision-3 under Department of Energy Order 413.3B, or any successive departmental guidance, for construction projects where the total project cost exceeds \$100,000,000, until a separate independent cost estimate has been developed for the project for that critical decision.

SEC. 305. Notwithstanding section 161 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6241), upon a determination by the President in this fiscal year that a regional supply shortage of refined petroleum product of significant scope and duration exists, that a severe increase in the price of refined petroleum product will likely result from such shortage, and that a draw down and sale of refined petroleum product would assist directly and significantly in reducing the adverse impact of such shortage, the Secretary of Energy may draw down and sell refined petroleum product from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. Proceeds from a sale under this section shall be deposited into the SPR Petroleum Account established in section 167 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6247), and such amounts shall be available for obligation, without fiscal year limitation, consistent with that section.

SEC. 306. (a) Of the offsetting collections, including unobligated balances of such collections, in the "Department of Energy—Power Marketing Administration—Colorado River Basins Power Marketing Fund, Western Area Power Administration", \$21,400,000 shall be transferred to the "Department of the Interior—Bureau of Reclamation—Upper Colorado River Basin Fund" for the Bureau of Reclamation to carry out environmental stewardship and endangered species recovery efforts.

(b) No funds shall be transferred directly from "Department of Energy—Power Marketing Administration—Colorado River Basins Power Marketing Fund, Western Area Power Administration" to the general fund of the Treasury in the current fiscal year.

SEC. 307. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act for any fiscal year may be used to take an action described in subsection (b) unless—

(1) the Secretary of Energy submits a written notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress regarding such action, including—

(A) a detailed justification and information about the assumptions underlying such action; and

(B) with respect to an action described in paragraph (1) or (3) of such subsection—

(i) a preliminary cost range for the nuclear weapon program affected by such action;

(ii) the estimated costs for such program during the five-year period following the notification; and

(iii) the source and amount of funds for such action by program, project, or activity level.

(2) a period of 15 business days elapses following the date of such notification.

(b) An action described in this subsection is any of the following:

(1) Approving the development of a new nuclear weapon or the modification of a nuclear weapon, including as described in section 179(d)(8) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Studying whether to develop a new or modified nuclear weapon.

(3) Changing the scope of a nuclear weapon program if such change modifies the cost of such program by \$300,000,000 or more.

SEC. 308. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for any fiscal year may be used to conduct, or make specific preparations for, any explosive nuclear weapons test that produces any yield.

SEC. 309. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies may be used in furtherance of working through the Nuclear Weapons Council to guide, advise, assist, develop, or execute a budget for the National Nuclear Security Administration.

TITLE IV

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the programs authorized by the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, as amended, notwithstanding 40 U.S.C. 14704, and for expenses necessary for the Federal Co-Chairman and the Alternates on the Appalachian Regional Commission, for payment of the Federal share of the administrative expenses of the Commission, including services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$175,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board in carrying out activities authorized by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended by Public Law 100-456, section 1441, \$31,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Delta Regional Authority and to carry out its activities, as authorized by the Delta Regional Authority Act of 2000, notwithstanding sections 382F(d), 382M, and 382N of said Act, \$15,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DENALI COMMISSION

For expenses necessary for the Denali Commission including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment as necessary and other expenses, \$15,000,000, to remain available until expended, notwithstanding the limitations contained in section 306(g) of the Denali Commission Act of 1998: Provided, That funds shall be available for construction projects in an amount not to exceed 80 percent of total project cost for distressed communities, as defined by section 307 of the Denali Commission Act of 1998 (division C, title III, Public Law 105-277), as amended by section 701 of appendix D, title VII, Public Law 106-113 (113 Stat. 1501A-280), and an amount not to exceed 50 percent for non-distressed communities: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law regarding payment of a non-Federal share in connection with a grant-in-aid program, amounts under this heading shall be available for the payment of such a non-Federal share for programs undertaken to carry out the purposes of the Commission.

NORTHERN BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary for the Northern Border Regional Commission in carrying out activities authorized by subtitle V of title 40, United

States Code, \$25,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amounts shall be available for administrative expenses, notwithstanding section 15751(b) of title 40, United States Code.

SOUTHEAST CRESCENT REGIONAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary for the Southeast Crescent Regional Commission in carrying out activities authorized by subtitle V of title 40, United States Code, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SOUTHWEST BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary for the Southwest Border Regional Commission in carrying out activities authorized by subtitle V of title 40, United States Code, \$250,000, to remain available until expended.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Commission in carrying out the purposes of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 and the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, \$849,900,000, including official representation expenses not to exceed \$25,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amount appropriated herein, not more than \$9,500,000 may be made available for salaries, travel, and other support costs for the Office of the Commission, to remain available until September 30, 2022, of which, notwithstanding section 201(a)(2)(c) of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5841(a)(2)(c)), the use and expenditure shall only be approved by a majority vote of the Commission: Provided further, That revenues from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections estimated at \$729,293,000 in fiscal year 2021 shall be retained and used for necessary salaries and expenses in this account, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, \$10,500,000 shall be for university research and development in areas relevant to the Commission's mission, and \$5,500,000 shall be for a Nuclear Science and Engineering Grant Program that will support multi-year projects that do not align with programmatic missions but are critical to maintaining the discipline of nuclear science and engineering: Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, \$17,709,000 shall be for activities related to the development of regulatory infrastructure for advanced nuclear technologies, and \$13,349,000 shall be for international activities, except that the amounts provided under this proviso shall not be derived from fee revenues: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of revenues received during fiscal year 2021 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2021 appropriation estimated at not more than \$120,607,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$13,499,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That revenues from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections estimated at \$11,106,000 in fiscal year 2021 shall be retained and be available until September 30, 2022, for necessary salaries and expenses in this account, notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of revenues received during fiscal year 2021 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2021 appropriation estimated at not more than \$2,393,000: Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, \$1,206,000 shall be for Inspector General services for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

**NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD
SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For expenses necessary for the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board, as authorized by Public Law 100-203, section 5051, \$3,600,000, to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

**GENERAL PROVISIONS—INDEPENDENT
AGENCIES**

SEC. 401. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall comply with the July 5, 2011, version of Chapter VI of its Internal Commission Procedures when responding to Congressional requests for information, consistent with Department of Justice guidance for all federal agencies.

SEC. 402. (a) The amounts made available by this title for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission may be reprogrammed for any program, project, or activity, and the Commission shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days prior to the use of any proposed reprogramming that would cause any program funding level to increase or decrease by more than \$500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, during the time period covered by this Act.

(b)(1) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission may waive the notification requirement in subsection (a) if compliance with such requirement would pose a substantial risk to human health, the environment, welfare, or national security.

(2) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of any waiver under paragraph (1) as soon as practicable, but not later than 3 days after the date of the activity to which a requirement or restriction would otherwise have applied. Such notice shall include an explanation of the substantial risk under paragraph (1) that permitted such waiver and shall provide a detailed report to the Committees of such waiver and changes to funding levels to programs, projects, or activities.

(c) Except as provided in subsections (a), (b), and (d), the amounts made available by this title for "Nuclear Regulatory Commission—Salaries and Expenses" shall be expended as directed in the report of the Committee on Appropriations accompanying this Act.

(d) None of the funds provided for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds are denied or restricted by this Act.

(e) The Commission shall provide a monthly report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, which includes the following for each program, project, or activity, including any prior year appropriations—

- (1) total budget authority;
- (2) total unobligated balances; and
- (3) total unliquidated obligations.

**TITLE V
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 501. 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. 502. (a) None of the funds made available in title III 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 for any fiscal year, transfer authority referenced in the report of the Committee on Appropriations accompanying this Act, or any authority whereby a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government may provide goods or services to another department, agency, or instrumentality.

(b) None of the funds made available for any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government may be transferred to accounts funded in title III of this Act, except pursuant to a transfer made by or transfer authority provided in this Act or any other appropriations Act for any fiscal year, transfer authority referenced in the report of the Committee on Appropriations accompanying this Act, or any authority whereby a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government may provide goods or services to another department, agency, or instrumentality.

(c) The head of any relevant department or agency funded in this Act utilizing any transfer authority shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a semi-annual report detailing the transfer authorities, except for any authority whereby a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government may provide goods or services to another department, agency, or instrumentality, used in the previous 6 months and in the year-to-date. This report shall include the amounts transferred and the purposes for which they were transferred, and shall not replace or modify existing notification requirements for each authority.

SEC. 503. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of Executive Order No. 12898 of February 11, 1994 (Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations).

SEC. 504. (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.

**TITLE VI
ADDITIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE
INVESTMENTS**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL
INVESTIGATIONS**

For an additional amount for "Investigations", \$110,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to the completion, or initiation and completion, of studies which are currently authorized or which are authorized after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided, That the Secretary may initiate additional new project starts with funds provided in this paragraph, without regard to other limitations in this Act: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Construction", \$10,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which not less than \$500,000,000 shall be for water-related environmental infrastructure assistance and \$3,000,000,000 shall be for inland waterways projects: Provided, That section 102 of Public Law 109-103 (33 U.S.C. 2221) shall not apply to funds provided in this paragraph: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, section 102 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-662; 33 U.S.C. 2212) shall not apply to funds provided in this paragraph: Provided further, That the Secretary may initiate additional new construction starts with funds provided in this paragraph without regard to section 110 of this Act: Provided further, That the limitation concerning total project costs in section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-662; 33 U.S.C. 2280), as amended, shall not apply to any project receiving funds

provided in this paragraph: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this paragraph may be used by the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to undertake work authorized to be carried out in accordance with section 14 of the Flood Control Act of 1946 (33 U.S.C. 701r), section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948 (33 U.S.C. 701s), section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-303; 33 U.S.C. 2330), or section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-662; 33 U.S.C. 2309a), notwithstanding the program cost limitations set forth in those sections: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

For an additional amount for "Mississippi River and Tributaries", \$875,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$150,000,000 shall be used for necessary expenses to address emergency situations at Corps of Engineers Federal projects caused by natural disasters: Provided, That the Secretary may initiate additional new study starts and additional new construction starts with funds provided under this paragraph without regard to other limitations in this Act: Provided further, That the limitation concerning total project costs in section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-662; 33 U.S.C. 2280), as amended, shall not apply to any project receiving funds provided in this paragraph: Provided further, That funds provided in this paragraph may not be used to update the final determination 73 Fed. Reg. 54398 (September 19, 2008) or to construct or provide for the construction of "Alternative 5" as described in the Reformulation Main Report and Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement released by the Corps of Engineers in November 2007: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance", \$5,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$655,000,000 shall be used for necessary expenses to dredge Federal navigation projects in response to, and repair damages to Corps of Engineers Federal projects caused by, natural disasters: Provided, That section 9006 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-114; 33 U.S.C. 3305) shall not apply to funds provided in this paragraph: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

For an additional amount for "Regulatory Program", \$50,000,000, to remain available until expended, for expenses necessary to carry out the administration of laws pertaining to regulation of navigable waters and wetlands: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

**FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION
PROGRAM**

For an additional amount for "Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program", \$500,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

For an additional amount for “Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies”, \$415,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses to prepare for flood, hurricane, and other natural disasters and support emergency operations, repairs, and other activities in response to such disasters as authorized by law: Provided, That funding utilized for authorized shore protection projects shall restore such projects to the full project profile at full Federal expense: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Expenses”, \$50,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses to administer and oversee the obligation and expenditure of amounts provided in this title for the Corps of Engineers: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Water and Related Resources”, \$3,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) \$50,000,000 shall be for water reclamation and reuse projects authorized under title XVI of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-575);

(2) not less than \$300,000,000 shall be for WaterSMART grants;

(3) not less than \$200,000,000 shall be for construction activities, for which the Federal share of the cost shall not be more than 50 percent and for which the non-Federal share of not less than 50 percent may be provided in cash or in-kind, related to projects found to be feasible by the Secretary of the Interior and which are ready to initiate for the repair of critical Reclamation canals where operational conveyance capacity has been seriously impaired by factors such as age or land subsidence, focusing on those that would imminently jeopardize Reclamation's ability to meet water delivery obligations;

(4) not less than \$605,000,000 shall be used for titles III, IV, V, and VI of the Claims Resolution Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-291), as amended, title III, subtitle G of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114-322), title X, subtitle B, part III of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-11), and the Arizona Water Settlements Act (Public Law 108-451), as amended;

(5) not less than \$100,000,000 shall be used for rural water projects and shall include water intake and treatment facilities of such projects;

(6) \$100,000,000 shall be for Environmental Restoration and Compliance;

(7) \$8,500,000 shall be for activity associated with emergency remediation or repair of any Reclamation facility which has had a failure or there is imminent threat of failure in 2020, in order to restore and maintain water deliveries for irrigation;

(8) \$100,000,000 shall be transferred to the Department of the Interior for programs, projects, and activities authorized by the Central Utah Project Completion Act (titles II-V of Public Law 102-575), of which \$1,300,000 shall be transferred to the “Central Utah Project Completion Account” for use by the Utah Reclamation and Mitigation and Conservation Commission for emergency assistance;

(9) \$250,000,000 shall be for programs, projects, and activities authorized by the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (Public Law 102-575);

(10) \$250,000,000 shall be for programs, projects, and activities authorized by Title I of

the California Bay-Delta Restoration Act (Public Law 108-361), as amended; and

(11) \$200,000,000 shall be for Section 10004 of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-11):

Provided, That funds provided under this heading in this title may not be used for the Shasta Dam and Reservoir Enlargement Project: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

For an additional amount for “Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy”, \$7,780,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) \$3,000,000,000 shall be for the Weatherization Assistance Program under part A of title IV of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (Public Law 94-385; 42 U.S.C. 6861 et seq.), of which \$300,000,000 shall be for enhancements and innovation as described in section 603 of this Act, and \$2,000,000 shall be for training and technical assistance to strengthen and increase weatherization apprenticeship pathways;

(2) \$730,000,000 shall be for the State Energy Program authorized under part D of title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Public Law 94-163; 42 U.S.C. 6321 et seq.);

(3) \$2,000,000,000 shall be for Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants for implementation of programs authorized under subtitle E of title V of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-140; 42 U.S.C. 17151 et seq.), of which \$1,500,000,000 is available through the formula in subtitle E;

(4) \$1,000,000,000 shall be for the Vehicles Technologies Office to develop electric and alternative vehicle infrastructure;

(5) \$500,000,000 shall be for the Advanced Manufacturing Office, of which—

(A) \$250,000,000 shall be for battery supply chain support;

(B) \$125,000,000 shall be for a grant program to improve energy efficiency at water and wastewater plants; and

(C) \$125,000,000 shall be for a domestic manufacturing conversion grant program authorized under section 132 of subtitle B in title I of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-140; 42 U.S.C. 17011 et seq.);

(6) \$200,000,000 shall be for grants to deploy solar and distributed energy systems in low-income and underserved communities, for which no cost share is required;

(7) \$100,000,000 shall be for the Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies Office for H2@Scale demonstration and deployment activities related to hydrogen production, storage, transport, and infrastructure;

(8) \$230,000,000 shall be for facilities and infrastructure; and

(9) \$20,000,000 shall be for program direction: Provided, That funds provided under this heading in this title may not be used for any activities related to the Energy Materials and Processing at Scale Research Facility: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 3304 of title 5, United States Code, and without regard to the provisions of sections 3309 through 3318 of such title 5, the Secretary of Energy, upon a determination that there is a severe shortage of candidates or a critical hiring need for particular positions to carry out the activities funded under this heading in this title, may from within the funds provided under this heading in this title, recruit and directly appoint highly qualified individuals into the competitive service: Provided further, That such authority shall not apply to positions in the Excepted Service or the Senior Executive Service: Provided further, That any action authorized herein shall be consistent with the merit principles of section 2301 of such title 5, and the Department shall comply with the public notice requirements of section 3327 of

such title 5: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ELECTRICITY

For an additional amount for “Electricity”, \$3,350,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to grid modernization programs, of which—

(1) \$2,000,000,000 shall be for grants and demonstrations to enhance the resilience, reliability, and energy security of electric infrastructure, to improve preparedness and restoration time to mitigate power disturbances, to continue delivery of power to critical facilities and electricity-dependent essential services, to enhance regional grid resilience, and to facilitate greater incorporation of renewable energy generation;

(2) \$56,500,000 shall be for construction of the Grid Storage Launchpad;

(3) \$500,000,000 shall be for energy storage demonstration projects across a portfolio of technologies and approaches; and

(4) not less than \$770,500,000 shall be for grants to manufacturers in the United States for the manufacturing of advanced batteries and components:

Provided, That the Secretary shall ensure regional diversity among eligible entities that receive the funds for grants, technical assistance, and demonstrations provided under this heading in this title: Provided further, That funds provided for these activities shall not be subject to cost share requirements for state, local, and other government recipients: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 3304 of title 5, United States Code, and without regard to the provisions of sections 3309 through 3318 of such title 5, the Secretary of Energy, upon a determination that there is a severe shortage of candidates or a critical hiring need for particular positions to carry out the activities funded under this heading in this title, may from within the funds provided under this heading in this title, recruit and directly appoint highly qualified individuals into the competitive service: Provided further, That such authority shall not apply to positions in the Excepted Service or the Senior Executive Service: Provided further, That any action authorized herein shall be consistent with the merit principles of section 2301 of such title 5, and the Department shall comply with the public notice requirements of section 3327 of such title 5: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

For an additional amount for “Nuclear Energy”, \$1,250,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) \$700,000,000 shall be for the Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program;

(2) not less than \$192,300,000 shall be for the Advanced Small Modular Reactor program: Provided, That the cost share for any demonstration project shall be up to 50 percent from the Department and not less than 50 percent from non-federal sources: Provided further, That any demonstration project must meet the following criteria:

(A) technical feasibility that the demonstration can be operational in five to seven years;

(B) likelihood that the design can be licensed for safe operations by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission;

(C) use of certified fuel design or demonstration of a clear path to certification within five to seven years;

(D) affordability of the design for full-scale construction and cost of electricity generation;

(E) ability of the team to provide its portion of the cost share; and

(F) technical abilities and qualifications of teams desiring to demonstrate a proposed advanced nuclear reactor technology;

(3) \$100,000,000 shall be for integrated hydro-nuclear demonstration projects;

(4) \$66,000,000 shall be for construction of the Sample Preparation Laboratory;

(5) \$61,700,000 shall be for Materials and Fuels Complex Plant Health Investments; and

(6) \$125,000,000 shall be for Advanced Test Reactor Recapitalization:

Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For an additional amount for “Fossil Energy Research and Development”, \$1,250,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) \$750,000,000 shall be for a carbon capture and utilization technology commercialization program to improve the efficiency, effectiveness, cost, and environmental performance of fossil fuel-fired facilities, including the industrial sector, through front end engineering design, commercial demonstration of advanced carbon capture technology projects, commercial demonstration of direct air capture technology projects, and commercialization projects of large-scale carbon dioxide storage sites in saline geological formations, including activities exploring, categorizing, and developing storage sites and necessary pipeline infrastructure;

(2) not less than \$239,500,000 shall be for demonstrations of negative emissions technologies;

(3) \$23,000,000 shall be for Joule 2 and Joule 3;

(4) \$25,000,000 shall be for the Computational Science and Engineering Center;

(5) \$25,000,000 shall be for the Extreme Condition Reactive Fluids Lab;

(6) \$25,000,000 shall be for the Materials and Minerals Characterization Center;

(7) \$25,000,000 shall be for the Combustion Development Facility;

(8) \$25,000,000 shall be for the Direct Air Capture Center;

(9) \$20,000,000 shall be for the Center for Data Analytics and Machine Learning;

(10) \$15,000,000 shall be for the Advanced Alloy Development Facility;

(11) \$15,000,000 shall be for the Carbon Utilization Center;

(12) \$15,000,000 shall be for the Scale-up Phenomena Laboratory;

(13) \$10,000,000 shall be for Materials Engineering Manufacturing laboratory upgrades;

(14) \$9,500,000 shall be for NETL campus infrastructure utilities;

(15) \$8,000,000 shall be for the Geological Environmental Science Center;

(16) \$6,000,000 shall be for Cross Cutting Research and Innovation Center laboratory renovations; and

(17) \$4,000,000 shall be for demolition of excess and aging infrastructure:

Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

For an additional amount for “Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup”, \$200,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) \$50,500,000 shall be for the Moab Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action Project;

(2) \$48,000,000 shall be for the Energy Technology Engineering Center;

(3) \$45,500,000 shall be for Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory; and

(4) \$56,000,000 shall be for the West Valley Demonstration Project:

Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

For an additional amount for “Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund”, \$240,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to cleanup of uranium gaseous diffusion plants, of which \$120,000,000 shall be for the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant Site and \$120,000,000 shall be for the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Site: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SCIENCE

For an additional amount for “Science”, \$6,250,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to scientific infrastructure, of which—

(1) \$340,000,000 shall be for procurement of the exascale systems at the Argonne Leadership Computing Facility;

(2) \$332,000,000 shall be for procurement of the exascale systems at the Oak Ridge Leadership Computing Facility;

(3) \$75,000,000 shall be for equipment and infrastructure for the Quantum Information Science Research Centers;

(4) \$100,000,000 shall be for existing advanced computing systems at the Leadership Computing Facilities;

(5) \$20,000,000 shall be for power upgrades at the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center;

(6) \$4,530,000 shall be for the Exascale Computing Project;

(7) \$2,250,000 shall be for ESnet;

(8) \$1,500,000 shall be for National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center 9 infrastructure;

(9) \$1,300,000 shall be for the Argonne Leadership Computing Facility;

(10) \$700,000 shall be for the Oak Ridge Leadership Computing Facility;

(11) \$50,000,000 shall be for Environmental Molecular Sciences Laboratory equipment upgrades;

(12) \$50,000,000 shall be for Joint Genome Institute equipment upgrades;

(13) \$50,000,000 shall be for Atmospheric Radiation Measurement User Facility fixed and mobile sites equipment upgrades;

(14) \$214,000,000 shall be for the Linac Coherent Light Source-II-High Energy;

(15) \$207,300,000 shall be for the Spallation Neutron Source Second Target Station;

(16) \$200,000,000 shall be for Ames main building modernization;

(17) \$170,000,000 shall be for the Advanced Light Source Upgrade;

(18) \$151,000,000 shall be for the Advanced Photon Source Upgrade;

(19) \$91,200,000 shall be for the Spallation Neutron Source Proton Power Upgrade;

(20) \$75,000,000 shall be for the Linac Coherent Light Source-II;

(21) \$73,000,000 shall be for the Cryomodule Repair & Maintenance Facility;

(22) \$60,000,000 shall be for Nanoscale Science Research Centers Recapitalization;

(23) \$59,500,000 shall be for NSLS-II Experimental Tools-II;

(24) \$65,000,000 shall be for ITER;

(25) \$110,000,000 shall be for the Matter in Extreme Conditions Upgrade;

(26) \$134,254,000 shall be for Materials Plasma Exposure experiment equipment;

(27) \$641,000,000 shall be for Long Baseline Neutrino Facility;

(28) \$284,380,000 shall be for the Proton Improvement Plan II;

(29) \$200,300,000 shall be for Large Hadron Collider computing and equipment;

(30) \$100,000,000 shall be for Wilson Hall renovations;

(31) \$62,000,000 shall be for Cosmic Microwave Background - Stage 4;

(32) \$9,000,000 shall be for Muon to Electron Conversion Experiment equipment;

(33) \$6,000,000 shall be for Super Cryogenic Dark Matter Search equipment;

(34) \$2,100,000 shall be for the Large Synoptic Survey Telescope project;

(35) \$448,200,000 shall be for the Electron Ion Collider;

(36) \$202,900,000 shall be for the U.S. Stable Isotope Production and Research Center;

(37) \$145,500,000 shall be for Ton Scale Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay equipment;

(38) \$87,000,000 shall be for the High Rigidity Spectrometer;

(39) \$45,000,000 shall be for isotope capabilities at the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams;

(40) \$43,100,000 shall be for Measurement of a Lepton-Lepton Electroweak Reaction equipment;

(41) \$39,100,000 shall be for the Gamma-Ray Energy Tracking Array;

(42) \$2,400,000 shall be for Super Pioneering High Energy Nuclear Interaction Experiment equipment;

(43) \$1,000,000 shall be for Facility for Rare Isotope Beams construction;

(44) \$77,000,000 shall be for the Utilities Infrastructure Project;

(45) \$65,000,000 shall be for the ORNL Infrastructure Improvements project;

(46) \$63,000,000 shall be for the Linear Assets Modernization Project;

(47) \$211,036,000 shall be for General Plant Projects;

(48) \$73,000,000 shall be for the Argonne Utilities Upgrade project;

(49) \$107,000,000 shall be for the Critical Utilities Infrastructure Revitalization project;

(50) \$52,000,000 shall be for the Critical Utilities Rehabilitation Project;

(51) \$83,750,000 shall be for the BioEPIC Building;

(52) \$59,000,000 shall be for the Princeton Plasma Innovation Center;

(53) \$70,000,000 shall be for CEBAF Renovation and Expansion;

(54) \$59,500,000 shall be for the Critical Infrastructure Recovery and Renewal project;

(55) \$75,400,000 shall be for the Seismic and Safety Modernization project;

(56) \$50,000,000 shall be for the Craft Resource Facility;

(57) \$45,000,000 shall be for the Large Scale Collaboration Center;

(58) \$43,000,000 shall be for the Science User Support Center;

(59) \$39,750,000 shall be for the Translational Research Capacity construction project;

(60) \$28,000,000 shall be for the Ames Infrastructure Modernization project;

(61) \$5,750,000 shall be for the Energy Sciences Capability project;

(62) \$5,500,000 shall be for the Integrated Engineering Research Center;

(63) \$1,400,000 shall be for Tritium System Demolition and Disposal;

(64) \$1,300,000 shall be for the Core Facility Revitalization construction project;

(65) \$1,000,000 shall be for the Electrical Capacity and Distribution Capability project;

(66) \$65,000,000 shall be for the TJNAF Infrastructure Improvement project; and

(67) \$12,100,000 shall be for addressing Office of Science cybersecurity infrastructure deficiencies:

Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY—

ENERGY

For an additional amount for “Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy”, \$250,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses for demonstration projects: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for “Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs”, \$150,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses for the development and deployment of energy infrastructure on Indian lands that results in the reduction of energy costs, assistance in economic development, and electrification in tribal communities: Provided, That such funds shall not be subject to cost share requirements: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For an additional amount for “Office of the Inspector General”, \$20,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-452), as amended, and for providing oversight of the funds provided for the Department of Energy in this title: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

For an additional amount for “Defense Environmental Cleanup”, \$2,685,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) \$941,000,000 shall be for the Hanford Site, of which—

(A) \$350,000,000 shall be for site infrastructure upgrades;

(B) \$230,000,000 shall be for tank farm infrastructure;

(C) \$175,000,000 shall be for Area 105 K West Basin disposition;

(D) \$71,000,000 shall be for Area 300/296 Waste Site remediation;

(E) \$50,000,000 shall be for River Corridor decontamination and decommissioning;

(F) \$35,000,000 shall be for tank farm evaporator upgrades; and

(G) \$30,000,000 shall be for A/AX farms single shell tank retrievals;

(2) \$711,000,000 shall be for the Savannah River Site, of which—

(A) \$200,000,000 shall be for H Canyon Basin Dewatering Project;

(B) \$140,000,000 shall be for building 235-F decontamination and decommissioning;

(C) \$82,000,000 shall be for utilities system upgrades;

(D) \$75,000,000 shall be for roads and related infrastructure;

(E) \$75,000,000 shall be for critical spares and infrastructure at the Defense Waste Processing Facility;

(F) \$60,000,000 shall be for Separations Engineering Development decontamination and decommissioning;

(G) \$32,000,000 shall be for Salt Disposal Units 8-12;

(H) \$25,000,000 shall be for the Nuclear Materials Storage Vault; and

(I) \$22,000,000 shall be for Defense Waste Processing Facility laboratory instruments and computers;

(3) \$375,000,000 shall be for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, of which—

(A) \$200,000,000 shall be for the Hoist Capability Project;

(B) \$90,000,000 shall be for the Safety Significant Ventilation Confinement System;

(C) \$55,000,000 shall be for shipping system upgrades and shielded containers; and

(D) \$30,000,000 shall be for underground combustion fume reduction activities;

(4) \$240,000,000 shall be for the Idaho Site, of which—

(A) \$124,000,000 shall be for accelerated cleanup, decontamination and decommissioning, and groundwater;

(B) \$72,000,000 shall be for infrastructure improvements;

(C) \$24,000,000 shall be for shielded containers and assay equipment; and

(D) \$20,000,000 shall be for Idaho Nuclear Technology and Engineering Center infrastructure;

(5) \$140,000,000 shall be for the Oak Ridge Site, of which—

(A) \$90,000,000 shall be for Y-12 National Security Complex and Oak Ridge National Laboratory excess facilities decontamination and decommissioning;

(B) \$30,000,000 shall be for liquid gaseous waste operating facilities decontamination and decommissioning; and

(C) \$20,000,000 shall be for Transuranic Waste Processing Center infrastructure;

(6) \$170,000,000 shall be for Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory excess facilities decontamination and decommissioning;

(7) \$58,000,000 shall be for Los Alamos excess facilities decontamination and decommissioning; and

(8) \$50,000,000 shall be for Los Alamos middle DP road site investigation and remediation:

Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

For an additional amount for “Other Defense Activities”, \$50,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to secure compartmented intelligence facility infrastructure and IT modernization: Provided, That funds made available under this paragraph for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094): Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—ADDITIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS

SEC. 601. The heads of agencies funded under this title shall submit a monthly report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation, obligation, and expenditures of these funds, including new projects selected to be initiated with funds provided in this title, beginning not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 602. The Secretary of Energy shall, in consultation with the Secretaries of Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, and Veterans Affairs, develop an interagency collaboration effort to increase cross-participation in the Department of Energy’s Weatherization Assistance Program, the Department of Health and Human Services Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program, the HUD Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes Program, and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SEC. 603. The Secretary of Energy shall, within funds made available in this title, distribute funds to WAP grantees via the formula in part A of title IV of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (Public Law 94-385; 42 U.S.C. 6861 et seq.), for the purpose of innovative activities that will increase the number of dwelling units that become weatherization-ready through critical repairs, promote the deployment of renewable energy systems and emerging technologies, include community-based weatherization concepts, and improve indoor environments through healthy homes measures. Grantees may also use such funds for innovative outreach and education, quality control of work performed, data collection, measurement, verification, program monitoring, oversight, evaluation, reporting, training, and planning related to such

work. Such funding is not subject to the savings-to-investment ratio requirements in 10 CFR § 440.21.

SEC. 604. (a) Section 415(c)(1) of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (Public Law 94-385; 42 U.S.C. 6865(c)(1)) is amended by striking “\$6,500” and inserting “\$10,000”.

(b) Section 415(a)(1) of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (Public Law 94-385; 42 U.S.C. 6865(a)(1)) is amended by striking “10 percent” and inserting “12.5 percent”.

(c) Paragraph (2) of section 415(c) of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (Public Law 94-385; 42 U.S.C. 6865(c)(2)) is amended to read as follows: “(2) Dwelling units weatherized (including dwelling units partially weatherized) under this part, or under other Federal programs (in this paragraph referred to as ‘previous weatherization’), may not receive further financial assistance for weatherization under this part until the date that is 15 years after the date such previous weatherization was completed. This paragraph does not preclude dwelling units that have received previous weatherization from receiving assistance and services (including the provision of information and education to assist with energy management and evaluation of the effectiveness of installed weatherization materials) other than weatherization under this part or under other Federal programs, or from receiving non-Federal assistance for weatherization.”.

SEC. 605. (a) No later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, shall—

(1) determine any geographic area within the contiguous United States that lacks a Federal power marketing agency;

(2) develop a plan or criteria for the geographic areas identified in paragraph (1) regarding investment in renewable energy and associated infrastructure within an area identified in paragraph (1); and

(3) identify any Federal agency within an area in paragraph (1) that has, or could develop, the ability to facilitate the investment in paragraph (2).

(b) The Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, shall provide the determinations made under subsection (a) to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(c) Based upon the determinations made pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, shall recommend to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives the establishment of any new Federal lending authority, including authorization of additional lending authority for existing Federal agencies, not to exceed \$3,500,000,000 per geographic area identified in subsection (a)(1).

(d) There is hereby appropriated \$25,000,000 to carry out this section.

(e) The amounts provided by this section are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 606. (a) Requirements relating to non-Federal cost-share grants and cooperative agreements for the Delta Regional Authority under section 382D of the Agricultural Act of 1961 and Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2009aa—3) are waived for grants awarded in fiscal year 2020 and in subsequent years in response to economic distress directly related to the impacts of the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19).

(b) Requirements relating to non-Federal cost-share grants and cooperative agreements for the Northern Border Regional Commission under section 15501(d) of title 40, United States Code, are waived for grants awarded in fiscal year 2020 and in subsequent years in response to economic distress directly related to the impacts of the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19).

(c) Requirements relating to non-Federal cost-share grants and cooperative agreements for the Denali Commission are waived for grants awarded in fiscal year 2020 and in subsequent years in response to economic distress directly related to the impacts of the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19).

This Act may be cited as the “Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021”.

DIVISION D—FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, 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 activities; domestic finance and tax policy activities, including technical assistance to State, local, and territorial entities; and Treasury-wide management policies and programs activities, \$231,861,000: Provided, That of the amount appropriated under this heading—

(1) not to exceed \$350,000 is for 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, 2022, 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 Cybersecurity and Critical Infrastructure Protection, including entering into cooperative agreements;

(E) operations and maintenance of facilities; and

(F) international operations.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States, \$20,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the chairperson of the Committee may transfer such amounts to any department or agency represented on the Committee (including the Department of the Treasury) subject to advance notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That amounts so transferred shall remain available until expended for expenses of implementing section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. 4565), and shall be available in addition to any other funds available to any department or agency: Provided further, That fees authorized by section 721(p) of such Act shall be credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections: Provided further, That the total amount appropriated under this heading from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2021, so as to result in

a total appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$0.

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, human rights abusers, money launderers, drug kingpins, and other national security threats, \$172,751,000, of which not less than \$3,000,000 shall be available for addressing human rights violations and corruption, including activities authorized by the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 2656 note): Provided, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, up to \$10,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022.

CYBERSECURITY ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT

For salaries and expenses for enhanced cybersecurity for systems operated by the Department of the Treasury, \$18,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: 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 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, \$6,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: 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, \$41,044,000, 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, 2022, 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 pas-

senger 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; \$171,350,000, of which \$5,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022; 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), \$19,000,000.

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 \$12,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for assistance to Federal law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, \$126,963,000, of which not to exceed \$34,335,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023.

BUREAU OF THE FISCAL SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of operations of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, \$341,069,000; of which not to exceed \$7,733,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, 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, \$121,804,000; of which not to exceed \$6,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses; and of which not to exceed \$50,000 shall be available 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, 2022, shall be for the costs associated with enforcement of and education regarding the trade practice provisions of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (27 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).

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 2021 under such section 5136 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the United States Mint shall not exceed \$50,000,000.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

To carry out the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement 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-III, \$273,500,000. Of the amount appropriated under this heading—

(1) not less than \$171,000,000, 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, 2022, 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 \$1,600,000 may be available for training and outreach under section 109 of Public Law 103-325 (12 U.S.C. 4708), of which up to \$2,375,000 may be used for the cost of direct loans, and of which up to \$6,000,000, notwithstanding subsection (d) of section 108 of Public Law 103-325 (12 U.S.C. 4707 (d)), may be available to provide financial assistance, technical assistance, training, and outreach to community development financial institutions to expand investments that benefit individuals with disabilities: 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: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this paragraph, excluding those made to community development financial institutions to expand investments that benefit individuals with disabilities and those made to community development financial institutions that serve populations living in persistent poverty counties, the CDFI Fund shall prioritize Financial Assistance awards to organizations that invest and lend in high-poverty areas: Provided further, That for purposes of this section, the term “high-poverty area” means any census tract with a poverty rate of at least 20 percent as measured by the 2011–2015 5-year data series available from the American Community Survey of the Bureau of the Census for all States and Puerto Rico or with a poverty rate of at least 20 percent as measured by the 2010 Island Areas Decennial Census data for any territory or possession of the United States;

(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, 2022, 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, 2022, for the Bank Enterprise Award program;

(4) not less than \$22,000,000, notwithstanding subsections (d) and (e) of section 108 of Public Law 103-325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(d) and (e)), is available until September 30, 2022, for a Healthy Food Financing Initiative to provide financial assistance, technical assistance, training, and outreach to community development financial institutions for the purpose of offering afford-

able financing and technical assistance to expand the availability of healthy food options in distressed communities;

(5) not less than \$10,000,000 is available until September 30, 2022, to provide grants for loan loss reserve funds and to provide technical assistance for small dollar loan programs under section 122 of Public Law 103-325 (12 U.S.C. 4719): Provided, That sections 108(d) and 122(b)(2) of such Public Law shall not apply to the provision of such grants and technical assistance;

(6) up to \$29,500,000 is available until September 30, 2021, 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

(7) during fiscal year 2021, 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, 2021: 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 paragraph and paragraph (1), the term “persistent poverty counties” means any county, including county equivalent areas in Puerto Rico, 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 Bureau of the Census or any other territory or possession of the United States that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990, 2000, and 2010 Island Areas Decennial Censuses, or equivalent data, of the Bureau of the Census.

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, \$2,602,554,000, of which not less than \$11,000,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, of which not less than \$13,000,000 shall be available for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, of which not less than \$28,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, shall be available for the Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Matching Grants Program for tax return preparation assistance, and of which not less than \$211,000,000 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, \$5,206,246,000, of which not to exceed \$250,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022, 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, \$4,057,691,000, of which not to exceed \$250,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022; 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, 2023, 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 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 2022, 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, \$250,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, 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 detailing the cost and schedule performance for major information technology investments, including the purposes and life-cycle stages of the investments; the reason 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 4 percent of the appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service under the “Enforcement” heading, and not to exceed 5 percent of any other 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 of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

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. 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. 106. 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. 107. 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. 108. 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. 109. 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. 110. 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. 111. There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the "Internal Revenue Service Non-recurring Expenses Fund": Provided, That unobligated balances of expired discretionary funds appropriated in this or any succeeding fiscal year from the General Fund of the Treasury to the Internal Revenue Service by this or any other Act may be transferred (not 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) into the Internal Revenue Service Nonrecurring Expenses Fund: Provided further, That amounts deposited in the Fund pursuant to this section shall remain available for obligation for three fiscal years after the fiscal year of such trans-

fer, and in addition to such other funds as may be available for such purposes, for facilities and information technology expenses: Provided further, That transfer authority under this section shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act: Provided further, That amounts in the Fund may be obligated only after the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of the planned use of funds: Provided further, That the Internal Revenue Service shall include in the annual operating plan required under section 608 of this Act a report on the unobligated balances of the Internal Revenue Service Non-recurring Expenses Fund and a plan for the use of such funds.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF
THE TREASURY
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 112. 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. 113. 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", "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. 114. 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 Appropriations 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. 115. 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. 116. 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. 117. 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. 118. 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. 119. 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 2021 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021.

SEC. 120. 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. 121. The Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a Capital Investment Plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate 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. 122. 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. 123. (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. 124. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds available in the Department of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund established by section 9705 of title 31, United States Code, may be obligated, expended, or used to plan, design, construct, or carry out a project to construct a wall, barrier, fence, or road along the southern border of the United States, or a road to provide access to a wall, barrier, or fence constructed along the southern border of the United States.

This title may be cited as the “Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2021”.

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, \$13,641,000, 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, not later than 90 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this Act, a report 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 re-

imbursed 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), \$1,625,000, 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.), \$4,000,000.

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, \$12,500,000, of which not to exceed \$5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

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, \$96,000,000, 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, \$107,245,000, 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 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.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ENFORCEMENT COORDINATOR

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator, as authorized by title III of the Prioritizing Resources and Organization for Intellectual Property Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–403), including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$1,300,000.

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 1998; 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, \$290,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, 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 any unexpended funds obligated prior to fiscal year 2019 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, 2020, shall be funded at not less than the fiscal year 2020 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 2021 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 Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 and the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998, \$123,965,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available as follows: \$102,000,000 for the Drug-Free Communities Program, of which \$2,500,000 shall be made available as directed by section 4 of Public Law 107-82, as amended by section 8204 of Public Law 115-271; \$3,000,000 for drug court training and technical assistance; \$10,000,000 for anti-doping activities; up to \$2,715,000 for the United States membership dues to the World Anti-Doping Agency; \$1,250,000 for the Model Acts Program; and \$5,000,000 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, 2022.

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, \$11,491,000, 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, \$4,698,000.

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 2021, 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 2021; 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 2021.

(c) If an Executive order or Presidential memorandum is issued during fiscal year 2021 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.

SEC. 203. Not later than 10 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall issue a memorandum to all Federal departments, agencies, and corporations directing compliance with the provisions in title VII of this Act.

SEC. 204. (a) Beginning not later than 10 days after the date of enactment of this Act and until the requirements of subsection (b) are completed, the Office of Management and Budget shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations and the Budget of the House of Representatives and the Senate each document apportioning an appropriation, pursuant to section 1513(b) of title 31, United States Code, approved by the Office of Management and Budget, including any associated footnotes, not later than 2 business days after the date of approval of such apportionment by the Office of Management and Budget.

(b) Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Office of Management and Budget shall complete implementation of an automated system to post each document apportioning an appropriation, pursuant to section 1513(b) of title 31, United States Code, including any associated footnotes, in a format that qualifies each such document as an Open Government Data Asset (as defined in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code), not later than 2 business days after the date of approval of such apportionment, and shall place on such website each document apportioning an appropriation, pursuant to such section 1513(b), including any associated footnotes, already approved the current fiscal year, and shall report the date of completion of such requirements to the Committees on Appropriations and the Budget of the House of Representatives and Senate.

(c) Each document apportioning an appropriation pursuant to section 1513(b) of title 31, United States Code, that is posted on a publicly accessible website pursuant to such section shall also include a written explanation by the official approving each such apportionment stating the rationale for the apportionment schedule and for any footnotes: Provided, That the Office of Management and Budget or the applicable department or agency shall make available classified documentation relating to any apportionment to the appropriate congressional committees on a schedule to be determined by each such committee.

(d)(1) Not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this Act, any delegation of apportionment authority pursuant to section 1513(b) of title 31, United States Code, that is in effect as of such date shall be submitted for publication in the Federal Register: Provided, That any delegation of such apportionment authority after the date of enactment of this section shall, on the date of such delegation, be submitted for publication in the Federal Register: Provided further, That the Office of Management and Budget shall publish such delegations in a format that qualifies such publications as an Open Government Data Asset (as defined in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) on a public Internet website, which shall be continuously updated with the position of each Federal officer or employee to whom apportionment authority has been delegated.

(2) Not later than 5 days after any change in the position of the approving official with respect to such delegated apportionment authority for any account is made, the Office shall submit a report to the Congress explaining why such change was made.

This title may be cited as the “Executive Office of the President Appropriations Act, 2021”.

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, \$95,025,000, 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, \$10,618,000, 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, \$33,802,000.

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, \$20,027,000.

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, \$5,412,919,000 (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 \$9,700,000, 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 furnishing 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, \$1,322,543,000 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)), \$55,478,000, 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), \$664,011,000, 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, \$97,970,000, 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, \$31,115,000; of which \$1,800,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2022, 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, \$20,133,000, 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 serv-

ices 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 "29 years and 6 months" and inserting "30 years and 6 months"; and

(2) in the sixth sentence (relating to the District of Hawaii), by striking "26 years and 6 months" and inserting "27 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 "27 years and 6 months" and inserting "28 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 inserting after "except in the case of" the following: "the northern district of Alabama,";

(2) in the first sentence by inserting after "the central district of California" the following: ",";

(3) in the first sentence by striking "18 years" and inserting "19 years";

(4) by adding at the end of the first sentence the following: "The first vacancy in the office of district judge in the northern district of Alabama occurring 18 years or more after the confirmation date of the judge named to fill the temporary district judgeship created in that district by this subsection, shall not be filled.";

(5) in the third sentence (relating to the central District of California), by striking "17 years and 6 months" and inserting "18 years and 6 months"; and

(6) in the fourth sentence (relating to the western district of North Carolina), by striking "16 years" and inserting "17 years".

This title may be cited as the "Judiciary Appropriations Act, 2021".

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, \$40,000,000, 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, \$52,900,000, 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: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading may be used to reimburse presidential inauguration expenditures incurred in fiscal year 2020.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

For salaries and expenses for the District of Columbia Courts, \$265,618,000 to be allocated as follows: for the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, \$14,977,000, of which not to exceed \$2,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; for the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, \$127,514,000, of which not to exceed \$2,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; for the District of Columbia Court System, \$80,974,000, of which not to exceed \$2,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; and \$42,153,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, 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, in addition to the amounts appropriated herein, fees received by the District of Columbia Courts for administering bar examinations and processing District of Columbia bar admissions may be retained and credited to this appropriation, to remain available until expended, for salaries and expenses associated with such activities, notwithstanding section 450 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (D.C. Official Code, sec. 1-204.50): 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

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), pay-

ments 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 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, \$245,923,000, 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, \$179,180,000 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: Provided further, That, of the funds appropriated under this heading, \$66,743,000 shall be available to the Pretrial Services Agency, of which \$459,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023, 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, \$44,011,000: 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: Provided further, That the District of Columbia Public Defender Service may establish for employees of the District of Columbia Public Defender Service a program substantially similar to the program set forth in subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 5, United States Code, except that the maximum amount of the payment made under the program

to any individual may not exceed the amount referred to in section 3523(b)(3)(B) of title 5, United States Code: Provided further, That the District of Columbia Public Defender Service may be deemed an "agency" for purposes of engaging with and receiving services from Federal Franchise Fund Programs established in accordance with section 403 of the Government Management Reform Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-356), as amended.

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, 2022, to the Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure, \$325,000, and for the Judicial Nomination Commission, \$275,000.

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 Scholarships 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: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used for an opportunity scholarship for a student to attend a school which does not certify to the Secretary of Education that the student will be provided with the same protections under the Federal laws which are enforced by the Office for Civil Rights of the Department of Education which are provided to a student of a public elementary or secondary school in the District of Columbia and which does not certify to the Secretary of Education that the student and the student's parents will be provided with the same services, rights, and protections under the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.) which are provided to a student and a student's parents of a public elementary or secondary school in the District of Columbia, as enumerated in Table 2 of Government Accountability Office Report 18-94 (entitled "Federal Actions Needed to Ensure Parents Are Notified About Changes in Rights for Students with Disabilities"), issued November 2017.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NATIONAL GUARD

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia National Guard, \$413,000, 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, \$4,000,000.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority, \$8,000,000,

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, 2021”.

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.*, \$3,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, of which not to exceed \$1,000 is for official reception and representation expenses.

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, \$137,000,000, of which \$1,300,000 shall remain available until expended to carry out the program, including administrative costs, required by section 1405 of the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act (Public Law 110-140; 15 U.S.C. 8004).

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SEC. 501. During fiscal year 2021, 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), \$19,063,000, 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.

ELECTION SECURITY GRANTS

Notwithstanding section 104(c)(2)(B) of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (52 U.S.C. 20904(c)(2)(B)), \$500,000,000 is provided to the Election Assistance Commission for necessary expenses to make payments to States for activities to improve the administration of elections for Federal office, including to enhance election technology and make election security improvements, as authorized by sections 101, 103, and 104 of such Act: Provided, That for purposes of applying such sections, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands shall be deemed to be a State and, for purposes of sections 101(d)(2) and 103(a), shall be treated in the same manner as the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, and the United States Virgin Islands: Provided further, That each reference to the “Administrator of General Services” or the “Administrator” in sections 101 and 103 shall be deemed to refer to the “Election Assistance Commission”: Provided further, That each reference to “\$5,000,000” in section 103 shall be deemed to refer to “\$3,000,000” and each reference to “\$1,000,000” in section 103 shall be deemed to refer to “\$600,000”: Provided further, That not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Election Assistance Commission shall make the payments to States under this heading: Provided further, That a State shall use such payment to replace voting systems which use direct-recording electronic voting machines with a voting system which uses an individual, durable, voter-verified paper ballot which is marked by the voter by hand or through the use of a non-tabulating ballot-marking device or system, so long as the voter shall have the option to mark his or her ballot by hand, and provides the voter with an opportunity to inspect and confirm the marked ballot before casting (in this heading referred to as a “qualified voting system”): Provided further, That for purposes of determining whether a voting system is a qualified voting system, a voter-verified paper audit trail receipt generated by a direct-recording electronic voting machine is not a paper ballot: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used to purchase or obtain any voting system which is not a qualified voting system: Provided further, That a State may use such payment to carry out other authorized activities to improve the administration of elections for Federal office only if the State certifies to the Election Assistance Commission that the State has replaced all voting systems which use direct-recording electronic voting machines with qualified voting systems: Provided further, That not less than 50 percent of the amount of the payment made to a State under this heading shall be allocated in cash or in kind to the units of local government which are responsible for the administration of elections for Federal office in the State: Provided further, That not later than two years after receiving a payment under this heading, a State shall make available funds for such activities in an amount equal to 5 percent of the total amount of the payment made to the State under this heading.

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, \$376,070,000, to remain available until expended, of which not less than \$33,000,000 shall be for implementing title VIII of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 641 *et seq.*), as added by the Broadband DATA Act

(Public Law 116-130): Provided, That \$376,070,000 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 2021 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2021 appropriation estimated at \$0: 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 \$134,495,000 for fiscal year 2021: Provided further, That, of the amount appropriated under this heading, not less than \$11,105,700 shall be for the salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SEC. 510. Section 302 of the Universal Service Antideficiency Temporary Suspension Act is amended by striking “December 31, 2020” each place it appears and inserting “December 31, 2021”.

SEC. 511. 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.

SEC. 512. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to finalize, implement, administer, or enforce the proposed rule entitled “Universal Service Contribution Methodology” published by the Federal Communications Commission in the Federal Register on June 13, 2019 (84 Fed. Reg. 27570).

SEC. 513. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Federal Communications Commission to establish or implement a 5G Fund for Rural America, or any similar Federal universal service support mechanism, as proposed in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in the matter of Establishing a 5G Fund for Rural America that was adopted by the Commission on April 23, 2020 (FCC 20-52), until the Commission completes the creation of the map that depicts the availability of mobile broadband internet access service required by section 802(c)(1)(C) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 642(c)(1)(C)).

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, \$73,329,000, 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, \$26,100,000: 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 PERMITTING IMPROVEMENT STEERING COUNCIL

**ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW IMPROVEMENT FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For necessary expenses of the Environmental Review Improvement Fund established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 4370m–8(d), \$6,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds appropriated in prior appropriations Acts under the heading “General Services Administration—General Activities—Environmental Review Improvement Fund” shall be transferred to and merged with this account.

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, \$341,000,000, 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 \$150,000,000 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 \$19,000,000 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 2021, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2021 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$172,000,000: 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, ap-

proaches, 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 \$9,052,711,000, of which—

(1) \$209,700,000 shall remain available until expended for construction and acquisition (including funds for sites and expenses, and associated design and construction services) as follows:

(A) \$200,700,000 shall be for the Department of Homeland Security Consolidation at St. Elizabeths, Washington, DC; and

(B) \$9,000,000 shall be for the Southeast Federal Center Remediation, Washington, DC: 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) \$585,965,000 shall remain available until expended for repairs and alterations, including associated design and construction services, of which—

(A) \$203,908,000 is for Major Repairs and Alterations; and

(B) \$382,057,000 is for Basic Repairs and Alterations;

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) \$5,723,900,000 for rental of space to remain available until expended; and

(4) \$2,533,146,000 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 develop-

ment 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 2021, 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; \$64,000,000.

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 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, \$9,625,000, of which \$2,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General and service authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$67,000,000: 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.

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, \$3,915,000.

**FEDERAL CITIZEN SERVICES FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFER 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 2021 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, of the total amount appropriated, up to \$5,000,000 shall be available for support functions and full-time hires to support activities related to the Administration's requirements under title II of the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act (Public Law 115-435): Provided further, That the transfer authorities provided herein shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.

PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Presidential Transition Act of 1963, as amended, and 40 U.S.C. 581(e), \$9,900,000, of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 is for activities authorized by sections 3(a)(8) and 3(a)(9) of the Act: Provided, That such amounts may be transferred and credited to the "Acquisition Services Fund" or "Federal Buildings Fund" to reimburse obligations incurred prior to enactment of this Act for the purposes provided herein related to the Presidential election in 2020: Provided further, That amounts available under this heading shall be in addition to any other amounts available for such purposes: Provided further, That if the President-elect is the incumbent President or the Vice-President-elect is the incumbent Vice President, \$8,900,000 is hereby transferred to the "Federal Buildings Fund" account for Consolidation Activities under paragraph (2) of such account.

TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND

For the Technology Modernization Fund, \$25,000,000, to remain available until expended, for technology-related modernization activities.

ASSET PROCEEDS AND SPACE MANAGEMENT FUND

For carrying out section 16(b)(2) of the Federal Asset Sale and Transfer Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-287), \$16,000,000, 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 2021 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 2022 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 Administration 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", 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.

SEC. 527. Section 3173(d)(1) of title 40, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period the following: "or for agency-wide acquisition of equipment or systems or the acquisition of services in lieu thereof, as necessary to implement the Act".

SEC. 528. (a) Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the General Services Administration shall transmit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, a report on the construction of a new headquarters for the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the National Capital Region.

(b) The report transmitted under subsection (a) shall be consistent with the requirements of section 3307(b) of title 40, United States Code and include a summary of the material provisions of the construction and full consolidation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in a new headquarters facility, including all the costs associated with site acquisition, design, management, and inspection, and a description of all buildings and infrastructure needed to complete the project.

SEC. 529. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the General Services Administration to award or facilitate the award of any contract for the provision of architectural, engineering, and related services in a manner inconsistent with the procedures in the Brooks Act (40 U.S.C. 1101 et. seq.) and part 36.6 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

SEC. 530. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to implement or otherwise carry out directives contained in any Executive order that would establish a preferred architectural style for Federal buildings and courthouses or that would otherwise conflict with the Guiding Principles of Federal Architecture as established by the Ad Hoc Committee on Federal Space on June 1, 1962.

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, \$1,670,000, 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, 2022, and in addition not to exceed \$2,345,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, 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.), \$1,800,000, to remain available until expended, of which, notwithstanding sections 8 and 9 of such Act, 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 all current and previous amounts transferred to the Office of Inspector General of the Department of the Interior will 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.), as amended, and for annual independent financial audits of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation pursuant to the Accountability of Tax Dollars Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-289): Provided further, That previous amounts transferred to the Office of Inspector General of the Department of the Interior may be transferred to the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation for annual independent financial audits pursuant to the Accountability of Tax Dollars Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-289).

ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND

For payment to the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund to carry out activities under sections 10 and 11 of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (Public Law 111-90), \$3,200,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That during fiscal year 2021 and each fiscal year thereafter, any amounts in such Fund shall, pursuant to section 1557 of title 31, United States Code, be exempt from the provisions of subchapter IV of chapter 15 of such title.

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, \$361,449,000, of which up to \$2,000,000 shall remain available until expended to implement the Civil Rights Cold Case Records Collection Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-426).

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, \$5,195,000.

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, \$7,000,000, 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, 2022, 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, \$18,600,000.

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, \$152,630,000: Provided, That of the total amount made available under this heading, up to \$9,000,000 shall remain available until ex-

ended, 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, \$1,068,000 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 \$154,625,000 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 2021, 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 \$26,265,000 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, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, payment of fees and expenses for witnesses, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$28,900,000.

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), \$18,614,000, 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), \$8,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS REFORM BOARD

For salaries and expenses of the Public Buildings Reform Board in carrying out the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-287), \$3,500,000, to remain available until expended.

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, \$1,920,000,000, to remain available until expended; of which not less than \$16,313,000 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.

In addition to the foregoing appropriation, for move, replication, and related costs associated with a replacement lease for the Commission's District of Columbia headquarters, not to exceed \$18,650,000, to remain available until expended; and for move, replication, and related costs associated with a replacement lease for the Commission's San Francisco Regional Office facilities, not to exceed \$12,677,000, to remain available until expended.

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 2021, all amounts appropriated under this heading shall be deemed to be the regular appropriation to the Commission for fiscal year 2021: Provided, 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 \$1,920,000,000 of such offsetting collections shall be available until expended for necessary expenses of this account; not to exceed \$18,650,000 of such offsetting collections shall be available until expended for move, replication, and related costs under this heading associated with a replacement lease for the Commission's District of Columbia headquarters facilities; and not to exceed \$12,677,000 of such offsetting collections shall be available until expended for move, replication, and related costs under this heading associated with a replacement lease for the Commission's San Francisco Regional Office facilities: Provided further, That the total amount appropriated under this heading from the general fund for fiscal year 2021 shall be reduced as such offsetting fees are received so as to result in a final total fiscal year 2021 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$0: Provided further, That if any amount of the appropriation for move, replication, and related costs associated with a replacement lease for the Commission's District of Columbia headquarters office facilities or if any amount of the appropriation for costs associated with a replacement lease for the Commission's San Francisco Regional Office 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 2021.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC. 540. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to finalize, issue, or implement any rule, regulation, or order regarding the exempt offering framework changes proposed at 85 Fed. Reg. 17956 without previously finalizing, issuing, or implementing a final rule strengthening the filing requirements around exempt offerings in the same or stronger manner as proposed at 78 Fed. Reg. 4406 to enhance the Securities and Exchange Commission's ability to evaluate the development of market practices in Rule 506 offerings and to address concerns that may arise in connection with permitting issuers to engage in general solicitation.

SEC. 541. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to finalize, issue, or implement any rule, regulation, or order changing the procedural requirements or raising resubmission thresholds under Exchange Act Rule 14a-8 (section 240.14a-8 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations) as proposed at 84 Fed. Reg. 66458.

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; \$27,800,000: 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, \$287,947,000, 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 2021: Provided further, That \$6,100,000 shall be available for the Loan Modernization and Accounting System, to be available until September 30, 2022.

ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses of programs supporting entrepreneurial and small business development, \$277,000,000, to remain available

until September 30, 2022: Provided, That \$140,000,000 shall be available to fund grants for performance in fiscal year 2021 or fiscal year 2022 as authorized by section 21 of the Small Business Act: Provided further, That \$35,000,000 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 \$20,500,000 shall be available for grants to States to carry out export programs that assist small business concerns authorized under section 22(l) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 649(l)).

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, \$22,011,000.

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.), \$9,190,000, to remain available until expended.

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans, \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended, and for the cost of guaranteed loans as authorized by section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (Public Law 83-163), \$15,000,000, 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 2021 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 2021 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 2021 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 2021 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 2021, 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: Provided further, That the amounts appropriated in the matter preceding the first proviso under this heading for the cost of guaranteed loans as authorized by section 7(a) of the Small Business Act, and the commitments for general business loans authorized by the third proviso under this heading for such loans, shall not be available for loans authorized under paragraph (36) of such section 7(a). 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.

DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program authorized by section 7(b) of the Small Business Act, \$168,075,000, to be available until expended, of which \$1,600,000 is for the Office of Inspector General of the Small Business Administration for audits and reviews of disaster loans and the disaster loan programs and shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for the Office of Inspector General; of which \$158,075,000 is for direct adminis-

trative expenses of loan making and servicing to carry out the direct loan program, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses; and of which \$8,400,000 is for indirect administrative expenses for the direct loan program, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses: Provided, That, of the funds provided under this heading, \$142,864,000 shall be for major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122(2)): Provided further, That the amount for major disasters under this heading is designated by Congress as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 550. 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. 551. Not to exceed 3 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act for the Small Business Administration under the headings "Salaries and Expenses" and "Business Loans Program Account" may be transferred to the Administration's information technology system modernization and working capital fund (IT WCF), as authorized by section 1077(b)(1) of title X of division A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, for the purposes specified in section 1077(b)(3) of such Act, upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided, That amounts transferred to the IT WCF under this section shall remain available for obligation through September 30, 2024.

SEC. 552. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the heading "Salaries and Expenses", \$20,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until the date that the Administrator certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that the Small Business Administration, in consultation with the Comptroller General of the United States, has established and issued agency-wide guidance with respect to relations with the Government Accountability Office to specifically provide for: (1) expedited timeframes for providing the Government Accountability Office with access to records within 10 days after the date of request; (2) expedited timeframes for interviews of program officials by the Government Accountability Office; and (3) a significant streamlining of the review process for documents and interview requests by liaisons, counsel, and program officials, consistent with the objective that the Government Accountability Office be given timely and complete access to documents and agency officials.

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, \$55,333,000: 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: Provided further, That the Postal Service may not destroy, and shall continue to offer for sale, any copies of the Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp, as authorized under the Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–241).

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, \$258,180,000, 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, and not to exceed \$3,000 for official reception and representation expenses; \$57,026,000, 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
(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

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 2021, 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, restructuring, relocation, or closing 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, detailing both full-time employee equivalents and budget authority, with separate columns to display the prior year enacted level, 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 and its respective prior year enacted level by object class and program, project, and activity as detailed in this Act, in the accompanying report, or in the budget appendix for the respective appropriation, whichever is more detailed, and which shall apply to all items for which a dollar amount is specified and to all programs for which new budget authority is provided, as well as to discretionary grants and discretionary grant allocations; 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 2021 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2021 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2022, 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 nondomestic 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 employee 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 interagency 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. 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. 621. (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. 622. 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. 623. 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. 624. 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. 625. 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. 626. (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. 627. 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 Federal Acquisition Regulation.

SEC. 628. (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 funded by this Act of more than \$500,000 at any single conference unless the agency or entity 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 agency or entity 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. 629. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for first-class or business-class travel by the employees of executive branch agencies funded by this Act in contravention of sections 301–10.122 through 301–10.125 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 630. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated on contracts in excess of \$5,000 for public relations, as that term is defined in Office and Management and Budget

Circular A–87 (revised May 10, 2004), unless advance notice of such an obligation is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 631. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to penalize a financial institution solely because the institution provides financial services to an entity that is a manufacturer, a producer, or a person that participates in any business or organized activity that involves handling hemp, hemp-derived cannabidiol products, other hemp-derived cannabinoid products, marijuana, marijuana products, or marijuana proceeds, and engages in such activity pursuant to a law established by a State, political subdivision of a State, or Indian Tribe. In this section, the term “State” means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, and any territory or possession of the United States.

SEC. 632. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to propose, promulgate, or implement any rule, principle, policy, standard, or guidance, or take any other action with respect to, changing the 2017 methodology prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget for determining the Official Poverty Measure.

SEC. 633. Of the unobligated balances available in the Department of the Treasury, Treasury Forfeiture Fund, established by section 9703 of title 31, United States Code, \$250,000,000 shall be permanently rescinded not later than September 30, 2021.

SEC. 634. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to enter into any contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with any entity in which a covered individual directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds not less than 20 percent, by vote or value, of the outstanding amount of any class of equity interest in an entity. For the purposes of determining whether the requirements of this subsection are met, the securities owned, controlled, or held by 2 or more individuals who are related as described in subsection (c) shall be aggregated.

(b) In this section, the term “equity interest” has the meaning given such term in section 4019 of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136).

(c) In this section, the term “covered individual” means the President or Vice President or a family member (as that term is defined in section 630.201(b) of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations) of the President or Vice President.

SEC. 635. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act (including prior Acts and Acts other than appropriations Acts) may be obligated or expended to reorganize or transfer any function or authority of the Office of Personnel Management to the General Services Administration or to the Office of Management and Budget.

SEC. 636. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used by the Office of Personnel Management to enter into inter-agency or service-level agreements with the General Services Administration or the Office of Management and Budget exceeding \$100,000 in total unless, not later than 15 days before the date any such agreement that would breach the \$100,000 limitation is proposed to be entered into, written notice describing the agreement is provided to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 637. None of the funds provided by this Act may be used by the Federal Trade Commission or the Federal Communications Commission to consider taking action, or to take any action, consistent with Executive Order 13925 of May 28, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 34079), or to seek comment on or otherwise take action on any petition for rulemaking filed pursuant to such Executive order, or to interpret section 230 of the Communications Decency Act in the manner described in section 2 of such Executive order.

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 2021 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; (4) is a person who owes allegiance to the United States; or (5) is a person who is authorized to be employed in the United States pursuant to the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program established under the memorandum of the Secretary of Homeland Security dated June 15, 2012: 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 con-

viction, 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 non-resident 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. 13834 (May 17, 2018), 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, 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 interagency 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 2021 shall remain available for obligation through September 30, 2022: 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 interagency 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, Space, 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 non-governmental 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 Centers is authorized to obtain the temporary use of additional facilities by

lease, contract, or other agreement for training which cannot be accommodated in existing Centers 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 2021, 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 incentive 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. 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. 736. (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 2021, 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 2021, 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 2021, 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 2021 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 2021 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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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, 2020.

(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 2021 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, 2020.

SEC. 737. (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 2021 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 2021 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 programatically 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. 738. 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. 739. 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. 740. 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. 741. (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 Federal 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. 742. (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. 743. 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. 744. 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. 745. (a) During fiscal year 2021, 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. 746. If, for fiscal year 2021, 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 2021 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. 747. (a) Notwithstanding the official rate adjusted under section 104 of title 3, United States Code, the rate payable to the Vice President during calendar year 2021 shall be the rate payable to the Vice President on December 31, 2019, by operation of section 749 of division D of Public Law 116–6.

(b) Notwithstanding the official rate adjusted under section 5318 of title 5, United States Code, or any other provision of law, the payable rate during calendar year 2021 for 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, shall be the rate payable for the applicable Executive Schedule level on December 31, 2019, by operation of section 749 of division D of Public Law 116–6. Such an employee may not receive a pay rate increase during calendar year 2021, except as provided in subsection (i).

(c) Notwithstanding section 401 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–465) or any other provision of law, a chief of mission or ambassador at large is subject to subsection (b) in the same manner as other employees who are paid at an Executive Schedule rate.

(d)(1) This subsection applies to—

(A) a noncareer appointee in the Senior Executive Service paid a rate of basic pay at or above the official rate for level IV of the Executive Schedule; or

(B) 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 the official rate for level IV of the Executive Schedule.

(2) Notwithstanding sections 5382 and 5383 of title 5, United States Code, an employee described in paragraph (1) may not receive a pay rate increase during calendar year 2021, except as provided in subsection (i).

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 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 the official rate for level IV of the Executive Schedule who serves under a political appointment may not receive a pay rate increase during calendar year 2021, except as provided in subsection (i). This subsection does not apply to employees in the General Schedule pay system or the Foreign Service pay system, 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 po-

litical appointment from receiving pay increases as otherwise provided under applicable law.

(g) This section does not apply to an individual who makes an election to retain Senior Executive Service basic pay under section 3392(c) of title 5, United States Code, for such time as that election is in effect.

(h) This section does not apply to an individual 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) for such time as that election is in effect.

(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 only if that new position has higher-level duties and a pre-established level or range of pay higher than the level or range for the position held immediately before the movement. Any such increase must be based on the rates of pay and applicable limitations on payable rates of pay in effect on December 31, 2019, by operation of section 749 of division D of Public Law 116–6.

(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 limitations on payable rates of pay in effect on December 31, 2019, by operation of section 749 of division D of Public Law 116–6.

(k) If an employee affected by this section is subject to a biweekly pay period that begins in calendar year 2021 but ends in calendar year 2022, the bar on the employee’s receipt of pay rate increases shall apply through the end of that pay period.

(l) For the purpose of this section, the term “covered position” means a position occupied by an employee whose pay is restricted under this section.

(m) This section takes effect on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2021.

SEC. 748. During the current fiscal year—

(a) With respect to budget authority proposed to be rescinded or that is set to be reserved or proposed to be deferred in a special message transmitted under section 1012 or 1013 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, such budget authority—

(1) shall be made available for obligation in sufficient time to be prudently obligated as required under section 1012(b) or 1013 of such Act; and

(2) may not be deferred or otherwise withheld from obligation during the 90-day period before the expiration of the period of availability of such budget authority, including, if applicable, the 90-day period before the expiration of an initial period of availability for which such budget authority was provided.

(b) With respect to an apportionment of an appropriation made pursuant to section 1513(b) of title 31, United States Code, an appropriation (as that term is defined in section 1511 of title 31, United States Code) shall be apportioned—

(1) to make available all amounts for obligation in sufficient time to be prudently obligated; and

(2) to make available all amounts for obligation, without precondition or limitation (including footnotes) that shall be met prior to obligation, not later than 90 days before the expiration of the period of availability of such appropriation, including, if applicable, 90 days before the expiration of an initial period of availability for which such appropriation was provided.

(c) As used in this section, the term “budget authority” includes budget authority made available by this or any other Act, by prior appropriations Acts, or by any law other than an appropriations Act.

(d)(1) The Comptroller General shall review compliance with this section and shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations and the

Budget, and any other appropriate congressional committees of the House of Representatives and Senate a report, and any relevant information related to the report, on any non-compliance with this section or the Impoundment Control Act of 1974.

(2) The President or the head of the relevant department or agency of the United States shall provide information, documentation, and views to the Comptroller General, as is determined by the Comptroller General to be necessary to determine such compliance, not later than 20 days after the date on which the request from the Comptroller General is received, or if the Comptroller General determines that a shorter or longer period is appropriate based on the specific circumstances, within such shorter or longer period.

(3) To carry out the responsibilities of this section and the Impoundment Control Act of 1974, the Comptroller General shall also have access to interview the officers, employees, contractors, and other agents and representatives of a department, agency, or office of the United States at any reasonable time as the Comptroller General may request.

(e)(1) An officer or employee of the Executive Branch of the United States Government violating this section shall be subject to appropriate administrative discipline including, when circumstances warrant, suspension from duty without pay or removal from office.

(2) In the event of a violation of this section or the Impoundment Control Act of 1974, or in the case that the Government Accountability Office issues a legal decision concluding that a department, agency, or office of the United States violated this section or the Impoundment Control Act of 1974, the President or the head of the relevant department or agency as the case may be, shall report immediately to the Congress all relevant facts and a statement of actions taken: Provided, That a copy of each report shall also be transmitted to the Comptroller General and the relevant inspector general on the same date the report is transmitted to the Congress.

(3) Any such report shall include a summary of the facts pertaining to the violation, the title and Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol of the appropriation or fund account, the amount involved for each violation, the date on which the violation occurred, the position of any individuals responsible for the violation, a statement of the administrative discipline imposed and any further action taken with respect to any officer or employee involved in the violation, and a statement of any additional action taken to prevent recurrence of the same type of violation: Provided, That in the case that the Government Accountability Office issues a legal decision concluding that a department, agency, or office of the United States violated this section and the relevant department, agency, or office does not agree that a violation has occurred, the report provided to Congress, the Comptroller General, and relevant inspector general will explain such department, agency, or office's position.

(4) If the report identifies the position of any officer or employee as involved in the violation, such officer or employee shall be provided a reasonable opportunity to respond in writing, and any such response shall be appended to the report.

SEC. 749. (a) If an executive agency or the District of Columbia government receives a written request for information, documentation, or views from the Government Accountability Office relating to a decision or opinion on budget or appropriations law, the executive agency or the District of Columbia government shall provide the requested information, documentation, or views not later than 20 days after receiving the written request, unless such written request specifically provides otherwise.

(b) If an executive agency or the District of Columbia government fails to respond to the request for information, documentation, or views within the time required by this section—

(1) the Comptroller General shall notify, in writing, the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and any other appropriate congressional committee of the House of Representatives and the Senate of such failure; and

(2) the Comptroller General is hereby expressly empowered, through attorneys of their own selection, to bring a civil action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia to require such information, documentation, or views to be produced, and such court is expressly empowered to enter in such civil action, against any department, agency, officer, or employee of the United States, any decree, judgment, or order which may be necessary or appropriate to require such production.

(c) If the Government Accountability Office determines that an officer or employee of an executive agency or an officer or employee of the District of Columbia government has violated section 1341(a), 1342, or 1517(a) of title 31, United States Code, the head of the agency or the Mayor of the District of Columbia, as the case may be, shall report immediately to the President and Congress all relevant facts and a statement of actions taken: Provided, That a copy of each report shall also be transmitted to the Comptroller General on the same date the report is transmitted to the President and Congress: Provided further, That any such report shall include a summary of the facts pertaining to the violation, the title and Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol of the appropriation or fund account, the amount involved for each violation, the date on which the violation occurred, the position of any officer or employee responsible for the violation, a statement of the administrative discipline imposed and any further action taken with respect to any officer or employee involved in the violation, a statement of any additional action taken to prevent recurrence of the same type of violation, a statement of any determination that the violation was not knowing and willful that has been made by the executive agency or District of Columbia government, and any written response by any officer or employee identified by position as involved in the violation: Provided further, That in the case that the Government Accountability Office issues a legal decision concluding that section 1341(a), 1342, or 1517(a) of title 31, United States Code was violated, and the executive agency or District of Columbia government, as applicable, does not agree that a violation has occurred, the report provided to the President, the Congress, and the Comptroller General will explain its position.

SEC. 750. (a) Each department or agency of the executive branch of the United States Government shall notify the Committees on Appropriations and the Budget of the House of Representatives and the Senate and any other appropriate congressional committees if—

(1) an apportionment is not made in the required time period provided in section 1513(b) of title 31, United States Code;

(2) an approved apportionment received by the department or agency conditions the availability of an appropriation on further action; or

(3) an approved apportionment received by the department or agency may hinder the prudent obligation of such appropriation or the execution of a program, project, or activity by such department or agency.

(b) Any notification submitted to a congressional committee pursuant to this section shall contain information identifying the bureau, account name, appropriation name, and Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol or fund account.

SEC. 751. (a) None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to administer, implement, or enforce any collective bargaining agreement, or any article or any term of any collective bargaining agreement under chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code, with an effective date after April 30, 2019, that—

(1) was not mutually and voluntarily agreed to by all parties to the agreement; or

(2) was not ordered following the completion of binding arbitration pursuant to section 7119(b)(2) of title 5, United States Code.

(b) Any collective bargaining agreement that was in effect before April 30, 2019, or that expired before April 30, 2019, without a new agreement having been executed, shall remain in full force and effect until a new collective bargaining agreement reached through mutual and voluntary agreement, or ordered following the completion of binding arbitration pursuant to such section 7119(b)(2), becomes effective.

SEC. 752. No funds appropriated by this or any other Act may be used to exclude, or to implement the exclusion of, any department, agency, or activity or subdivision thereof, from coverage under the Federal Service Labor-Management Relations Statute pursuant to section 7103(b)(1) or section 7103(b)(2) of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 753. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to prevent Federal workers from—

(1) using official time for union activities;

(2) teleworking for telework deemed positions or when the health or safety of an employee is in question; or

(3) denying unions space in Federal buildings.

SEC. 754. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established the Commission on Federal Naming and Displays (hereafter referred to as the “Commission”).

(b) DUTIES.—

(1) DEVELOPMENT OF LIST.—Not later than 180 days after the day by which all of its members have been appointed, the Commission, with input from the general public, shall develop and publish a list of property names, monuments, statues, public artworks, historical markers, and other symbols owned by the Federal government or located on property owned by the Federal government (including the legislative branch and the judicial branch) which the Commission identifies as inconsistent with the values of diversity, equity, and inclusion.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after publishing the list under paragraph (1), and after holding not fewer than 2 public meetings, the Commission shall submit to the President and Congress a report containing the following information:

(A) A recommendation regarding whether each property name, monument, statue, public artwork, historical marker, or other symbol on the list developed under paragraph (1) should remain unchanged or should be renamed or removed.

(B) Supporting materials and context information for each recommendation under subparagraph (A).

(C) Such other recommendations as the Commission may consider appropriate, including recommendations for educational programs, supplemental historical markers, or other activities to promote diversity, equity, and inclusion and to promote national reconciliation.

(3) SEPARATE VIEWS OF MEMBERS.—The Commission may include in the report submitted under paragraph (2) supplemental or dissenting recommendations from individual members of the Commission.

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—The Commission shall consist of the following:

(A) 2 members appointed by the President.

(B) 2 members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(C) 2 members appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate.

(D) 1 member appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(E) 1 member appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(F) Each of the following individuals:

(i) The Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

(ii) *The Historian of the House of Representatives.*

(iii) *The Historian of the Senate.*

(2) **QUALIFICATIONS.**—Each member of the Commission appointed under subparagraphs (A) through (E) of paragraph (1) shall have 10 or more years of educational and professional experience in one or more of the following disciplines:

(A) History.

(B) Art and antiquities.

(C) Historic preservation.

(D) Cultural heritage.

(E) Education.

(3) **NO COMPENSATION FOR SERVICE; TRAVEL EXPENSES.**—Members of the Commission shall serve without pay, but each member shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with applicable provisions under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code.

(4) **DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.**—The members of the Commission shall be appointed not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(5) **CO-CHAIRS.**—Not later than 10 days after the first meeting of the Commission, the members of the Commission shall select 2 co-chairs from among the members.

(d) **POWERS.**—

(1) **HEARINGS AND SESSIONS.**—The Commission may, for the purpose of carrying out this Act, hold hearings, sit and act at times and places, take testimony, and receive evidence as the Commission considers appropriate, except that the Commission shall hold its initial meeting not later than 10 days after the day by which all of its members have been appointed.

(2) **OBTAINING OFFICIAL DATA.**—The Commission may secure directly from any department or agency of the United States information necessary to enable it to carry out its duties. Upon request of the Commission, the head of that department or agency shall furnish that information to the Commission.

(3) **MAILS.**—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the United States.

(4) **ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.**—Upon the request of the Commission, the Librarian of Congress shall provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, the administrative support services necessary for the Commission to carry out its duties.

(5) **STAFF OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.**—Upon the request of the Commission, the head of any Federal department or agency may detail any of the personnel of that department or agency to the Commission to assist it in carrying out its duties. Any personnel detailed to the Commission under this paragraph may receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with applicable provisions under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code.

(6) **CONTRACT AUTHORITY.**—The Commission may contract with and compensate government and private agencies or persons for goods and services, without regard to section 6101 of title 41, United States Code.

(e) **FUNDING.**—There is appropriated to carry out this section \$1,500,000, to remain available until expended.

(f) **TERMINATION.**—The Commission shall terminate 60 days after submitting the report under subsection (b)(2).

SEC. 755. 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

SEC. 801. 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 2021, 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.

SEC. 802. None of the Federal 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. 803. 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. 804. 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 2021 from appropriations of Federal funds made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2021 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2022, 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 801 of this Act.

SEC. 805. (a)(1) During fiscal year 2022, 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 2022 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 2022 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 2022 is in effect; or

(2) upon the enactment into law of the regular District of Columbia appropriation bill for fiscal year 2022.

(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 2022 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 2022 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. 806. (a) Section 3(c)(2)(G) of the District of Columbia College Access Act of 1999 (sec. 38–2702(c)(2)(G), D.C. Official Code) is amended to read as follows:

“(G) is from a family with a taxable annual income of less than the applicable family income limit, as defined in paragraph (7).”.

(b) Section 3(c) of such Act (sec. 38–2702(c), D.C. Official Code) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) **APPLICABLE FAMILY INCOME LIMIT.**—The term ‘applicable family income limit’ means, with respect to an individual, the following:

“(A) In the case of an individual who began an undergraduate course of study prior to school year 2015–2016, \$1,000,000.

“(B) In the case of an individual who begins an undergraduate course of study in school year 2016–2017, \$750,000.

“(C) In the case of an individual who begins an undergraduate course of study in school year 2017–2018 or school year 2018–2019, the applicable family income limit under this paragraph for an individual who began an undergraduate course of study in the previous school year, adjusted by the Mayor for inflation, as measured by the percentage increase, if any, from the preceding fiscal year in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.

“(D) In the case of an individual who begins an undergraduate course of study in school year 2019–2020, \$500,000.

“(E) In the case of an individual who begins an undergraduate course of study in school year 2020–2021, the amount described in subparagraph (D), adjusted by the Mayor for inflation, as measured by the percentage increase, if any, from the preceding fiscal year in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.

“(F) In the case of an individual who begins an undergraduate course of study in school year 2021–2022, \$750,000.

“(G) In the case of an individual who begins an undergraduate course of study in school year 2022–2023 or any succeeding school year, the applicable family income limit under this paragraph for an individual who began an undergraduate course of study in the previous school year, adjusted by the Mayor for inflation, as measured by the percentage increase, if any, from the preceding fiscal year in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.”.

(c) The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2019 (division D of Public Law 116–6).

SEC. 807. 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. 808. (a) Section 244 of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia (sec. 9-1201.03, D.C. Official Code) does not apply with respect to any railroads installed pursuant to the Long Bridge Project.

(b) In this section, the term “Long Bridge Project” means the project carried out by the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Virginia to construct a new Long Bridge adjacent to the existing Long Bridge over the Potomac River, including related infrastructure and other related projects, to expand commuter and regional passenger rail service and to provide bike and pedestrian access crossings over the Potomac River.

SEC. 809. No services may be made available in accordance with section 740(a) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (sec. 1-207.40(a), D.C. Official Code) at any time during fiscal year 2021.

SEC. 810. 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.

TITLE IX INFRASTRUCTURE

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$40,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, for implementing title VIII of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 641 et seq.), as added by the Broadband DATA Act (Public Law 116-130): Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SECURE AND TRUSTED COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM

For the “Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Reimbursement Program”, as authorized by section 4 of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (Public Law 116-124; 47 U.S.C. 1603), \$1,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

For payments by the Federal Communications Commission to providers of broadband internet access service to expand availability of such service to unserved areas, underserved areas, and unserved anchor institutions, \$60,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

In addition to amounts that are otherwise available for real property management and related activities, for an additional amount to be deposited in the “Federal Buildings Fund”, \$5,990,000,000, to carry out the purposes of the Fund, of which—

(1) \$2,800,000,000 shall be available for border stations and land ports of entry;

(2) \$1,000,000,000 shall be available for acquisition and construction (including sites and expenses, and associated design and construction services) of Federal buildings and United States

courthouses, including annexes, expansions, or similar additions;

(3) \$1,000,000,000 shall be for repairs and alterations to facilitate converting General Services Administration facilities to “high-performance green buildings”, as the term is defined in section 401 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-140); and

(4) \$940,000,000 shall be available for repairs and alterations:

Provided, That not to exceed \$110,000,000 of the amounts provided under this heading shall be available without regard to fiscal year limitations and may be expended for rental of space, related to leasing of temporary space in connection with projects funded under this heading: Provided further, That not to exceed \$130,000,000 of the amounts provided under this heading shall be available without regard to fiscal year limitations and may be expended in the building operations account, for the costs of completing and supporting the projects funded under this heading: Provided further, That not less than \$10,000,000 of the funds provided shall be for on-the-job pre-apprenticeship and apprenticeship training programs registered with the Department of Labor, for the construction, repair, and alteration of Federal buildings: Provided further, That not less than \$3,000,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading shall be obligated by September 30, 2022, and the remainder of the funds provided under this heading shall be available until September 30, 2024: Provided further, That the Administrator of General Services is authorized to initiate design, construction, repair, alteration, and other projects through existing authorities of the Administrator: Provided further, That none of the funds in this paragraph may be used to initiate design, construction, repair, alteration, and other projects in the National Capital Region: Provided further, That the General Services Administration shall submit a detailed plan, by project, regarding the use of funds made available in this Act to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 45 days of enactment of this Act, and update on a quarterly basis thereafter if there are any changes: Provided further, That, hereafter, the Administrator shall report to the Committees on the obligation of these funds on a quarterly basis beginning with the end of the first quarter after the initial plan is submitted: Provided further, That amounts provided under this heading that are savings or cannot be used for the activity for which originally obligated may be de-obligated and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, re-obligated for the purposes identified in the plan required under this heading not less than 15 days after notification has been provided to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That funds in the Federal Buildings Fund made available in this Act for Federal Buildings Fund activities may be transferred between activities only to the extent necessary to meet program requirements: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For an additional amount for the “Office of Inspector General”, to remain available until September 30, 2026, for oversight and audit of programs, grants, and projects funded under this title, \$10,000,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SUPPORT FOR A ROBUST GLOBAL RESPONSE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

SEC. 901. (a) UNITED STATES POLICIES AT THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive

Director at each international financial institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c)(2))) to use the voice and vote of the United States at the respective institution—

(A) to seek to ensure adequate fiscal space for world economies in response to the global coronavirus disease 2019 (commonly referred to as “COVID-19”) pandemic through—

(i) the suspension of all debt service payments to the institution; and

(ii) the relaxation of fiscal targets for any government operating a program supported by the institution, or seeking financing from the institution, in response to the pandemic;

(B) to oppose the approval or endorsement of any loan, grant, document, or strategy that would lead to a decrease in health care spending or in any other spending that would impede the ability of any country to prevent or contain the spread of, or treat persons who are or may be infected with, the SARS-CoV-2 virus; and

(C) to require approval of all Special Drawing Rights allocation transfers from wealthier member countries to countries that are emerging markets or developing countries, based on confirmation of implementable transparency mechanisms or protocols to ensure the allocations are used for the public good and in response to the global pandemic.

(2) IMF ISSUANCE OF SPECIAL DRAWING RIGHTS.—It is the policy of the United States to support the issuance of a special allocation of not less than 2,000,000,000,000 Special Drawing Rights so that governments are able to access additional resources to finance their responses to the global COVID-19 pandemic. The Secretary of the Treasury shall use the voice and vote of the United States to support the issuance, and shall instruct the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund to support the same.

(3) ALLOCATION OF U.S. SPECIAL DRAWING RIGHTS.—It is also the policy of the United States, which has large reserves and little use for its Special Drawing Rights, to contribute a significant portion of its current stock, and any future allocation of, Special Drawing Rights to the Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility (PRGF) or a similar special purpose vehicle at the International Monetary Fund to help developing and low-income countries respond to the health and economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

(4) The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund to use the voice and vote of the United States to actively promote and take all appropriate actions with respect to implementing the policy goals of the United States set forth in paragraphs (2) and (3), and shall post the instruction on the website of the Department of the Treasury.

(b) UNITED STATES POLICY AT THE G20.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall commence immediate efforts to reach an agreement with the Group of Twenty to extend through the end of 2021 the current moratorium on debt service payments to official bilateral creditors by the world’s poorest countries.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Chairman of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies shall include in the annual report required by section 1701 of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r) a description of progress made toward advancing the policies described in subsection (a) of this section.

(d) TERMINATION.—Subsections (a) and (c) shall have no force or effect after the earlier of—

(1) the date that is 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Treasury submits to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report stating

that the SARS-CoV-2 virus is no longer a serious threat to public health in any part of the world.

This Act may be cited as the “Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2021”.

DIVISION E—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

**EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION
TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES**

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (referred to in this Act as “WIOA”) and the National Apprenticeship Act, \$3,696,700,000, plus reimbursements, shall be available. Of the amounts provided:

(1) for grants to States for adult employment and training activities, youth activities, and dislocated worker employment and training activities, \$2,869,832,000 as follows:

(A) \$864,649,000 for adult employment and training activities, of which \$152,649,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, and of which \$712,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022;

(B) \$925,130,000 for youth activities, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022; and

(C) \$1,080,053,000 for dislocated worker employment and training activities, of which \$220,053,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, and of which \$860,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022:

Provided, That the funds available for allotment to outlying areas to carry out subtitle B of title I of the WIOA shall not be subject to the requirements of section 127(b)(1)(B)(ii) of such Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding the requirements of the WIOA, the Secretary may waive certain requirements to permit the outlying areas to submit a single application for a consolidated grant that awards funds that would otherwise be available to such areas to carry out the activities described in subtitle B of title I of the WIOA: Provided further, That upon receipt of a waiver, an application shall be submitted to the Secretary at such time, in such manner and containing respective spending plans with a funding floor for each program and activity authorized under such subtitle B of title I of the WIOA as the Secretary may require: Provided further, That outlying areas awarded a consolidated grant described in the preceding provisos may use identified excess funding above the funding floor for each activity for any of the other programs and activities authorized under such subtitle B of title I of the WIOA subject to such reporting requirements issued by the Secretary; and

(2) for national programs, \$826,868,000 as follows:

(A) \$280,859,000 for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve, of which \$80,859,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022, and of which \$200,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022: Provided, That funds provided to carry out section 132(a)(2)(A) of the WIOA may be used to provide assistance to a State for statewide or local use in order to address cases where there have been worker dislocations across multiple sectors or across multiple local areas and such workers remain dislocated; coordinate the State workforce

development plan with emerging economic development needs; and train such eligible dislocated workers: Provided further, That funds provided to carry out sections 168(b) and 169(c) of the WIOA may be used for technical assistance and demonstration projects, respectively, that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce and incumbent workers: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 168(b) of the WIOA, of the funds provided under this subparagraph, the Secretary of Labor (referred to in this title as “Secretary”) may reserve not more than 10 percent of such funds to provide technical assistance and carry out additional activities related to the transition to the WIOA: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this subparagraph, \$50,000,000 shall be for training and employment assistance under sections 168(b), 169(c) (notwithstanding the 10 percent limitation in such section) and 170 of the WIOA for the purpose of developing, offering, or improving educational or career training programs at community colleges, defined as public institutions of higher education, as described in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and at which the associate’s degree is primarily the highest degree awarded, with other eligible institutions of higher education, as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, eligible to participate through consortia, with community colleges as the lead grantee: Provided further, That the Secretary shall follow the requirements for the program in House Report 116–62: Provided further, That any grant funds used for apprenticeships shall be used to support only apprenticeship programs registered under the National Apprenticeship Act and as referred to in section 3(7)(B) of the WIOA: Provided further, That the Department shall issue a Solicitation for Grant Applications (SGA) within 120 days of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the funds made available in this title under the heading “DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT” for Executive Direction shall be reduced by \$100,000 for each day the SGA is not issued beyond the 120 day requirement and such funds shall be rescinded in the amount for each such reduction: Provided further, That the reduction required by the preceding proviso shall be taken only from the “Executive Direction” line in the table at the end of the committee report accompanying this Act;

(B) \$55,500,000 for Native American programs under section 166 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022;

(C) \$95,896,000 for migrant and seasonal farmworker programs under section 167 of the WIOA, including \$88,938,000 for formula grants (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for employment and training services), \$6,389,000 for migrant and seasonal housing (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for permanent housing), and \$569,000 for other discretionary purposes, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law or related regulation, the Department of Labor shall take no action limiting the number or proportion of eligible participants receiving related assistance services or discouraging grantees from providing such services: Provided further, That notwithstanding the definition of “eligible seasonal farmworker” in section 167(i)(3) of the WIOA, an individual is eligible for migrant and seasonal farmworker programs under section 167 of the WIOA if such individual is a member of a family with a total family income equal to or less than 150 percent of the poverty line;

(D) \$100,534,000 for YouthBuild activities as described in section 171 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022;

(E) \$103,079,000 for ex-offender activities, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022: Provided, That of

this amount, \$25,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to national and regional intermediaries for activities that prepare for employment young adults with criminal records or young adults who have been justice system-involved or who have dropped out of school or other educational programs, with a priority for projects serving high-crime, high-poverty areas;

(F) \$6,000,000 for the Workforce Data Quality Initiative, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022; and

(G) \$185,000,000 to expand opportunities through apprenticeships only registered under the National Apprenticeship Act and as referred to in section 3(7)(B) of the WIOA, to be available to the Secretary to carry out activities through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts and other arrangements, with States and other appropriate entities, including equity intermediaries and business and labor industry partner intermediaries, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022: Provided, That of the funds provided to carry out this subparagraph, not less than 20 percent shall be for making competitive contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements to national apprenticeship intermediaries, not less than 20 percent shall be for competitive contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements to local apprenticeship intermediaries, and not less than 50 percent shall be used to fund grants to States: Provided further, That the Secretary shall require any information publicly disclosed related to the credentials and competencies earned through registered apprenticeships, including through Apprenticeship.gov, its successor website or any data or website published by the Secretary for a similar function, to be published using an open source description language that is designed to allow for public search and comparison of such data. Such information may be published through open data formats such as the credential transparency description language specifications or a substantially similar approach.

JOB CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

To carry out subtitle C of title I of the WIOA, including Federal administrative expenses, the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repairs of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the WIOA, \$1,755,655,000, plus reimbursements, as follows:

(1) \$1,603,325,000 for Job Corps Operations, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022;

(2) \$120,000,000 for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2024, and which may include the acquisition, maintenance, and repair of major items of equipment: Provided, That the Secretary may transfer up to 15 percent of such funds to meet the operational needs of such centers or to achieve administrative efficiencies: Provided further, That any funds transferred pursuant to the preceding provision shall not be available for obligation after June 30, 2022: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer; and

(3) \$32,330,000 for necessary expenses of Job Corps, which shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021:

Provided, That no funds from any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers.

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

To carry out title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (referred to in this Act as “OAA”),

\$410,000,000, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, and may be recaptured and reobligated in accordance with section 517(c) of the OAA.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For payments during fiscal year 2021 of trade adjustment benefit payments and allowances under part I of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and section 246 of that Act; and for training, employment and case management services, allowances for job search and relocation, and related State administrative expenses under part II of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and including benefit payments, allowances, training, employment and case management services, and related State administration provided pursuant to section 231(a) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 and section 405(a) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, \$633,600,000 together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15, 2021: Provided, That notwithstanding section 502 of this Act, any part of the appropriation provided under this heading may remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year pursuant to the authorities of section 245(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2317(c)).

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

For authorized administrative expenses, \$84,066,000, together with not to exceed \$3,421,953,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund (“the Trust Fund”), of which:

(1) \$2,649,686,000 from the Trust Fund is for grants to States for the administration of State unemployment insurance laws as authorized under title III of the Social Security Act (including not less than \$200,000,000 to carry out reemployment services and eligibility assessments under section 306 of such Act, any claimants of regular compensation, as defined in such section, including those who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits, may be eligible for such services and assessments: Provided, That of such amount, \$117,000,000 is specified for grants under section 306 of the Social Security Act and is provided to meet the terms of section 251(b)(2)(E)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, and \$83,000,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of section 251(b)(2)(E)(i)(II) of such Act; and \$9,000,000 for continued support of the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence), the administration of unemployment insurance for Federal employees and for ex-service members as authorized under 5 U.S.C. 8501–8523, and the administration of trade readjustment allowances, reemployment trade adjustment assistance, and alternative trade adjustment assistance under the Trade Act of 1974 and under section 231(a) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 and section 405(a) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, and shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2021, except that funds used for automation shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2021, and for State obligation through September 30, 2023, or, if the automation is being carried out through consortia of States, for State obligation through September 30, 2027, and for expenditure through September 30, 2028, and funds for competitive grants awarded to States for improved operations and to conduct in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews and provide reemployment services and referrals to training, as appropriate, shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2021, and for obligation by the States through Sep-

tember 30, 2023, and funds for the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence shall be available for obligation by the State through September 30, 2022, and funds used for unemployment insurance workloads experienced through September 30, 2021 shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2021;

(2) \$18,000,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities necessary to support the administration of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system;

(3) \$651,639,000 from the Trust Fund, together with \$21,413,000 from the General Fund of the Treasury, is for grants to States in accordance with section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act, and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022;

(4) \$24,818,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities of the Employment Service, including administration of the work opportunity tax credit under section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (including assisting States in adopting or modernizing information technology for use in the processing of certification requests), and the provision of technical assistance and staff training under the Wagner-Peyser Act;

(5) \$77,810,000 from the Trust Fund is for the administration of foreign labor certifications and related activities under the Immigration and Nationality Act and related laws, of which \$57,528,000 shall be available for the Federal administration of such activities, and \$20,282,000 shall be available for grants to States for the administration of such activities; and

(6) \$62,653,000 from the General Fund is to provide workforce information, national electronic tools, and one-stop system building under the Wagner-Peyser Act and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022: Provided, That the Secretary shall require publicly disclosed information contained in ongoing, nationwide datasets funded by the Department of Labor relating to licenses and credentials to be published using an open source description language that is designed to allow for public search and comparison of such data, including any such data on credentials and competencies. Such information may be published through open data formats such as the credential transparency description language specifications or a substantially similar approach:

Provided, That to the extent that the Average Weekly Insured Unemployment (“AWIU”) for fiscal year 2021 is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed 1,728,000, an additional \$28,600,000 from the Trust Fund shall be available for obligation for every 100,000 increase in the AWIU level (including a pro rata amount for any increment less than 100,000) to carry out title III of the Social Security Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act that are allotted to a State to carry out activities under title III of the Social Security Act may be used by such State to assist other States in carrying out activities under such title III if the other States include areas that have suffered a major disaster declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act: Provided further, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States for the use of the National Directory of New Hires under section 453(j)(8) of such Act: Provided further, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States to the entity operating the State Information Data Exchange System: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act which are used to establish a national one-stop career center system, or which are used to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance, employment service, or immigration programs, may be obligated in contracts, grants, or agreements with States and

non-State entities: Provided further, That States awarded competitive grants for improved operations under title III of the Social Security Act, or awarded grants to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system, may award subgrants to other States and non-State entities under such grants, subject to the conditions applicable to the grants: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this Act for activities authorized under title III of the Social Security Act and the Wagner-Peyser Act may be used by States to fund integrated Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service automation efforts, notwithstanding cost allocation principles prescribed under the final rule entitled “Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards” at part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations: Provided further, That the Secretary, at the request of a State participating in a consortium with other States, may reallocate funds allotted to such State under title III of the Social Security Act to other States participating in the consortium or to the entity operating the Unemployment Insurance Information Technology Support Center in order to carry out activities that benefit the administration of the unemployment compensation law of the State making the request: Provided further, That the Secretary may collect fees for the costs associated with additional data collection, analyses, and reporting services relating to the National Agricultural Workers Survey requested by State and local governments, public and private institutions of higher education, and nonprofit organizations and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, for the National Agricultural Workers Survey infrastructure, methodology, and data to meet the information collection and reporting needs of such entities, which shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until September 30, 2022, for such purposes.

ADVANCES TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS

For repayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by sections 905(d) and 1203 of the Social Security Act, and to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund as authorized by section 9501(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and for nonrepayable advances to the revolving fund established by section 901(e) of the Social Security Act, to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8509, and to the “Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances” account, such sums as may be necessary, which shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2022.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of administering employment and training programs, \$108,674,000, together with not to exceed \$49,982,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund: Provided, That funds made available for the Office of Apprenticeship shall only be used for the administration of apprenticeship programs only registered under the National Apprenticeship Act and as referred to in section 3(7)(B) of the WIOA and to provide for the full and adequate staffing of the Federal Office of Apprenticeship and each of the State Offices of Apprenticeship.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Employee Benefits Security Administration, \$181,000,000, of which up to \$3,000,000 shall be made available through September 30, 2022, for the procurement of expert witnesses for enforcement litigation.

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION
PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation ("Corporation") is authorized to make such expenditures, including financial assistance authorized by subtitle E of title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, within 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 31 U.S.C. 9104, as may be necessary in carrying out the program, including associated administrative expenses, through September 30, 2021, for the Corporation: Provided, That none of the funds available to the Corporation for fiscal year 2021 shall be available for obligations for administrative expenses in excess of \$465,289,000: Provided further, That to the extent that the number of new plan participants in plans terminated by the Corporation exceeds 100,000 in fiscal year 2021, an amount not to exceed an additional \$9,200,000 shall be available through September 30, 2025, for obligations for administrative expenses for every 20,000 additional terminated participants: Provided further, That obligations in excess of the amounts provided for administrative expenses in this paragraph may be incurred and shall be available through September 30, 2025 for obligation for unforeseen and extraordinary pre-termination or termination expenses or extraordinary multiemployer program related expenses after approval by the Office of Management and Budget and notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That an additional amount shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2025 to the extent the Corporation's costs exceed \$250,000 for the provision of credit or identity monitoring to affected individuals upon suffering a security incident or privacy breach, not to exceed an additional \$100 per affected individual.

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Wage and Hour Division, including reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for inspection services rendered, \$246,283,000.

OFFICE OF LABOR-MANAGEMENT STANDARDS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Labor-Management Standards, \$42,187,000.

OFFICE OF FEDERAL CONTRACT COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, \$105,976,000.

OFFICE OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROGRAMS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, \$115,424,000, together with \$2,177,000 which may be expended from the Special Fund in accordance with sections 39(c), 44(d), and 44(j) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act.

SPECIAL BENEFITS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses (except administrative expenses) accruing during the current or any prior fiscal year authorized by 5 U.S.C. 81; continuation of benefits as provided for under the heading "Civilian War Benefits" in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947; the Employees' Compensation Commission Appropriation Act, 1944; section 5(f) of the War Claims Act (50 U.S.C. App. 1212); obligations incurred under the War Hazards Compensation Act (42 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and 50 percent of the additional

compensation and benefits required by section 10(h) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, \$239,000,000, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent year appropriation for the payment of compensation and other benefits for any period subsequent to August 15 of the current year, for deposit into and to assume the attributes of the Employees' Compensation Fund established under 5 U.S.C. 8147(a): Provided, That amounts appropriated may be used under 5 U.S.C. 8104 by the Secretary to reimburse an employer, who is not the employer at the time of injury, for portions of the salary of a re-employed, disabled beneficiary: Provided further, That balances of reimbursements unobligated on September 30, 2020, shall remain available until expended for the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses: Provided further, That in addition there shall be transferred to this appropriation from the Postal Service and from any other corporation or instrumentality required under 5 U.S.C. 8147(c) to pay an amount for its fair share of the cost of administration, such sums as the Secretary determines to be the cost of administration for employees of such fair share entities through September 30, 2021: Provided further, That of those funds transferred to this account from the fair share entities to pay the cost of administration of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, \$80,257,000 shall be made available to the Secretary as follows:

(1) For enhancement and maintenance of automated data processing systems operations and telecommunications systems, \$27,220,000;

(2) For automated workload processing operations, including document imaging, centralized mail intake, and medical bill processing, \$25,647,000;

(3) For periodic roll disability management and medical review, \$25,648,000;

(4) For program integrity, \$1,742,000; and

(5) The remaining funds shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts:

Provided further, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a notice of injury or a claim for benefits under 5 U.S.C. 81, or the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, provide as part of such notice and claim, such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as such regulations may prescribe.

SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS

For carrying out title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, as amended by Public Law 107-275, \$40,970,000, to remain available until expended.

For making after July 31 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title IV of such Act, for costs incurred in the current fiscal year, such amounts as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title IV for the first quarter of fiscal year 2022, \$14,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, ENERGY EMPLOYEES
OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND

For necessary expenses to administer the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, \$62,507,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a claim for benefits under the Act provide as part of such claim such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as may be prescribed.

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Such sums as may be necessary from the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund (the "Fund"), to remain available until expended, for payment of all benefits authorized by section 9501(d)(1), (2), (6), and (7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and repayment of, and payment of interest on advances, as authorized by section 9501(d)(4) of that Act. In addition, the following amounts may be expended from the

Fund for fiscal year 2021 for expenses of operation and administration of the Black Lung Benefits program, as authorized by section 9501(d)(5): not to exceed \$40,643,000 for transfer to the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, "Salaries and Expenses"; not to exceed \$33,033,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, "Salaries and Expenses"; not to exceed \$333,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, "Office of Inspector General"; and not to exceed \$356,000 for payments into miscellaneous receipts for the expenses of the Department of the Treasury.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH
ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, \$593,787,000, including not to exceed \$108,575,000 which shall be the maximum amount available for grants to States under section 23(g) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (the "Act"), which grants shall be no less than 50 percent of the costs of State occupational safety and health programs required to be incurred under plans approved by the Secretary under section 18 of the Act; and, in addition, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration may retain up to \$499,000 per fiscal year of training institute course tuition and fees, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, and may utilize such sums for occupational safety and health training and education: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Secretary is authorized, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, to collect and retain fees for services provided to Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories, and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, to administer national and international laboratory recognition programs that ensure the safety of equipment and products used by workers in the workplace: Provided further, That \$13,537,000 shall be available for Susan Harwood training grants, of which not less than \$4,500,000 is for Susan Harwood Training Capacity Building Developmental grants, as described in Funding Opportunity Number SHTG-FY-16-02 (referenced in the notice of availability of funds published in the Federal Register on May 3, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 30568)) for program activities starting not later than September 30, 2021 and lasting for a period of 12 months: Provided further, That not more than \$3,500,000 shall be for Voluntary Protection Programs.

MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, \$379,816,000, including purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work, and the hire of passenger motor vehicles, including up to \$2,000,000 for mine rescue and recovery activities and not less than \$10,537,000 for State assistance grants: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, not to exceed \$750,000 may be collected by the National Mine Health and Safety Academy for room, board, tuition, and the sale of training materials, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, to be available for mine safety and health education and training activities: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to collect and retain up to \$2,499,000 from fees collected for the approval and certification of equipment, materials, and explosives for use in mines, and may utilize such sums for such activities: Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private: Provided further, That the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to promote health and safety

education and training in the mining community through cooperative programs with States, industry, and safety associations: Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to recognize the Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association as a principal safety association and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, may provide funds and, with or without reimbursement, personnel, including service of Mine Safety and Health Administration officials as officers in local chapters or in the national organization: Provided further, That any funds available to the Department of Labor may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to provide for the costs of mine rescue and survival operations in the event of a major disaster.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including advances or reimbursements to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for services rendered, \$587,000,000, together with not to exceed \$68,000,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

Within this amount, \$13,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2024, for costs associated with the physical move of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' headquarters, including replication of space, furniture, fixtures, equipment, and related costs, as well as relocation of the data center to a shared facility.

OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Disability Employment Policy to provide leadership, develop policy and initiatives, and award grants furthering the objective of eliminating barriers to the training and employment of people with disabilities, \$38,500,000.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for Departmental Management, including the hire of three passenger motor vehicles, \$349,056,000, together with not to exceed \$308,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund: Provided, That \$67,325,000 for the Bureau of International Labor Affairs shall be available for obligation through December 31, 2021: Provided further, That funds available to the Bureau of International Labor Affairs may be used to administer or operate international labor activities, bilateral and multilateral technical assistance, and microfinance programs, by or through contracts, grants, subgrants and other arrangements: Provided further, That not more than \$53,825,000 shall be for programs to combat exploitative child labor internationally and not less than \$13,500,000 shall be used to implement model programs that address worker rights issues through technical assistance in countries with which the United States has free trade agreements or trade preference programs: Provided further, That \$8,040,000 shall be used for program evaluation and shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2022: Provided further, That funds available for program evaluation may be used to administer grants for the purpose of evaluation: Provided further, That grants made for the purpose of evaluation shall be awarded through fair and open competition: Provided further, That funds available for program evaluation may be transferred to any other appropriate account in the Department for such purpose: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer: Provided further, That the funds available to the Women's Bureau may be used for grants to serve and promote the interests of women in the work-

force: Provided further, That of the amounts made available to the Women's Bureau, not less than \$1,794,000 shall be used for grants authorized by the Women in Apprenticeship and Non-traditional Occupations Act.

VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Not to exceed \$256,341,000 may be derived from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund to carry out the provisions of chapters 41, 42, and 43 of title 38, United States Code, of which:

(1) \$180,000,000 is for Jobs for Veterans State grants under 38 U.S.C. 4102A(b)(5) to support disabled veterans' outreach program specialists under section 4103A of such title and local veterans' employment representatives under section 4104(b) of such title, and for the expenses described in section 4102A(b)(5)(C), which shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2021, and not to exceed 3 percent for the necessary Federal expenditures for data systems and contract support to allow for the tracking of participant and performance information: Provided, That, in addition, such funds may be used to support such specialists and representatives in the provision of services to transitioning members of the Armed Forces who have participated in the Transition Assistance Program and have been identified as in need of intensive services, to members of the Armed Forces who are wounded, ill, or injured and receiving treatment in military treatment facilities or warrior transition units, and to the spouses or other family caregivers of such wounded, ill, or injured members;

(2) \$29,379,000 is for carrying out the Transition Assistance Program under 38 U.S.C. 4113 and 10 U.S.C. 1144;

(3) \$43,548,000 is for Federal administration of chapters 41, 42, and 43 of title 38, United States Code: Provided, That, up to \$500,000 may be used to carry out the Hire VETS Act (division O of Public Law 115-31); and

(4) \$3,414,000 is for the National Veterans' Employment and Training Services Institute under 38 U.S.C. 4109:

Provided, That the Secretary may reallocate among the appropriations provided under paragraphs (1) through (4) above an amount not to exceed 3 percent of the appropriation from which such reallocation is made.

In addition, from the General Fund of the Treasury, \$57,500,000 is for carrying out programs to assist homeless veterans and veterans at risk of homelessness who are transitioning from certain institutions under sections 2021, 2021A, and 2023 of title 38, United States Code: Provided, That notwithstanding subsections (c)(3) and (d) of section 2023, the Secretary may award grants through September 30, 2021, to provide services under such section: Provided further, That services provided under sections 2021 or under 2021A may include, in addition to services to homeless veterans described in section 2002(a)(1), services to veterans who were homeless at some point within the 60 days prior to program entry or veterans who are at risk of homelessness within the next 60 days, and that services provided under section 2023 may include, in addition to services to the individuals described in subsection (e) of such section, services to veterans recently released from incarceration who are at risk of homelessness: Provided further, That notwithstanding paragraph (3) under this heading, funds appropriated in this paragraph may be used for data systems and contract support to allow for the tracking of participant and performance information: Provided further, That notwithstanding sections 2021(e)(2) and 2021A(f)(2) of title 38, United States Code, such funds shall be available for expenditure pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1553.

In addition, fees may be assessed and deposited in the HIRE Vets Medallion Award Fund pursuant to section 5(b) of the HIRE Vets Act, and such amounts shall be available to the Sec-

retary to carry out the HIRE Vets Medallion Award Program, as authorized by such Act, and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That such sums shall be in addition to any other funds available for such purposes, including funds available under paragraph (3) of this heading: Provided further, That section 2(d) of division O of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115-31; 38 U.S.C. 4100 note) shall not apply.

IT MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses for Department of Labor centralized infrastructure technology investment activities related to support systems and modernization, \$25,269,000, which shall be available through September 30, 2022.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$86,187,000, together with not to exceed \$5,660,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for the Job Corps shall be used to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or any proration as an indirect cost, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 102. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for the Department of Labor in this Act may be transferred between a program, project, or activity, but no such program, project, or activity shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall be available only to meet emergency needs and shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 103. In accordance with Executive Order 13126, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended for the procurement of goods mined, produced, manufactured, or harvested or services rendered, in whole or in part, by forced or indentured child labor in industries and host countries already identified by the United States Department of Labor prior to enactment of this Act.

SEC. 104. Except as otherwise provided in this section, none of the funds made available to the Department of Labor for grants under section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2916a) may be used for any purpose other than competitive grants for training individuals who are older than 16 years of age and are not currently enrolled in school within a local educational agency in the occupations and industries for which employers are using H-1B visas to hire foreign workers, and the related activities necessary to support such training.

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "Employment and Training Administration" shall be used by a recipient or subrecipient of such funds to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or indirect costs, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II. This limitation shall not apply to vendors providing goods and services as defined in Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133. Where States are recipients of such funds, States may establish a lower limit for salaries and bonuses of those receiving salaries and bonuses from subrecipients of such funds, taking into account factors including the

relative cost-of-living in the State, the compensation levels for comparable State or local government employees, and the size of the organizations that administer Federal programs involved including Employment and Training Administration programs.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 106. (a) Notwithstanding section 102, the Secretary may transfer funds made available to the Employment and Training Administration by this Act, either directly or through a set-aside, for technical assistance services to grantees to “Program Administration” when it is determined that those services will be more efficiently performed by Federal employees: Provided, That this section shall not apply to section 171 of the WIOA.

(b) Notwithstanding section 102, the Secretary may transfer not more than 0.5 percent of each discretionary appropriation made available to the Employment and Training Administration by this Act to “Program Administration” in order to carry out program integrity activities relating to any of the programs or activities that are funded under any such discretionary appropriations: Provided, That notwithstanding section 102 and the preceding proviso, the Secretary may transfer not more than 0.5 percent of funds made available in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the “Office of Job Corps” account to paragraph (3) of such account to carry out program integrity activities related to the Job Corps program: Provided further, That funds transferred under the authority provided by this subsection shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2022.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 107. (a) The Secretary may reserve not more than 0.75 percent from each appropriation made available in this Act identified in subsection (b) in order to carry out evaluations of any of the programs or activities that are funded under such accounts. Any funds reserved under this section shall be transferred to “Departmental Management” for use by the Office of the Chief Evaluation Officer within the Department of Labor, and shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2022: Provided, That such funds shall only be available if the Chief Evaluation Officer of the Department of Labor submits a plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate describing the evaluations to be carried out 15 days in advance of any transfer.

(b) The accounts referred to in subsection (a) are: “Training and Employment Services”, “Job Corps”, “Community Service Employment for Older Americans”, “State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations”, “Employee Benefits Security Administration”, “Office of Workers’ Compensation Programs”, “Wage and Hour Division”, “Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs”, “Office of Labor Management Standards”, “Occupational Safety and Health Administration”, “Mine Safety and Health Administration”, “Office of Disability Employment Policy”, funding made available to the “Bureau of International Labor Affairs” and “Women’s Bureau” within the “Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses” account, and “Veterans Employment and Training”.

SEC. 108. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may furnish through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, and other arrangements, up to \$2,000,000 of excess personal property, at a value determined by the Secretary, to apprenticeship programs for the purpose of training apprentices in those programs.

SEC. 109. (a) The Act entitled “An Act to create a Department of Labor”, approved March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 736, chapter 141) shall be applied as if the following text is part of such Act:

“SEC. 12. SECURITY DETAIL.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Labor is authorized to employ law enforcement officers or special agents to—

“(1) provide protection for the Secretary of Labor during the workday of the Secretary and during any activity that is preliminary or postliminary to the performance of official duties by the Secretary;

“(2) provide protection, incidental to the protection provided to the Secretary, to a member of the immediate family of the Secretary who is participating in an activity or event relating to the official duties of the Secretary;

“(3) provide continuous protection to the Secretary (including during periods not described in paragraph (1)) and to the members of the immediate family of the Secretary if there is a significant and articulable threat of physical harm, in accordance with guidelines established by the Secretary; and

“(4) provide protection to the Deputy Secretary of Labor at the Secretary’s direction in the performance of his official duties at a public event outside of the United States if there is a significant and articulable threat of physical harm and protective services are not provided as part of an official U.S. visit.

“(b) AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary of Labor may authorize a law enforcement officer or special agent employed under subsection (a), for the purpose of performing the duties authorized under subsection (a), to—

“(1) carry firearms;

“(2) make arrests without a warrant for any offense against the United States committed in the presence of such officer or special agent;

“(3) perform protective intelligence work, including identifying and mitigating potential threats and conducting advance work to review security matters relating to sites and events;

“(4) coordinate with local law enforcement agencies; and

“(5) initiate criminal and other investigations into potential threats to the security of the Secretary, in coordination with the Inspector General of the Department of Labor.

“(c) COMPLIANCE WITH GUIDELINES.—A law enforcement officer or special agent employed under subsection (a) shall exercise any authority provided under this section in accordance with any—

“(1) guidelines issued by the Attorney General; and

“(2) guidelines prescribed by the Secretary of Labor.”.

(b) This section shall be effective on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 110. The Secretary is authorized to dispose of or divest, by any means the Secretary determines appropriate, including an agreement or partnership to construct a new Job Corps center, all or a portion of the real property on which the Treasure Island Job Corps Center is situated. Any sale or other disposition will not be subject to any requirement of any Federal law or regulation relating to the disposition of Federal real property, including but not limited to subchapter III of chapter 5 of title 40 of the United States Code and subchapter V of chapter 119 of title 42 of the United States Code. The net proceeds of such a sale shall be transferred to the Secretary, which shall be available until expended to carry out the Job Corps Program on Treasure Island.

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 111. Of the unobligated funds available under section 286(s)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(s)(2)), \$349,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

SEC. 112. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to—

(1) alter or terminate the Interagency Agreement between the United States Department of Labor and the United States Department of Agriculture; or

(2) close any of the Civilian Conservation Centers, except if such closure is necessary to

prevent the endangerment of the health and safety of the students, the capacity of the program is retained, and the requirements of section 159(j) of the WIOA are met.

SEC. 113. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement or enforce, or take any actions in furtherance of, the final regulations on “Joint Employer Status under the Fair Labor Standards Act” published by the Department of Labor in the Federal Register on January 16, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 2820 et seq.).

SEC. 114. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to develop, promulgate, issue, or implement a final rule, or take any actions in furtherance of the proposed rule, on “Implementing Legal Requirements Regarding the Equal Opportunity Clause’s Religious Exemption” published by Department of Labor in the Federal Register on August 15, 2019 (84 Fed. Reg. 41677 et seq.).

SEC. 115. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement or enforce or take any actions in furtherance of, the final rule on “Wagner-Peyser Act Staffing Flexibility” published by the Department of Labor in the Federal Register on January 06, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 592 et seq.).

This title may be cited as the “Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2021”.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

For carrying out titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act (referred to in this Act as the “PHS Act”) with respect to primary health care and the Native Hawaiian Health Care Act of 1988, \$1,651,522,000: Provided, That no more than \$1,000,000 shall be available until expended for carrying out the provisions of section 224(o) of the PHS Act: Provided further, That no more than \$120,000,000 shall be available until expended for carrying out subsections (g) through (n) and (q) of section 224 of the PHS Act, and for expenses incurred by the Department of Health and Human Services (referred to in this Act as “HHS”) pertaining to administrative claims made under such law.

HEALTH WORKFORCE

For carrying out titles III, VII, and VIII of the PHS Act with respect to the health workforce, sections 1128E and 1921 of the Social Security Act, and the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, \$1,242,505,000: Provided, That sections 751(f)(2) and 762(k) of the PHS Act and the proportional funding amounts in paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 756(f) of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds made available under this heading: Provided further, That for any program operating under section 751 of the PHS Act on or before January 1, 2009, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this title as the “Secretary”) may hereafter waive any of the requirements contained in sections 751(d)(2)(A) and 751(d)(2)(B) of such Act for the full project period of a grant under such section: Provided further, That no funds shall be available for section 340G–1 of the PHS Act: Provided further, That fees collected for the disclosure of information under section 427(b) of the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986 and sections 1128E(d)(2) and 1921 of the Social Security Act shall be sufficient to recover the full costs of operating the programs authorized by such sections and shall remain available until expended for the National Practitioner Data Bank: Provided further, That funds transferred to this account to carry out section 846 and subpart 3 of part D of title III of the PHS Act may be used to make prior year adjustments to awards made under such section and subpart: Provided further, That \$120,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the purposes of providing primary health services,

assigning National Health Service Corps (“NHSC”) members to expand the delivery of substance use disorder treatment services, notwithstanding the assignment priorities and limitations under sections 333(a)(1)(D), 333(b), and 333A(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the PHS Act, and making payments under the NHSC Loan Repayment Program under section 338B of such Act: Provided further, That, within the amount made available in the previous proviso, \$15,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the purposes of making payments under the NHSC Loan Repayment Program under section 338B of the PHS Act to individuals participating in such program who provide primary health services in Indian Health Service facilities, Tribally-Operated 638 Health Programs, and Urban Indian Health Programs (as those terms are defined by the Secretary), notwithstanding the assignment priorities and limitations under section 333(b) of such Act: Provided further, That for purposes of the previous two provisos, section 331(a)(3)(D) of the PHS Act shall be applied as if the term “primary health services” includes clinical substance use disorder treatment services, including those provided by masters level, licensed substance use disorder treatment counselors: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$5,000,000 shall be available to make grants to establish or expand optional community-based nurse practitioner fellowship programs that are accredited or in the accreditation process, with a preference for those in Federally Qualified Health Centers, for practicing postgraduate nurse practitioners in primary care or behavioral health.

Of the funds made available under this heading, \$55,000,000 shall remain available until expended for grants to public institutions of higher education to expand or support graduate education for physicians provided by such institutions: Provided, That, in awarding such grants, the Secretary shall give priority to public institutions of higher education located in States with a projected primary care provider shortage in 2025, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That grants so awarded are limited to such public institutions of higher education in States in the top quintile of States with a projected primary care provider shortage in 2025, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That the minimum amount of a grant so awarded to such an institution shall be not less than \$1,000,000 per year: Provided further, That such a grant may be awarded for a period not to exceed 5 years: Provided further, That such a grant awarded with respect to a year to such an institution shall be subject to a matching requirement of non-Federal funds in an amount that is not less than 10 percent of the total amount of Federal funds provided in the grant to such institution with respect to such year.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

For carrying out titles III, XI, XII, and XIX of the PHS Act with respect to maternal and child health and title V of the Social Security Act, \$980,784,000: Provided, That notwithstanding sections 502(a)(1) and 502(b)(1) of the Social Security Act, not more than \$127,116,000 shall be available for carrying out special projects of regional and national significance pursuant to section 501(a)(2) of such Act and \$10,276,000 shall be available for projects described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of section 501(a)(3) of such Act.

RYAN WHITE HIV/AIDS PROGRAM

For carrying out title XXVI of the PHS Act with respect to the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program, \$2,413,781,000, of which \$1,970,881,000 shall remain available to the Secretary through September 30, 2023, for parts A and B of title XXVI of the PHS Act, and of which not less than \$900,313,000 shall be for State AIDS Drug Assistance Programs under the authority of section 2616 or 311(c) of such Act; and of which \$95,000,000, to remain available until expended,

shall be available to the Secretary for carrying out a program of grants and contracts under title XXVI or section 311(c) of such Act focused on ending the nationwide HIV/AIDS epidemic, with any grants issued under such section 311(c) administered in conjunction with title XXVI of the PHS Act, including the limitation on administrative expenses.

HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

For carrying out titles III and XII of the PHS Act with respect to health care systems, and the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005, \$131,093,000, of which \$122,000 shall be available until expended for facilities renovations at the Gillis W. Long Hansen's Disease Center.

RURAL HEALTH

For carrying out titles III and IV of the PHS Act with respect to rural health, section 427(a) of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, and sections 711 and 1820 of the Social Security Act, \$334,294,000, of which \$55,609,000 from general revenues, notwithstanding section 1820(j) of the Social Security Act, shall be available for carrying out the Medicare rural hospital flexibility grants program: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading for Medicare rural hospital flexibility grants, \$21,942,000 shall be available for the Small Rural Hospital Improvement Grant Program for quality improvement and adoption of health information technology and up to \$1,000,000 shall be to carry out section 1820(g)(6) of the Social Security Act, with funds provided for grants under section 1820(g)(6) available for the purchase and implementation of telehealth services, including pilots and demonstrations on the use of electronic health records to coordinate rural veterans care between rural providers and the Department of Veterans Affairs electronic health record system: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 338J(k) of the PHS Act, \$12,500,000 shall be available for State Offices of Rural Health: Provided further, That \$11,000,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2023, to support the Rural Residency Development Program: Provided further, That \$110,000,000 shall be for the Rural Communities Opioids Response Program.

FAMILY PLANNING

For carrying out the program under title X of the PHS Act to provide for voluntary family planning projects, \$286,479,000: Provided, That the Secretary shall carry out section 1001 of the PHS Act solely in accordance with any regulations or other conditions or instructions established by the Secretary pursuant to the authority under section 1006 of the PHS Act that applied as of January 18, 2017, to grants and contracts awarded under section 1001 of the PHS Act: Provided further, That amounts provided to said projects under such title shall not be expended for abortions, that all pregnancy counseling shall be nondirective, and that such amounts shall not be expended for any activity (including the publication or distribution of literature) that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal or candidate for public office: Provided further, That for each entity that, in fiscal year 2019, received an award under section 1001 of the PHS Act and whose award was terminated or relinquished before the planned end of the period of performance, the Secretary shall, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, issue a new award to such entity using funds made available herein, equal to the amount of the award that was terminated or relinquished and consistent with any terms and conditions that applied at the time that the fiscal year 2019 award was made except as modified by this Act, but only if—

(1) the Secretary has not, prior to the enactment of this Act, awarded grants or contracts for the performance of substantially similar activities in the geographical areas that were served by the terminated or relinquished award,

but if such grants or contracts awarded prior to the enactment of this Act would only partially replace the activities or areas covered by the terminated or relinquished award, the Secretary shall seek to restore the terminated award with respect to the remaining activities or areas;

(2) the Secretary has secured assurance from the entity that its termination or relinquishment was due to its inability or unwillingness to comply with the provisions of the final rule titled “Compliance with Statutory Program Integrity Requirements”, published on March 4, 2019 (84 Fed. Reg. 7714 et seq.); and

(3) the Secretary has secured assurance from the entity that it is willing to resume project activities consistent with the terms and conditions that applied at the time that the terminated or relinquished award was made except as modified by this Act:

Provided further, That the provisos under this heading are not intended to limit the equitable powers of the courts to further protect historical providers previously awarded grants or contracts in fiscal year 2019 or prior fiscal years under Title X of the PHS: Provided further, That all patients under Title X of the PHS Act with a positive pregnancy test—

(A) are given the opportunity to be provided information and counseling regarding each of the following options—

- (i) prenatal care and delivery;
- (ii) infant care, foster care, and adoption; and
- (iii) pregnancy termination;

(B) if a patient requests such information and counseling, such patient shall be provided with neutral, factual information and nondirective counseling on each such option, including referral upon request, except with respect to any option about which the patient indicates no interest in receiving such information and counseling.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

For program support in the Health Resources and Services Administration, \$155,300,000: Provided, That funds made available under this heading may be used to supplement program support funding provided under the headings “Primary Health Care”, “Health Workforce”, “Maternal and Child Health”, “Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program”, “Health Care Systems”, and “Rural Health”.

VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION PROGRAM TRUST FUND

For payments from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program Trust Fund (the “Trust Fund”), such sums as may be necessary for claims associated with vaccine-related injury or death with respect to vaccines administered after September 30, 1988, pursuant to subtitle 2 of title XXI of the PHS Act, to remain available until expended: Provided, That for necessary administrative expenses, not to exceed \$10,200,000 shall be available from the Trust Fund to the Secretary.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

IMMUNIZATION AND RESPIRATORY DISEASES

For carrying out titles II, III, XVII, and XXI, and section 2821 of the PHS Act, titles II and IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act, with respect to immunization and respiratory diseases, \$469,705,000.

HIV/AIDS, VIRAL HEPATITIS, SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES, AND TUBERCULOSIS PREVENTION

For carrying out titles II, III, XVII, and XXIII of the PHS Act with respect to HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases, and tuberculosis prevention, \$1,287,556,000.

EMERGING AND ZOO NOTIC INFECTIOUS DISEASES

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII, and section 2821 of the PHS Act, titles II and IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance

Act, with respect to emerging and zoonotic infectious diseases, \$593,972,000: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading, up to \$1,000,000 shall remain available until expended to pay for the transportation, medical care, treatment, and other related costs of persons quarantined or isolated under Federal or State quarantine law.

CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION

For carrying out titles II, III, XI, XV, XVII, and XIX of the PHS Act with respect to chronic disease prevention and health promotion, \$1,049,564,000: Provided, That funds made available under this heading may be available for making grants under section 1509 of the PHS Act for not less than 21 States, tribes, or tribal organizations: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$15,000,000 shall be available to continue and expand community specific extension and outreach programs to combat obesity in counties with the highest levels of obesity: Provided further, That the proportional funding requirements under section 1503(a) of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds made available under this heading.

BIRTH DEFECTS, DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES, DISABILITIES AND HEALTH

For carrying out titles II, III, XI, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to birth defects, developmental disabilities, disabilities and health, \$162,810,000.

PUBLIC HEALTH SCIENTIFIC SERVICES

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to health statistics, surveillance, health informatics, and workforce development, \$593,497,000.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to environmental health, \$219,850,000, of which \$10,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2023, for carrying out activities under section 2203(b) of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114-322).

INJURY PREVENTION AND CONTROL

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to injury prevention and control, \$694,879,000, of which \$25,000,000 shall be for firearm injury and mortality prevention research.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act, sections 101, 102, 103, 201, 202, 203, 301, and 501 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act, section 13 of the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act, and sections 20, 21, and 22 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, with respect to occupational safety and health, \$344,700,000.

ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to administer the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, \$55,358,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this amount shall be available consistent with the provision regarding administrative expenses in section 151(b) of division B, title I of Public Law 106-554.

GLOBAL HEALTH

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to global health, \$572,843,000, of which: (1) \$128,421,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2022 for international HIV/AIDS; and (2) \$183,200,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2023 for global public health protection: Provided, That funds may be used for purchase and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries.

PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to public health preparedness and response, and for expenses necessary to support activities related to countering potential biological, nuclear, radiological, and chemical threats to civilian populations, \$852,200,000: Provided, That the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (referred to in this title as "CDC") or the Administrator of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry may detail staff without reimbursement for up to 180 days to support an activation of the CDC Emergency Operations Center, so long as the Director or Administrator, as applicable, provides a notice to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 15 days of the use of this authority and a full report within 30 days after use of this authority which includes the number of staff and funding level broken down by the originating center and number of days detailed: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may be used to support a contract for the operation and maintenance of an aircraft in direct support of activities throughout CDC to ensure the agency is prepared to address public health preparedness emergencies.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For acquisition of real property, equipment, construction, installation, demolition, and renovation of facilities, \$30,000,000, which shall remain available until September 30, 2025: Provided, That funds made available to this account in this or any prior Act that are available for the acquisition of real property or for construction or improvement of facilities shall be available to make improvements on non-federally owned property, provided that any improvements that are not adjacent to federally owned property do not exceed \$2,500,000, and that the primary benefit of such improvements accrues to CDC: Provided further, That funds previously set-aside by CDC for repair and upgrade of the Lake Lynn Experimental Mine and Laboratory shall be used to acquire a replacement mine safety research facility: Provided further, That in addition, the prior year unobligated balance of any amounts assigned to former employees in accounts of CDC made available for Individual Learning Accounts shall be credited to and merged with the amounts made available under this heading to support the replacement of the mine safety research facility.

CDC-WIDE ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAM SUPPORT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out titles II, III, XVII and XIX, and section 2821 of the PHS Act and for cross-cutting activities and program support for activities funded in other appropriations included in this Act for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, \$198,570,000, of which up to \$5,000,000 may be transferred to the reserve of the Working Capital Fund authorized under this heading in division F of Public Law 112-74: Provided, That paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (b) of section 2821 of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading and in all other accounts of the CDC: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$85,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available to the Director of the CDC for deposit in the Infectious Diseases Rapid Response Reserve Fund established by section 231 of division B of Public Law 115-245: Provided further, That employees of CDC or the Public Health Service, both civilian and commissioned officers, detailed to States, municipalities, or other organizations under authority of section 214 of the PHS Act, or in overseas assignments, shall be treated as non-Federal employees for reporting purposes only and shall not be included within any per-

sonnel ceiling applicable to the Agency, Service, or HHS during the period of detail or assignment: Provided further, That CDC may use up to \$10,000 from amounts appropriated to CDC in this Act for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Director of CDC: Provided further, That in addition, such sums as may be derived from authorized user fees, which shall be credited to the appropriation charged with the cost thereof: Provided further, That with respect to the previous proviso, authorized user fees from the Vessel Sanitation Program and the Respirator Certification Program shall be available through September 30, 2022.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to cancer, \$6,299,155,000, of which up to \$30,000,000 may be used for facilities repairs and improvements at the National Cancer Institute—Frederick Federally Funded Research and Development Center in Frederick, Maryland.

NATIONAL HEART, LUNG, AND BLOOD INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to cardiovascular, lung, and blood diseases, and blood and blood products, \$3,655,428,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DENTAL AND CRANIOFACIAL RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to dental and craniofacial diseases, \$481,535,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DIABETES AND DIGESTIVE AND KIDNEY DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to diabetes and digestive and kidney disease, \$2,132,498,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND STROKE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to neurological disorders and stroke, \$2,415,110,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to allergy and infectious diseases, \$6,013,087,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to general medical sciences, \$2,972,479,000, of which \$1,341,313,000 shall be from funds available under section 241 of the PHS Act: Provided, That not less than \$396,573,000 is provided for the Institutional Development Awards program.

EUNICE KENNEDY SHRIVER NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to child health and human development, \$1,570,269,000.

NATIONAL EYE INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to eye diseases and visual disorders, \$831,177,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to environmental health sciences, \$809,501,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to aging, \$3,609,150,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTHRITIS AND MUSCULOSKELETAL AND SKIN DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to arthritis and musculoskeletal and skin diseases, \$630,263,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to deafness and other communication disorders, \$494,912,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NURSING RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to nursing research, \$170,567,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON ALCOHOL ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to alcohol abuse and alcoholism, \$550,063,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to drug abuse, \$1,474,590,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to mental health, \$2,005,303,000.

NATIONAL HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to human genome research, \$611,564,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BIOMEDICAL IMAGING AND BIOENGINEERING

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to biomedical imaging and bioengineering research, \$407,109,000.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR COMPLEMENTARY AND INTEGRATIVE HEALTH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to complementary and integrative health, \$153,045,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON MINORITY HEALTH AND HEALTH DISPARITIES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to minority health and health disparities research, \$343,700,000: Provided, That funds may be used to implement a reorganization that is presented to an advisory council in a public meeting and for which the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate have been notified 30 days in advance.

JOHN E. FOGARTY INTERNATIONAL CENTER

For carrying out the activities of the John E. Fogarty International Center (described in subpart 2 of part E of title IV of the PHS Act), \$86,455,000.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to health information communications, \$460,841,000: Provided, That of the amounts available for improvement of information systems, \$4,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2022: Provided further, That in fiscal year 2021, the National Library of Medicine may enter into personal services contracts for the provision of services in facilities owned, operated, or constructed under the jurisdiction of the National Institutes of Health (referred to in this title as "NIH").

NATIONAL CENTER FOR ADVANCING TRANSLATIONAL SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to translational sciences, \$840,051,000: Provided, That up to \$60,000,000 shall be available to implement section 480 of the PHS Act, relating to the Cures Acceleration Network: Provided further, That at least \$578,141,000 is provided to the Clinical and Translational Sciences Awards program.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out the responsibilities of the Office of the Director, NIH, \$2,324,548,000: Provided, That funding shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed 29 passenger motor ve-

hicles for replacement only: Provided further, That all funds credited to the NIH Management Fund shall remain available for one fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they are deposited: Provided further, That \$180,000,000 shall be for the Environmental Influences on Child Health Outcomes study: Provided further, That \$631,899,000 shall be available for the Common Fund established under section 402A(c)(1) of the PHS Act: Provided further, That of the funds provided, \$10,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Director of the NIH: Provided further, That the Office of AIDS Research within the Office of the Director of the NIH may spend up to \$8,000,000 to make grants for construction or renovation of facilities as provided for in section 2354(a)(5)(B) of the PHS Act: Provided further, That \$50,000,000 shall be used to carry out section 4041 of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 283K), relating to biomedical and behavioral research facilities: Provided further, That \$5,000,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for the "Office of Inspector General" for oversight of grant programs and operations of the NIH, including agency efforts to ensure the integrity of its grant application evaluation and selection processes, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available for oversight of the NIH: Provided further, That the funds provided in the previous proviso may be transferred from one specified activity to another with 15 days prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That the Inspector General shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate before submitting to the Committees an audit plan for fiscal years 2021 and 2022 no later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That amounts available under this heading are also available to establish, operate, and support the Research Policy Board authorized by section 2034(f) of the 21st Century Cures Act.

In addition to other funds appropriated for the Common Fund established under section 402A(c) of the PHS Act, \$12,600,000 is appropriated to the Common Fund from the 10-year Pediatric Research Initiative Fund described in section 9008 of title 26, United States Code, for the purpose of carrying out section 402(b)(7)(B)(ii) of the PHS Act (relating to pediatric research), as authorized in the Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For the study of, construction of, demolition of, renovation of, and acquisition of equipment for, facilities of or used by NIH, including the acquisition of real property, \$200,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2025.

NIH INNOVATION ACCOUNT, CURES ACT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the purposes described in section 1001(b)(4) of the 21st Century Cures Act, in addition to amounts available for such purposes in the appropriations provided to the NIH in this Act, \$404,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amounts are appropriated pursuant to section 1001(b)(3) of such Act, are to be derived from amounts transferred under section 1001(b)(2)(A) of such Act, and may be transferred by the Director of the National Institutes of Health to other accounts of the National Institutes of Health solely for the purposes provided in such Act: Provided further, That upon a determination by the Director 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 the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

MENTAL HEALTH

For carrying out titles III, V, and XIX of the PHS Act with respect to mental health, and the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act, \$1,727,974,000: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$71,887,000 shall be for the National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 520A(f)(2) of the PHS Act, no funds appropriated for carrying out section 520A shall be available for carrying out section 1971 of the PHS Act: Provided further, That in addition to amounts provided herein, \$21,039,000 shall be available under section 241 of the PHS Act to supplement funds otherwise available for mental health activities and to carry out subpart I of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act to fund section 1920(b) technical assistance, national data, data collection and evaluation activities, and further that the total available under this Act for section 1920(b) activities shall not exceed 5 percent of the amounts appropriated for subpart I of part B of title XIX: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading for subpart I of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act, \$35,000,000 shall be available to support evidence-based crisis systems: Provided further, That up to 10 percent of the amounts made available to carry out the Children's Mental Health Services program may be used to carry out demonstration grants or contracts for early interventions with persons not more than 25 years of age at clinical high risk of developing a first episode of psychosis: Provided further, That section 520E(b)(2) of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds appropriated in this Act for fiscal year 2021: Provided further, That States shall expend at least 10 percent of the amount each receives for carrying out section 1911 of the PHS Act to support evidence-based programs that address the needs of individuals with early serious mental illness, including psychotic disorders, regardless of the age of the individual at onset: Provided further, That \$225,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2023 for grants to communities and community organizations who meet criteria for Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics pursuant to section 223(a) of Public Law 113-93: Provided further, That none of the funds provided for section 1911 of the PHS Act shall be subject to section 241 of such Act: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$19,000,000 shall be to carry out section 224 of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-93; 42 U.S.C. 290aa 22 note).

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT

For carrying out titles III and V of the PHS Act with respect to substance abuse treatment and title XIX of such Act with respect to substance abuse treatment and prevention, and the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act, \$3,766,556,000: Provided, That \$1,500,000,000 shall be for State Opioid Response Grants for carrying out activities pertaining to opioids and stimulants undertaken by the State agency responsible for administering the substance abuse prevention and treatment block grant under subpart II of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 300x-21 et seq.): Provided further, That of such amount \$50,000,000 shall be made available to Indian Tribes or tribal organizations: Provided further, That 15 percent of the remaining amount shall be for the States with the highest mortality rate related to opioid use disorders: Provided further, That of the amounts provided for State Opioid Response Grants not more than 2 percent shall be available for Federal administrative expenses, training, technical assistance, and evaluation: Provided further, That of the amount not reserved by the previous three provisos, the Secretary shall make allocations to States, territories, and the District of Columbia according to a formula

using national survey results that the Secretary determines are the most objective and reliable measure of drug use and drug-related deaths: Provided further, That the Secretary shall submit the formula methodology to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not less than 15 days prior to publishing a Funding Opportunity Announcement: Provided further, That prevention and treatment activities funded through such grants may include education, treatment (including the provision of medication), behavioral health services for individuals in treatment programs, referral to treatment services, recovery support, and medical screening associated with such treatment: Provided further, That each State, as well as the District of Columbia, shall receive not less than \$4,000,000: Provided further, That in addition to amounts provided herein, the following amounts shall be available under section 241 of the PHS Act: (1) \$79,200,000 to carry out subpart II of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act to fund section 1935(b) technical assistance, national data, data collection and evaluation activities, and further that the total available under this Act for section 1935(b) activities shall not exceed 5 percent of the amounts appropriated for subpart II of part B of title XIX; and (2) \$2,000,000 to evaluate substance abuse treatment programs: Provided further, That none of the funds provided for section 1921 of the PHS Act or State Opioid Response Grants shall be subject to section 241 of such Act.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION

For carrying out titles III and V of the PHS Act with respect to substance abuse prevention, \$209,469,000.

HEALTH SURVEILLANCE AND PROGRAM SUPPORT

For program support and cross-cutting activities that supplement activities funded under the headings “Mental Health”, “Substance Abuse Treatment”, and “Substance Abuse Prevention” in carrying out titles III, V, and XIX of the PHS Act and the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, \$128,830,000: Provided, That in addition to amounts provided herein, \$31,428,000 shall be available under section 241 of the PHS Act to supplement funds available to carry out national surveys on drug abuse and mental health, to collect and analyze program data, and to conduct public awareness and technical assistance activities: Provided further, That, in addition, fees may be collected for the costs of publications, data, data tabulations, and data analysis completed under title V of the PHS Act and provided to a public or private entity upon request, which shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until expended for such purposes: Provided further, That amounts made available in this Act for carrying out section 501(o) of the PHS Act shall remain available through September 30, 2022: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading may be used to supplement program support funding provided under the headings “Mental Health”, “Substance Abuse Treatment”, and “Substance Abuse Prevention”.

AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY

HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY

For carrying out titles III and IX of the PHS Act, part A of title XI of the Social Security Act, and section 1013 of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, \$143,091,000: Provided, That in addition to amounts provided herein, \$199,909,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act: Provided further, That section 947(c) of the PHS Act shall not apply in fiscal year 2021: Provided further, That in addition, amounts received from Freedom of Information Act fees, reimbursable and interagency agreements, and the sale of data shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until September 30, 2022.

CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAID

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI and XIX of the Social Security Act, \$313,904,098,000, to remain available until expended.

In addition, for carrying out such titles after May 31, 2021, for the last quarter of fiscal year 2021 for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended.

In addition, for carrying out such titles for the first quarter of fiscal year 2022, \$148,732,315,000, to remain available until expended.

Payment under such title XIX may be made for any quarter with respect to a State plan or plan amendment in effect during such quarter, if submitted in or prior to such quarter and approved in that or any subsequent quarter.

PAYMENTS TO THE HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as provided under sections 217(g), 1844, and 1860D–16 of the Social Security Act, sections 103(c) and 111(d) of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, section 278(d)(3) of Public Law 97–248, and for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, \$439,514,000,000.

In addition, for making matching payments under section 1844 and benefit payments under section 1860D–16 of the Social Security Act that were not anticipated in budget estimates, such sums as may be necessary.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI, XVIII, XIX, and XXI of the Social Security Act, titles XIII and XXVII of the PHS Act, the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988, and other responsibilities of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, not to exceed \$3,984,744,000, to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act; together with all funds collected in accordance with section 353 of the PHS Act and section 1857(e)(2) of the Social Security Act, funds retained by the Secretary pursuant to section 1893(h) of the Social Security Act, and such sums as may be collected from authorized user fees and the sale of data, which shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: Provided, That all funds derived in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 9701 from organizations established under title XIII of the PHS Act shall be credited to and available for carrying out the purposes of this appropriation: Provided further, That the Secretary is directed to collect fees in fiscal year 2021 from Medicare Advantage organizations pursuant to section 1857(e)(2) of the Social Security Act and from eligible organizations with risk-sharing contracts under section 1876 of that Act pursuant to section 1876(k)(4)(D) of that Act: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$407,334,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022, and shall be available for the Survey and Certification Program: Provided further, That amounts available under this heading to support quality improvement organizations (as defined in section 1152 of the Social Security Act) shall not exceed the amount specifically provided for such purpose under this heading in division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141).

In addition, the Secretary shall obligate not less than \$100,000,000 in fiscal year 2021 out of amounts collected through the user fees on participating health insurance issuers pursuant to section 156.50 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations) to carry out the navigator program (as described in sec-

tion 1311(i) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18031(i)), and to carry out outreach and educational activities, for purposes of informing potential enrollees in qualified health plans (as defined in section 1301(a) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 18021(a))) offered through an Exchange established or operated by the Secretary within a State, of the availability of coverage under such plans and financial assistance for coverage under such plans: Provided, That awards under such program shall be based solely on an entity's demonstrated capacity to carry out each of the duties specified in section 1311(i)(3) of such Act: Provided further, That not less than \$15,000,000 shall be obligated for national television and not less than \$15,000,000 shall be obligated for internet search advertising for purposes of carrying out such outreach and educational activities: Provided further, That not less than \$30,000,000 of the funds made available in this paragraph shall be obligated for advertising during the final two weeks of the open enrollment period specified by the Secretary pursuant to section 1311(c)(6)(B) of such Act occurring during 2019: Provided further, That no amounts collected through such user fees shall be available for expenditures for promoting health insurance coverage or a group health plan (as such terms are defined in section 2791 of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg-91)) that is not a qualified health plan.

HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL ACCOUNT

In addition to amounts otherwise available for program integrity and program management, \$807,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022, to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, of which \$615,000,000 shall be for the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services program integrity activities, of which \$98,000,000 shall be for the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Inspector General to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act, and of which \$94,000,000 shall be for the Department of Justice to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act: Provided, That the report required by section 1817(k)(5) of the Social Security Act for fiscal year 2021 shall include measures of the operational efficiency and impact on fraud, waste, and abuse in the Medicare, Medicaid, and CHIP programs for the funds provided by this appropriation: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading, \$311,000,000 is provided to meet the terms of section 251(b)(2)(C)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, and \$496,000,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of section 251(b)(2)(C) of such Act: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide not less than \$20,000,000 from amounts made available under this heading and amounts made available for fiscal year 2021 under section 1817(k)(3)(A) of the Social Security Act for the Senior Medicare Patrol program to combat health care fraud and abuse.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles I, IV–D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960, \$3,039,000,000, to remain available until expended; and for such purposes for the first quarter of fiscal year 2022, \$1,400,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For carrying out, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, except as otherwise provided, titles I, IV–D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960, for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

For making payments under subsections (b) and (d) of section 2602 of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621 et seq.), \$3,765,304,000: Provided, That notwithstanding section 2609A(a) of such Act, not more than \$2,988,000 may be reserved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for technical assistance, training, and monitoring of program activities for compliance with internal controls, policies and procedures and the Secretary may, in addition to the authorities provided in section 2609A(a)(1), use such funds through contracts with private entities that do not qualify as non-profit organizations: Provided further, That \$3,737,316,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be allocated to each State and territory in amounts equal to the amount each State and territory was allocated in fiscal year 2020 pursuant to allocations made from amounts appropriated under this heading in title II of division A of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116-94): Provided further, That of the remaining amount made available under this heading that is not designated for allocation in the preceding two provisos, \$12,500,000 shall be allocated as though the total appropriation for such payments for fiscal year 2021 was less than \$1,975,000,000.

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses for refugee and entrant assistance activities authorized by section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, and for carrying out section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 ("TVPA"), and the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998, \$1,911,201,000, of which \$1,864,446,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2023 for carrying out such sections 414, 501, 462, and 235: Provided, That amounts available under this heading to carry out the TVPA shall also be available for research and evaluation with respect to activities under such Act: Provided further, That not less than \$190,000,000 shall be used for legal services, child advocates, and post-release services: Provided further, That the contribution of funds requirement under section 235(c)(6)(C)(iii) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 shall not apply to funds made available under this heading.

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

For carrying out the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 ("CCDBG Act"), \$5,926,000,000 shall be used to supplement, not supplant State general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families: Provided, That technical assistance under section 658I(a)(3) of such Act may be provided directly, or through the use of contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or interagency agreements: Provided further, That all funds made available to carry out section 418 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 618), including funds appropriated for that purpose in such section 418 or any other provision of law, shall be subject to the reservation of funds authority in paragraphs (4) and (5) of section 658O(a) of the CCDBG Act: Provided further, That in addition to the amounts required to be reserved by the Secretary under section 658O(a)(2)(A) of such Act, \$174,780,000 shall be for Indian tribes and tribal organizations.

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

For making grants to States pursuant to section 2002 of the Social Security Act, \$1,700,000,000: Provided, That notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of section 404(d)(2) of such Act, the applicable percent specified under such subparagraph for a State to carry out State programs pursuant to title XX-A of such Act shall be 10 percent.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, the Head Start Act, the Every Student Succeeds Act, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, sections 303 and 313 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, the Native American Programs Act of 1974, title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (adoption opportunities), part B-1 of title IV and sections 429, 473A, 477(i), 1110, 1114A, and 1115 of the Social Security Act, and the Community Services Block Grant Act ("CSBG Act"); and for necessary administrative expenses to carry out titles I, IV, V, X, XI, XIV, XVI, and XX-A of the Social Security Act, the Act of July 5, 1960, the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, the Assets for Independence Act, title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, \$13,098,181,000, of which \$75,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022, shall be for grants to States for adoption and legal guardianship incentive payments, as defined by section 473A of the Social Security Act and may be made for adoptions and legal guardianships completed before September 30, 2021: Provided, That \$10,763,095,000 shall be for making payments under the Head Start Act, including for Early Head Start-Child Care Partnerships, and, of which, notwithstanding section 640 of such Act:

(1) \$135,000,000 shall be available for a cost of living adjustment, and with respect to any continuing appropriations act, funding available for a cost of living adjustment shall not be construed as an authority or condition under this Act;

(2) \$25,000,000 shall be available for allocation by the Secretary to supplement activities described in paragraphs (7)(B) and (9) of section 641(c) of the Head Start Act under the Designation Renewal System, established under the authority of sections 641(c)(7), 645A(b)(12), and 645A(d) of such Act, and such funds shall not be included in the calculation of "base grant" in subsequent fiscal years, as such term is used in section 640(a)(7)(A) of such Act;

(3) \$15,000,000 shall be available to migrant and seasonal Head Start programs, in addition to funds made available for migrant and seasonal Head Start programs under section 640(a) of the Head Start Act, for the purposes of quality improvement consistent with section 640(a)(5) of such Act except that any amount of the funds may be used on any of the activities in such section (5): Provided further, that funds derived from a migrant and seasonal Head Start program held by the Secretary as a result of recapturing, withholding, or reducing a base grant that were unable to be redistributed consistent with Section 641A(h)(6)(A)(ii) of such Act shall be added to the amount in the previous proviso;

(4) \$4,000,000 shall be available for the purposes of the Tribal Colleges and Universities Head Start Partnership Program consistent with section 648(g) of such Act; and

(5) \$19,000,000 shall be available to supplement funding otherwise available for research, evaluation, and Federal administrative costs:

Provided further, That the Secretary may reduce the reservation of funds under section 640(a)(2)(C) of such Act in lieu of reducing the reservation of funds under sections 640(a)(2)(B), 640(a)(2)(D), and 640(a)(2)(E) of such Act: Provided further, That \$300,000,000 shall be available until December 31, 2021 for carrying out sections 9212 and 9213 of the Every Student Succeeds Act: Provided further, That up to 3 percent of the funds in the preceding proviso shall be available for technical assistance and evaluation related to grants awarded under such section 9212: Provided further, That \$780,383,000 shall be for making payments under the CSBG Act: Provided further, That for the purposes of

carrying out the CSBG Act, the term "poverty line" as defined in section 673(2) of the CSBG Act means 200 percent of the poverty line otherwise applicable under such section (excluding the last sentence of such section) without regard to such section: Provided further, That \$30,383,000 shall be for section 680 of the CSBG Act, of which not less than \$20,383,000 shall be for section 680(a)(2) and not less than \$10,000,000 shall be for section 680(a)(3)(B) of such Act: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 675C(a)(3) of such Act, to the extent Community Services Block Grant funds are distributed as grant funds by a State to an eligible entity as provided under such Act, and have not been expended by such entity, they shall remain with such entity for carryover into the next fiscal year for expenditure by such entity consistent with program purposes: Provided further, That the Secretary shall establish procedures regarding the disposition of intangible assets and program income that permit such assets acquired with, and program income derived from, grant funds authorized under section 680 of the CSBG Act to become the sole property of such grantees after a period of not more than 12 years after the end of the grant period for any activity consistent with section 680(a)(2)(A) of the CSBG Act: Provided further, That intangible assets in the form of loans, equity investments and other debt instruments, and program income may be used by grantees for any eligible purpose consistent with section 680(a)(2)(A) of the CSBG Act: Provided further, That these procedures shall apply to such grant funds made available after November 29, 1999: Provided further, That funds appropriated for section 680(a)(2) of the CSBG Act shall be available for financing construction and rehabilitation and loans or investments in private business enterprises owned by community development corporations: Provided further, That \$185,000,000 shall be for carrying out section 303(a) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, of which \$7,000,000 shall be allocated notwithstanding section 303(a)(2) of such Act for carrying out section 309 of such Act: Provided further, That the percentages specified in section 112(a)(2) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That \$1,864,000 shall be for a human services case management system for federally declared disasters, to include a comprehensive national case management contract and Federal costs of administering the system: Provided further, That up to \$2,000,000 shall be for improving the Public Assistance Reporting Information System, including grants to States to support data collection for a study of the system's effectiveness.

PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, section 436 of the Social Security Act, \$345,000,000 and, for carrying out, except as otherwise provided, section 437 of such Act, \$59,765,000.

PAYMENTS FOR FOSTER CARE AND PERMANENCY

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, title IV-E of the Social Security Act, \$7,012,000,000.

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, title IV-E of the Social Security Act, for the first quarter of fiscal year 2022, \$3,000,000,000.

For carrying out, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, except as otherwise provided, section 474 of title IV-E of the Social Security Act, for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING

AGING AND DISABILITY SERVICES PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Older Americans Act of 1965

(“OAA”), the RAISE Family Caregivers Act, the Supporting Grandparents Raising Grandchildren Act, titles III and XXIX of the PHS Act, sections 1252 and 1253 of the PHS Act, section 119 of the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008, title XX-B of the Social Security Act, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, parts 2 and 5 of subtitle D of title II of the Help America Vote Act of 2002, the Assistive Technology Act of 1998, titles II and VII (and section 14 with respect to such titles) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and for Department-wide coordination of policy and program activities that assist individuals with disabilities, \$2,225,390,000, together with \$54,115,000 to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund to carry out section 4360 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990: Provided, That amounts appropriated under this heading may be used for grants to States under section 361 of the OAA only for disease prevention and health promotion programs and activities which have been demonstrated through rigorous evaluation to be evidence-based and effective: Provided further, That of amounts made available under this heading to carry out sections 311, 331, and 336 of the OAA, up to one percent of such amounts shall be available for developing and implementing evidence-based practices for enhancing senior nutrition, including medically-tailored meals: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, funds made available under this heading to carry out section 311 of the OAA may be transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with such section: Provided further, That \$2,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to support alternative financing programs that provide for the purchase of assistive technology devices, such as a low-interest loan fund; an interest buy-down program; a revolving loan fund; a loan guarantee; or an insurance program: Provided further, That applicants shall provide an assurance that, and information describing the manner in which, the alternative financing program will expand and emphasize consumer choice and control: Provided further, That State agencies and community-based disability organizations that are directed by and operated for individuals with disabilities shall be eligible to compete: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used by an eligible system (as defined in section 102 of the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act (42 U.S.C. 10802)) to continue to pursue any legal action in a Federal or State court on behalf of an individual or group of individuals with a developmental disability (as defined in section 102(8)(A) of the Developmental Disabilities and Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (20 U.S.C. 15002(8)(A)) that is attributable to a mental impairment (or a combination of mental and physical impairments), that has as the requested remedy the closure of State operated intermediate care facilities for people with intellectual or developmental disabilities, unless reasonable public notice of the action has been provided to such individuals (or, in the case of mental incapacitation, the legal guardians who have been specifically awarded authority by the courts to make healthcare and residential decisions on behalf of such individuals) who are affected by such action, within 90 days of instituting such legal action, which informs such individuals (or such legal guardians) of their legal rights and how to exercise such rights consistent with current Federal Rules of Civil Procedure: Provided further, That the limitations in the immediately preceding proviso shall not apply in the case of an individual who is neither competent to consent nor has a legal guardian, nor shall the proviso apply in the case of individuals who are a ward of the State or subject to public guardianship.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for general departmental management, including hire of six passenger motor vehicles, and for carrying out titles III, XVII, XXI, and section 229 of the PHS Act, the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission Act, and research studies under section 1110 of the Social Security Act, \$457,959,000, together with \$64,828,000 from the amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out national health or human services research and evaluation activities: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$56,900,000 shall be for minority AIDS prevention and treatment activities: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$101,000,000 shall be for making competitive grants to public and private entities to fund medically accurate and complete and age-appropriate (as those terms are defined in section 513(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 713(e))) programs that reduce teen pregnancy and that do not withhold information about the effectiveness and benefits of correct and consistent use of condoms and other contraceptives, and for the Federal costs associated with administering and evaluating such grants, of which not more than 10 percent of the available funds shall be for training and technical assistance, outreach, and additional program support activities, and of the remaining amount 75 percent shall be for replicating programs that have been proven effective through rigorous evaluation to reduce teenage pregnancy, behavioral risk factors underlying teenage pregnancy, or other associated risk factors, and 25 percent shall be available for research and demonstration grants to develop, replicate, refine, and rigorously test (defined as randomized control trial, quasi-experimental design, or regression discontinuity design) additional models and innovative strategies for preventing teenage pregnancy: Provided further, That amounts made available under this heading for programs to reduce teen pregnancy shall meet the requirements listed in clauses (ii) through (vi) of section 513(b)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 713(b)(2)(B)(ii)-(vi)) and shall not be made available by interagency agreement or otherwise to any agency within the Department of Health and Human Services other than the Office of the Secretary to carry out or support such programs: Provided further, That of the amounts provided under this heading from amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act, \$6,800,000 shall be available to carry out evaluations (including longitudinal evaluations) of teenage pregnancy prevention approaches: Provided further, That funds provided in this Act for embryo adoption activities may be used to provide to individuals adopting embryos, through grants and other mechanisms, medical and administrative services deemed necessary for such adoptions: Provided further, That such services shall be provided consistent with 42 CFR 59.5(a)(4): Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$5,000,000 shall be for carrying out prize competitions sponsored by the Office of the Secretary to accelerate innovation in the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of kidney diseases (as authorized by section 24 of the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719)). Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$3,000,000 shall be for establishing a National Health Care Workforce Commission (as authorized by section 5101 of Public Law 111-148).

MEDICARE HEARINGS AND APPEALS

For expenses necessary for Medicare hearings and appeals in the Office of the Secretary, \$191,881,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022, to be transferred in appropriate part from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR
HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

For expenses necessary for the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology, including grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements for the development and advancement of interoperable health information technology, \$60,367,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles for investigations, in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$80,000,000: Provided, That of such amount, necessary sums shall be available for providing protective services to the Secretary and investigating non-payment of child support cases for which non-payment is a Federal offense under 18 U.S.C. 228: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$5,300,000 shall be available through September 30, 2022, for activities authorized under section 3022 of the PHS Act relating to information blocking.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, \$38,798,000.

RETIREMENT PAY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR
COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

For retirement pay and medical benefits of Public Health Service Commissioned Officers as authorized by law, for payments under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection Plan and Survivor Benefit Plan, and for medical care of dependents and retired personnel under the Dependents' Medical Care Act, such amounts as may be required during the current fiscal year.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY
FUND

For expenses necessary to support activities related to countering potential biological, nuclear, radiological, chemical, and cybersecurity threats to civilian populations, and for other public health emergencies, \$1,077,458,000, of which \$561,700,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2022, for expenses necessary to support advanced research and development pursuant to section 319L of the PHS Act and other administrative expenses of the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority: Provided, That funds provided under this heading for the purpose of acquisition of security countermeasures shall be in addition to any other funds available for such purpose: Provided further, That products purchased with funds provided under this heading may, at the discretion of the Secretary, be deposited in the Strategic National Stockpile pursuant to section 319F-2 of the PHS Act: Provided further, That \$5,000,000 of the amounts made available to support emergency operations shall remain available through September 30, 2023: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading for policy and planning, \$5,000,000 shall remain available until expended for implementation activities related to the National Bio-defense Strategy.

For expenses necessary for procuring security countermeasures (as defined in section 319F-2(c)(1)(B) of the PHS Act), \$735,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For expenses necessary to carry out section 319F-2(a) of the PHS Act, \$705,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For an additional amount for expenses necessary to prepare for or respond to an influenza pandemic, \$310,000,000; of which \$275,000,000 shall be available until expended, for activities including the development and purchase of vaccine, antivirals, necessary medical supplies, diagnostics, and other surveillance tools: Provided, That notwithstanding section 496(b) of the PHS Act, funds may be used for the construction or renovation of privately owned facilities for the production of pandemic influenza

vaccines and other biologics, if the Secretary finds such construction or renovation necessary to secure sufficient supplies of such vaccines or biologics.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. Funds appropriated in this title shall be available for not to exceed \$50,000 for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Secretary.

SEC. 202. None of the funds appropriated in this title shall be used to pay the salary of an individual, through a grant or other extramural mechanism, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this title shall be used to prevent the NIH from paying up to 100 percent of the salary of an individual at this rate.

SEC. 203. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be expended pursuant to section 241 of the PHS Act, except for funds specifically provided for in this Act, or for other taps and assessments made by any office located in HHS, prior to the preparation and submission of a report by the Secretary to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the planned uses of such funds.

SEC. 204. Notwithstanding section 241(a) of the PHS Act, such portion as the Secretary shall determine, but not more than 3 percent, of any amounts appropriated for programs authorized under such Act shall be made available for the evaluation (directly, or by grants or contracts) and the implementation and effectiveness of programs funded in this title.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 205. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for HHS in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall be available only to meet emergency needs and shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 206. In lieu of the timeframe specified in section 338E(c)(2) of the PHS Act, terminations described in such section may occur up to 60 days after the effective date of a contract awarded in fiscal year 2021 under section 338B of such Act, or at any time if the individual who has been awarded such contract has not received funds due under the contract.

SEC. 207. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be made available to any entity under title X of the PHS Act unless the applicant for the award certifies to the Secretary that it encourages family participation in the decision of minors to seek family planning services and that it provides counseling to minors on how to resist attempts to coerce minors into engaging in sexual activities.

SEC. 208. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no provider of services under title X of the PHS Act shall be exempt from any State law requiring notification or the reporting of child abuse, child molestation, sexual abuse, rape, or incest.

SEC. 209. None of the funds appropriated by this Act (including funds appropriated to any trust fund) may be used to carry out the Medicare Advantage program if the Secretary denies participation in such program to an otherwise eligible entity (including a Provider Sponsored Organization) because the entity informs the Secretary that it will not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or provide referrals for abortions: Provided, That the Secretary shall make appropriate prospective adjustments to the capi-

tation payment to such an entity (based on an actuarially sound estimate of the expected costs of providing the service to such entity's enrollees): Provided further, That nothing in this section shall be construed to change the Medicare program's coverage for such services and a Medicare Advantage organization described in this section shall be responsible for informing enrollees where to obtain information about all Medicare covered services.

SEC. 210. None of the funds made available in this title may be used, in whole or in part, to advocate or promote gun control.

SEC. 211. The Secretary shall make available through assignment not more than 60 employees of the Public Health Service to assist in child survival activities and to work in AIDS programs through and with funds provided by the Agency for International Development, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund or the World Health Organization.

SEC. 212. In order for HHS to carry out international health activities, including HIV/AIDS and other infectious disease, chronic and environmental disease, and other health activities abroad during fiscal year 2021:

(1) The Secretary may exercise authority equivalent to that available to the Secretary of State in section 2(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956. The Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of State and relevant Chief of Mission to ensure that the authority provided in this section is exercised in a manner consistent with section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 and other applicable statutes administered by the Department of State.

(2) The Secretary is authorized to provide such funds by advance or reimbursement to the Secretary of State as may be necessary to pay the costs of acquisition, lease, alteration, renovation, and management of facilities outside of the United States for the use of HHS. The Department of State shall cooperate fully with the Secretary to ensure that HHS has secure, safe, functional facilities that comply with applicable regulation governing location, setback, and other facilities requirements and serve the purposes established by this Act. The Secretary is authorized, in consultation with the Secretary of State, through grant or cooperative agreement, to make available to public or nonprofit private institutions or agencies in participating foreign countries, funds to acquire, lease, alter, or renovate facilities in those countries as necessary to conduct programs of assistance for international health activities, including activities relating to HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases, chronic and environmental diseases, and other health activities abroad.

(3) The Secretary is authorized to provide to personnel appointed or assigned by the Secretary to serve abroad, allowances and benefits similar to those provided under chapter 9 of title I of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, and 22 U.S.C. 4081 through 4086 and subject to such regulations prescribed by the Secretary. The Secretary is further authorized to provide locality-based comparability payments (stated as a percentage) up to the amount of the locality-based comparability payment (stated as a percentage) that would be payable to such personnel under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code if such personnel's official duty station were in the District of Columbia. Leaves of absence for personnel under this subsection shall be on the same basis as that provided under subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, or section 903 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, to individuals serving in the Foreign Service.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 213. The Director of the NIH, jointly with the Director of the Office of AIDS Research, may transfer up to 3 percent among institutes and centers from the total amounts identified by these two Directors as funding for research per-

taining to the human immunodeficiency virus: Provided, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 214. Of the amounts made available in this Act for NIH, the amount for research related to the human immunodeficiency virus, as jointly determined by the Director of NIH and the Director of the Office of AIDS Research, shall be made available to the "Office of AIDS Research" account. The Director of the Office of AIDS Research shall transfer from such account amounts necessary to carry out section 2353(d)(3) of the PHS Act.

SEC. 215. (a) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of NIH ("Director") may use funds authorized under section 402(b)(12) of the PHS Act to enter into transactions (other than contracts, cooperative agreements, or grants) to carry out research identified pursuant to or research and activities described in such section 402(b)(12).

(b) PEER REVIEW.—In entering into transactions under subsection (a), the Director may utilize such peer review procedures (including consultation with appropriate scientific experts) as the Director determines to be appropriate to obtain assessments of scientific and technical merit. Such procedures shall apply to such transactions in lieu of the peer review and advisory council review procedures that would otherwise be required under sections 301(a)(3), 405(b)(1)(B), 405(b)(2), 406(a)(3)(A), 492, and 494 of the PHS Act.

SEC. 216. Not to exceed \$45,000,000 of funds appropriated by this Act to the institutes and centers of the National Institutes of Health may be used for alteration, repair, or improvement of facilities, as necessary for the proper and efficient conduct of the activities authorized herein, at not to exceed \$3,500,000 per project.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 217. Of the amounts made available for NIH, 1 percent of the amount made available for National Research Service Awards ("NRSA") shall be made available to the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration to make NRSA awards for research in primary medical care to individuals affiliated with entities who have received grants or contracts under sections 736, 739, or 747 of the PHS Act, and 1 percent of the amount made available for NRSA shall be made available to the Director of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality to make NRSA awards for health service research.

SEC. 218. (a) The Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority ("BARDA") may enter into a contract, for more than one but no more than 10 program years, for purchase of research services or of security countermeasures, as that term is defined in section 319F-2(c)(1)(B) of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-6b(c)(1)(B)), if—

(1) funds are available and obligated—

(A) for the full period of the contract or for the first fiscal year in which the contract is in effect; and

(B) for the estimated costs associated with a necessary termination of the contract; and

(2) the Secretary determines that a multi-year contract will serve the best interests of the Federal Government by encouraging full and open competition or promoting economy in administration, performance, and operation of BARDA's programs.

(b) A contract entered into under this section—

(1) shall include a termination clause as described by subsection (c) of section 3903 of title 41, United States Code; and

(2) shall be subject to the congressional notice requirement stated in subsection (d) of such section.

SEC. 219. (a) The Secretary shall publish in the fiscal year 2021 budget justification and on

Departmental Web sites information concerning the employment of full-time equivalent Federal employees or contractors for the purposes of implementing, administering, enforcing, or otherwise carrying out the provisions of the ACA, and the amendments made by that Act, in the proposed fiscal year and each fiscal year since the enactment of the ACA.

(b) With respect to employees or contractors supported by all funds appropriated for purposes of carrying out the ACA (and the amendments made by that Act), the Secretary shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

(1) For each such fiscal year, the section of such Act under which such funds were appropriated, a statement indicating the program, project, or activity receiving such funds, the Federal operating division or office that administers such program, and the amount of funding received in discretionary or mandatory appropriations.

(2) For each such fiscal year, the number of full-time equivalent employees or contracted employees assigned to each authorized and funded provision detailed in accordance with paragraph (1).

(c) In carrying out this section, the Secretary may exclude from the report employees or contractors who—

(1) are supported through appropriations enacted in laws other than the ACA and work on programs that existed prior to the passage of the ACA;

(2) spend less than 50 percent of their time on activities funded by or newly authorized in the ACA; or

(3) work on contracts for which FTE reporting is not a requirement of their contract, such as fixed-price contracts.

SEC. 220. The Secretary shall publish, as part of the fiscal year 2022 budget of the President submitted under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, information that details the uses of all funds used by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services specifically for Health Insurance Exchanges for each fiscal year since the enactment of the ACA and the proposed uses for such funds for fiscal year 2022. Such information shall include, for each such fiscal year, the amount of funds used for each activity specified under the heading “Health Insurance Exchange Transparency” in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

SEC. 221. None of the funds made available by this Act from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund or the Federal Supplemental Medical Insurance Trust Fund, or transferred from other accounts funded by this Act to the “Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services—Program Management” account, may be used for payments under section 1342(b)(1) of Public Law 111–148 (relating to risk corridors).

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 222. (a) Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall transfer funds appropriated under section 4002 of the ACA to the accounts specified, in the amounts specified, and for the activities specified under the heading “Prevention and Public Health Fund” in the committee report accompanying this Act.

(b) Notwithstanding section 4002(c) of the ACA, the Secretary may not further transfer these amounts.

(c) Funds transferred for activities authorized under section 2821 of the PHS Act shall be made available without reference to section 2821(b) of such Act.

SEC. 223. Effective during the period beginning on November 1, 2015 and ending January 1, 2025, any provision of law that refers (including through cross-reference to another provision of law) to the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force with respect to breast cancer screening, mammography, and prevention shall be administered by the Secretary involved as if—

(1) such reference to such current recommendations were a reference to the recommendations of such Task Force with respect to breast cancer screening, mammography, and prevention last issued before 2009; and

(2) such recommendations last issued before 2009 applied to any screening mammography modality under section 1861(jj) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(jj)).

SEC. 224. In making Federal financial assistance, the provisions relating to indirect costs in part 75 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, including with respect to the approval of deviations from negotiated rates, shall continue to apply to the National Institutes of Health to the same extent and in the same manner as such provisions were applied in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017. None of the funds appropriated in this or prior Acts or otherwise made available to the Department of Health and Human Services or to any department or agency may be used to develop or implement a modified approach to such provisions, or to intentionally or substantially expand the fiscal effect of the approval of such deviations from negotiated rates beyond the proportional effect of such approvals in such quarter.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 225. The NIH Director may transfer discretionary amounts identified by the Director as funding for opioid addiction, opioid alternatives, pain management, and addiction treatment among Institutes and Centers of the NIH to be used for the same purpose 15 days after notifying the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That the transfer authority provided in the previous proviso is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.

SEC. 226. (a) The Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate:

(1) Detailed monthly enrollment figures from the Exchanges established under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 pertaining to enrollments during the open enrollment period; and

(2) Notification of any new or competitive grant awards, including supplements, authorized under section 330 of the Public Health Service Act.

(b) The Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate must be notified at least 2 business days in advance of any public release of enrollment information or the award of such grants.

SEC. 227. The Department of Health and Human Services shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate a biannual report 30 days after enactment of this Act on staffing described in the committee report accompanying this Act.

SEC. 228. Funds appropriated in this Act that are available for salaries and expenses of employees of the Department of Health and Human Services shall also be available to pay travel and related expenses of such an employee or of a member of his or her family, when such employee is assigned to duty, in the United States or in a U.S. territory, during a period and in a location that are the subject of a determination of a public health emergency under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act and such travel is necessary to obtain medical care for an illness, injury, or medical condition that cannot be adequately addressed in that location at that time. For purposes of this section, the term “U.S. territory” means Guam, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

SEC. 229. The Department of Health and Human Services may accept donations from the private sector, nongovernmental organizations, and other groups independent of the Federal Government for the care of unaccompanied alien children (as defined in section 462(g)(2) of

the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 279(g)(2))) in the care of the Office of Refugee Resettlement of the Administration for Children and Families, including medical goods and services, which may include early childhood developmental screenings, school supplies, toys, clothing, and any other items intended to promote the wellbeing of such children.

SEC. 230. None of the funds provided by this or any prior appropriations Act may be used to reverse changes in procedures made by operational directives issued to providers by the Office of Refugee Resettlement on December 18, 2018, March 23, 2019, and June 10, 2019 regarding the Memorandum of Agreement on Information Sharing executed April 13, 2018.

SEC. 231. None of the funds made available in this Act under the heading “Department of Health and Human Services—Administration for Children and Families—Refugee and Entrant Assistance” may be obligated to a grantee or contractor to house unaccompanied alien children (as such term is defined in section 462(g)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 279(g)(2))) in any facility that is not State-licensed for the care of unaccompanied alien children.

SEC. 232. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to prevent a United States Senator or Member of the House of Representatives from entering, for the purpose of conducting oversight, any facility in the United States used for the purpose of maintaining custody of, or otherwise housing, unaccompanied alien children (as defined in section 462(g)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 279(g)(2))). Nothing in this section shall be construed to require such a Senator or Member to provide prior notice of the intent to enter such a facility for such purpose.

SEC. 233. Not later than 14 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and monthly thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and make publicly available online, a report with respect to children who were separated from their parents or legal guardians by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) (regardless of whether or not such separation was pursuant to an option selected by the children, parents, or guardians), subsequently classified as unaccompanied alien children, and transferred to the care and custody of ORR during the previous month. Each report shall contain the following information:

(1) the number and ages of children so separated subsequent to apprehension at or between ports of entry, to be reported by sector where separation occurred;

(2) the documented cause of separation, as reported by DHS when each child was referred;

(3) the length of any such separation;

(4) the status of any efforts undertaken by the Secretary to reunify such children with a parent or legal guardian; and

(5) the number of any such reunifications, and whether the reunified families were placed in family detention.

SEC. 234. None of the funds made available in this or any prior appropriations Act may be used to implement or enforce the Memorandum of Agreement Among the Office of Refugee Resettlement of the Department of Health and Human Services and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement and U.S. Customs and Border Protection of the Department of Homeland Security Regarding Consultation and Information Sharing in Unaccompanied Alien Children Matters, dated April 13, 2018. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit or restrict the continued implementation of interagency agreements or coordination of policy memoranda issued prior to April 13, 2018.

SEC. 235. None of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act may be used by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to share information provided by unaccompanied alien children (as defined in section 462(g)(2) of

the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 279(g)(2))) during mental health or therapeutic services with the Department of Homeland Security or the Department of Justice for immigration enforcement.

SEC. 236. To the extent practicable, and so long as it is appropriate and in the best interest of the child, in cases where the Office of Refugee Resettlement of the Department of Health and Human Services is responsible for the care of siblings who are unaccompanied alien children (as defined in section 462(g)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 279(g)(2))), the Director of the Office shall place the siblings—

- (1) in the same facility; or
- (2) with the same sponsor.

SEC. 237. The Secretary of Health and Human Services is directed to report the death of any unaccompanied alien child in Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) custody or in the custody of any grantee on behalf of ORR within 24 hours, including relevant details regarding the circumstances of the fatality, to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 238. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed spend plan of anticipated uses of all funds made available under the heading “Department of Health and Human Services—Administration for Children and Families—Refugee and Entrant Assistance”, including the following: a list of existing grants and contracts for both permanent and influx facilities, including their costs, capacity, and timelines; costs for expanding capacity through the use of community-based residential care placements (including long-term and transitional foster care and small group homes) through new or modified grants and contracts; current and planned efforts to expand small-scale shelters and available foster care placements, including collaboration with State child welfare providers; influx facilities being assessed for possible use; costs and services to be provided for legal services, child advocates, and post-release services; program administration; and the average number of weekly referrals and discharge rate assumed in the spend plan: Provided, That such plan shall be updated to reflect changes and expenditures and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate every 60 days until all funds are expended or expired.

SEC. 239. Funds appropriated in this Act that are available for salaries and expenses of employees of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention shall also be available for the primary and secondary schooling of eligible dependents of personnel stationed in a U.S. territory as defined in section 228 at costs not in excess of those paid for or reimbursed by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 240. Amounts made available in section 238 of division A of Public Law 116–94 shall remain available until September 30, 2024, for installation expenses, including moving expenses, relating to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Chamblee Campus.

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 241. Of the unobligated balances in the “Nonrecurring Expenses Fund” established in section 223 of division G of Public Law 110–161, \$600,000,000 are hereby rescinded not later than September 30, 2021.

SEC. 242. Funds made available in Public Law 113–235 to the accounts of the National Institutes of Health that were available for obligation through fiscal year 2015 and were obligated for multi-year research grants shall be available through fiscal year 2021 for the liquidation of valid obligations if the Director of the National Institutes of Health determines the project suffered an interruption of activities attributable to SARS-CoV-2.

SEC. 243. Not later than seven days after the date of enactment of this Act, and weekly thereafter until the public health emergency related to COVID-19 is no longer in effect, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the current inventory of ventilators and personal protective equipment in the Strategic National Stockpile, including the numbers of face shields, gloves, goggles and glasses, gowns, head covers, masks, and respirators, as well as deployment of ventilators and personal protective equipment during the previous week, reported by State and other jurisdiction: Provided, That after the date that a report is required to be submitted by the preceding proviso, amounts made available for “Department of Health and Human Services—Office of the Secretary—General Departmental Management” in Public Law 116–94 for salaries and expenses of the immediate Office of the Secretary shall be reduced by \$250,000 for each day that such report has not been submitted: Provided further, That not later than the first Monday in February of fiscal year 2021 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary shall include in the annual budget submission for the Department of Health and Human Services, and submit to the Congress, a professional judgment budget with respect to expenditures necessary to maintain the minimum level of relevant supplies in the Strategic National Stockpile, including in case of a significant pandemic, in consultation with the working group under section 319F(a) of the Public Health Service Act and the Public Health Emergency Medical Countermeasures Enterprise established under section 2811–I of such Act.

SEC. 244. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, enforce, or otherwise give effect to the final rule entitled “Protecting Statutory Conscience Rights in Health Care; Delegations of Authority” (84 Fed. Reg. 23170–23272, May 21, 2019).

SEC. 245. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, enforce, or otherwise give effect to the rule entitled “Non-discrimination in Health and Health Education Programs or Activities” published in the Federal Register on June 19, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 37160 et seq.).

SEC. 246. None of the funds appropriated in this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Health and Human Services shall be used to publish the proposed regulation in the Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2021 relating to the Medicaid Non-emergency Medical Transportation benefit for Medicaid beneficiaries.

SEC. 247. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to Act may be used to implement, enforce, or otherwise give effect to the revision to section 447.10 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, contained in the final rule entitled “Medicaid Program; Reassignment of Medicaid Provider Claims” (84 Fed. Reg. 19718 (May 6, 2019)).

SEC. 248. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be awarded to any organization, including under the Federal Foster Care program under part E of title IV of the Social Security Act, that does not comply with paragraphs (c) and (d) of section 75.300 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (prohibiting discrimination on the basis of age, disability, sex, race, color, national origin, religion, gender identity, or sexual orientation), as in effect on October 1, 2019.

(b) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Department of Health and Human Services to grant an exception from either such paragraph for any Federal grantee.

SEC. 249. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act may be used to relocate any facility providing call center operations for the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services unless the Comptroller General has submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of

the House of Representatives and the Senate an evaluation of relocation options, which shall include any impact on wages and benefits for employees, contractors, or subcontractors in connection with call center operations.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2021”.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

For carrying out title I and subpart 2 of part B of title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (referred to in this Act as “ESEA”) and section 418A of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (referred to in this Act as “HEA”), \$17,258,290,000, of which \$6,336,990,000 shall become available on July 1, 2021, and shall remain available through September 30, 2022, and of which \$10,841,177,000 shall become available on October 1, 2021, and shall remain available through September 30, 2022, for academic year 2021–2022: Provided, That \$6,459,401,000 shall be for basic grants under section 1124 of the ESEA: Provided further, That up to \$5,000,000 of these funds shall be available to the Secretary of Education (referred to in this title as “Secretary”) on October 1, 2020, to obtain annually updated local educational agency-level census poverty data from the Bureau of the Census: Provided further, That \$1,362,301,000 shall be for concentration grants under section 1124A of the ESEA: Provided further, That \$4,371,050,000 shall be for targeted grants under section 1125 of the ESEA: Provided further, That \$4,371,050,000 shall be for education finance incentive grants under section 1125A of the ESEA: Provided further, That \$220,500,000 shall be for carrying out subpart 2 of part B of title II: Provided further, That \$46,623,000 shall be for carrying out section 418A of the HEA.

IMPACT AID

For carrying out programs of financial assistance to federally affected schools authorized by title VII of the ESEA, \$1,491,112,000, of which \$1,345,242,000 shall be for basic support payments under section 7003(b), \$48,316,000 shall be for payments for children with disabilities under section 7003(d), \$17,406,000 shall be for construction under section 7007(b), \$75,313,000 shall be for Federal property payments under section 7002, and \$4,835,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for facilities maintenance under section 7008: Provided, That for purposes of computing the amount of a payment for an eligible local educational agency under section 7003(a) for school year 2020–2021, children enrolled in a school of such agency that would otherwise be eligible for payment under section 7003(a)(1)(B) of such Act, but due to the deployment of both parents or legal guardians, or a parent or legal guardian having sole custody of such children, or due to the death of a military parent or legal guardian while on active duty (so long as such children reside on Federal property as described in section 7003(a)(1)(B)), are no longer eligible under such section, shall be considered as eligible students under such section, provided such students remain in average daily attendance at a school in the same local educational agency they attended prior to their change in eligibility status.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

For carrying out school improvement activities authorized by part B of title I, part A of title II, subpart 1 of part A of title IV, part B of title IV, part B of title V, and parts B and C of title VI of the ESEA; the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act; section 203 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002; the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003; and the Civil Rights Act of 1964, \$5,453,617,000, of which \$3,623,052,000 shall become available on July 1, 2021, and remain available through September 30, 2022, and of which \$1,681,441,000 shall

become available on October 1, 2021, and shall remain available through September 30, 2022, for academic year 2021–2022: Provided, That \$378,000,000 shall be for part B of title I: Provided further, That \$1,262,673,000 shall be for part B of title IV: Provided further, That \$37,897,000 shall be for part B of title VI, which may be used for construction, renovation, and modernization of any public elementary school, secondary school, or structure related to a public elementary school or secondary school that serves a predominantly Native Hawaiian student body, and that the 5 percent limitation in section 6205(b) of the ESEA on the use of funds for administrative purposes shall apply only to direct administrative costs: Provided further, That \$35,953,000 shall be for part C of title VI, which shall be awarded on a competitive basis, and may be used for construction, and that the 5 percent limitation in section 6305 of the ESEA on the use of funds for administrative purposes shall apply only to direct administrative costs: Provided further, That \$52,000,000 shall be available to carry out section 203 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002 and the Secretary shall make such arrangements as determined to be necessary to ensure that the Bureau of Indian Education has access to services provided under this section: Provided further, That \$16,699,000 shall be available to carry out the Supplemental Education Grants program for the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands: Provided further, That the Secretary may reserve up to 5 percent of the amount referred to in the previous proviso to provide technical assistance in the implementation of these grants: Provided further, That \$186,840,000 shall be for part B of title V: Provided further, That \$1,220,000,000 shall be available for grants under subpart 1 of part A of title IV.

INDIAN EDUCATION

For expenses necessary to carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, title VI, part A of the ESEA, \$181,239,000, of which \$67,993,000 shall be for subpart 2 of part A of title VI and \$7,865,000 shall be for subpart 3 of part A of title VI: Provided, That the 5 percent limitation in sections 6115(d), 6121(e), and 6133(g) of the ESEA on the use of funds for administrative purposes shall apply only to direct administrative costs.

INNOVATION AND IMPROVEMENT

For carrying out activities authorized by subparts 1, 3 and 4 of part B of title II, and parts C, D, and E and subparts 1 and 4 of part F of title IV of the ESEA, \$1,074,815,000: Provided, That \$285,815,000 shall be for subparts 1, 3 and 4 of part B of title II and shall be made available without regard to sections 2201, 2231(b) and 2241: Provided further, That \$594,000,000 shall be for parts C, D, and E and subpart 4 of part F of title IV, and shall be made available without regard to sections 4311, 4409(a), and 4601 of the ESEA: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 4601(b), \$195,000,000 shall be available through December 31, 2021 for subpart 1 of part F of title IV, of which \$110,000,000 shall be for social and emotional learning grants, and \$85,000,000 shall be used for science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics, including computer science education grants.

SAFE SCHOOLS AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

For carrying out activities authorized by subparts 2 and 3 of part F of title IV of the ESEA, \$218,000,000: Provided, That \$106,000,000 shall be available for section 4631, of which up to \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the Project School Emergency Response to Violence (Project SERV) program: Provided further, That \$30,000,000 shall be available for section 4625: Provided further, That \$82,000,000 shall be available through December 31, 2021, for section 4624.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

For carrying out part A of title III of the ESEA, \$797,400,000, which shall become avail-

able on July 1, 2021, and shall remain available through September 30, 2022, except that 6.5 percent of such amount shall be available on October 1, 2020, and shall remain available through September 30, 2022, to carry out activities under section 3111(c)(1)(C).

SPECIAL EDUCATION

For carrying out the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and the Special Olympics Sport and Empowerment Act of 2004, \$14,092,995,000, of which \$4,553,979,000 shall become available on July 1, 2021, and shall remain available through September 30, 2022, and of which \$9,283,383,000 shall become available on October 1, 2021, and shall remain available through September 30, 2022, for academic year 2021–2022: Provided, That the amount for section 611(b)(2) of the IDEA shall be equal to the lesser of the amount available for that activity during fiscal year 2020, increased by the amount of inflation as specified in section 619(d)(2)(B) of the IDEA, or the percent change in the funds appropriated under section 611(i) of the IDEA, but not less than the amount for that activity during fiscal year 2020: Provided further, That the Secretary shall, without regard to section 611(d) of the IDEA, distribute to all other States (as that term is defined in section 611(g)(2)), subject to the third proviso, any amount by which a State's allocation under section 611, from funds appropriated under this heading, is reduced under section 612(a)(18)(B), according to the following: 85 percent on the basis of the States' relative populations of children aged 3 through 21 who are of the same age as children with disabilities for whom the State ensures the availability of a free appropriate public education under this part, and 15 percent to States on the basis of the States' relative populations of those children who are living in poverty: Provided further, That the Secretary may not distribute any funds under the previous proviso to any State whose reduction in allocation from funds appropriated under this heading made funds available for such a distribution: Provided further, That the States shall allocate such funds distributed under the second proviso to local educational agencies in accordance with section 611(f): Provided further, That the amount by which a State's allocation under section 611(d) of the IDEA is reduced under section 612(a)(18)(B) and the amounts distributed to States under the previous provisos in fiscal year 2012 or any subsequent year shall not be considered in calculating the awards under section 611(d) for fiscal year 2013 or for any subsequent fiscal years: Provided further, That, notwithstanding the provision in section 612(a)(18)(B) regarding the fiscal year in which a State's allocation under section 611(d) is reduced for failure to comply with the requirement of section 612(a)(18)(A), the Secretary may apply the reduction specified in section 612(a)(18)(B) over a period of consecutive fiscal years, not to exceed five, until the entire reduction is applied: Provided further, That the Secretary may, in any fiscal year in which a State's allocation under section 611 is reduced in accordance with section 612(a)(18)(B), reduce the amount a State may reserve under section 611(e)(1) by an amount that bears the same relation to the maximum amount described in that paragraph as the reduction under section 612(a)(18)(B) bears to the total allocation the State would have received in that fiscal year under section 611(d) in the absence of the reduction: Provided further, That the Secretary shall either reduce the allocation of funds under section 611 for any fiscal year following the fiscal year for which the State fails to comply with the requirement of section 612(a)(18)(A) as authorized by section 612(a)(18)(B), or seek to recover funds under section 452 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1234a): Provided further, That the funds reserved under 611(c) of the IDEA may be used to provide technical assistance to States to improve the capacity of the States to meet the

data collection requirements of sections 616 and 618 and to administer and carry out other services and activities to improve data collection, coordination, quality, and use under parts B and C of the IDEA: Provided further, That the Secretary may use funds made available for the State Personnel Development Grants program under part D, subpart 1 of IDEA to evaluate program performance under such subpart: Provided further, That States may use funds reserved for other State-level activities under sections 611(e)(2) and 619(f) of the IDEA to make subgrants to local educational agencies, institutions of higher education, other public agencies, and private non-profit organizations to carry out activities authorized by those sections: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 643(e)(2)(A) of the IDEA, if 5 or fewer States apply for grants pursuant to section 643(e) of such Act, the Secretary shall provide a grant to each State in an amount equal to the maximum amount described in section 643(e)(2)(B) of such Act: Provided further, That if more than 5 States apply for grants pursuant to section 643(e) of the IDEA, the Secretary shall award funds to those States on the basis of the States' relative populations of infants and toddlers except that no such State shall receive a grant in excess of the amount described in section 643(e)(2)(B) of such Act: Provided further, That States may use funds received under part C of the IDEA to make subgrants to local educational agencies, institutions of higher education, other public agencies and private non-profit organizations to carry out activities authorized by such part.

REHABILITATION SERVICES

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Helen Keller National Center Act, and the Randolph-Sheppard Act, \$3,827,500,000, of which \$3,667,801,000 shall be for grants for vocational rehabilitation services under title I of the Rehabilitation Act: Provided, That the Secretary may use amounts provided in this Act that remain available subsequent to the reallocation of funds to States pursuant to section 110(b) of the Rehabilitation Act for innovative activities aimed at improving the outcomes of individuals with disabilities as defined in section 7(20)(B) of the Rehabilitation Act, including activities aimed at improving the education and post-school outcomes of children receiving Supplemental Security Income ("SSI") and their families that may result in long-term improvement in the SSI child recipient's economic status and self-sufficiency: Provided further, That States may award subgrants for a portion of the funds to other public and private, nonprofit entities: Provided further, That any funds made available subsequent to reallocation for innovative activities aimed at improving the outcomes of individuals with disabilities shall remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided further, That \$20,000,000 of these funds shall be available to the Secretary for one-time emergency relief and restoration grants consistent with the purposes of the Randolph-Sheppard Act as authorized under 20 U.S.C. 107f: Provided further, That the Secretary shall use such funds to make grants to each State licensing agency in the same proportion as the number of blind vendors operating a vending facility in such State as compared to the number of blind vendors operating a vending facility in all the States on September 30, 2019: Provided further, That the State licensing agency shall use these grants to make financial relief and restoration payments to offset losses of blind vendors resulting from the COVID-19 emergency, but only to the extent that such losses are not otherwise compensated: Provided further, That any funds in excess of the amount needed for relief and restoration payments to blind vendors shall be used by the State licensing agency for other purposes authorized by section 395.9 of title 34, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the date of enactment of

this Act, and determined through active participation with the State committee of blind vendors as required.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

For carrying out the Act to Promote the Education of the Blind of March 3, 1879, \$32,931,000.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

For the National Technical Institute for the Deaf under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986, \$81,000,000: Provided, That from the total amount available, the Institute may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207 of such Act.

GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY

For the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School, the Model Secondary School for the Deaf, and the partial support of Gallaudet University under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986, \$139,861,000: Provided, That from the total amount available, the University may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207 of such Act.

CAREER, TECHNICAL, AND ADULT EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 ("Perkins Act") and the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act ("AEFLA"), \$1,985,686,000, of which \$1,194,686,000 shall become available on July 1, 2021, and shall remain available through September 30, 2022, and of which \$791,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2021, and shall remain available through September 30, 2022: Provided, That of the amounts made available for AEFLA, \$13,712,000 shall be for national leadership activities under section 242.

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

For carrying out subparts 1, 3, and 10 of part A, and part C of title IV of the HEA, \$24,565,352,000 which shall remain available through September 30, 2022.

The maximum Pell Grant for which a student shall be eligible during award year 2021–2022 shall be \$5,435.

STUDENT AID ADMINISTRATION

For Federal administrative expenses to carry out part D of title I, and subparts 1, 3, 9, and 10 of part A, and parts B, C, D, and E of title IV of the HEA, and subpart 1 of part A of title VII of the Public Health Service Act, \$1,768,943,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022: Provided, That the Secretary shall allocate new student loan borrower accounts to eligible student loan servicers on the basis of their past performance compared to all loan servicers utilizing established common metrics, and on the basis of the capacity of each servicer to process new and existing accounts and compliance with Federal and State law: Provided further, That for student loan contracts awarded prior to October 1, 2017, the Secretary shall allow student loan borrowers who are consolidating Federal student loans to select from any student loan servicer to service their new consolidated student loan: Provided further, That in order to promote accountability and high-quality service to borrowers, the Secretary shall not award funding for any contract solicitation for a new Federal student loan servicing environment, including the solicitation for the Federal Student Aid (FSA) Next Generation Processing and Servicing Environment, unless such an environment provides for the participation of multiple student loan servicers that contract directly with the Department of Education: Provided further, That the FSA Next Generation Processing and Servicing Environment, or any new Federal student loan servicing environment, shall include accountability measures that account for the performance of the

portfolio and contractor compliance with FSA guidelines: Provided further, That the Department shall re-allocate accounts from servicers for recurring non-compliance with FSA guidelines, contractual requirements, and Federal and State law, including for failure to sufficiently inform borrowers of available repayment options: Provided further, That such servicers shall be evaluated based on their ability to meet contract requirements (including an understanding of Federal and State law), future performance on the contracts, and history of compliance with applicable consumer protections laws, including Federal and State law: Provided further, That to the extent FSA permits student loan servicing subcontracting, FSA shall hold prime contractors accountable for meeting the requirements of the contract, and the performance and expectations of subcontractors shall be accounted for in the prime contract and in the overall performance of the prime contractor: Provided further, That FSA shall ensure that the Next Generation Processing and Servicing Environment, or any new Federal loan servicing environment, incentivize more support to borrowers at risk of delinquency or default: Provided further, That FSA shall ensure that in such environment contractors have the capacity to meet and are held accountable for performance on service levels; are held accountable for and have a history of compliance with applicable consumer protection laws, including Federal and State law; and have relevant experience and demonstrated effectiveness: Provided further, That the Secretary shall not delay, prevent, or otherwise obstruct, directly or indirectly, State oversight of the Department's contractors conducting business in such State, including loan servicers: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide quarterly briefings to the Committees on Appropriations and Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Appropriations and Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate on general progress related to solicitations for Federal student loan servicing contracts: Provided further, That FSA shall strengthen transparency through expanded publication of aggregate data on student loan and servicer performance: Provided further, That FSA shall provide a detailed strategic plan for Next Gen to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 60 days of enactment of this Act, accounting for the cost of all activities associated with the full implementation of Next Gen, including transition costs, the amount of funding that has been used from Student Aid Administration in each of the previous three fiscal years on Next Gen, including an explanation of each cost and activity, details about contracts awarded, including any change request issued prior to enactment: Provided further, That not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, FSA shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed spend plan of anticipated uses made available in this account for fiscal year 2021, including the following: contracts awarded, change requests, bonuses paid to staff, reorganization costs, and any other activity supported by this appropriation.

HIGHER EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, titles II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII of the HEA, the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, and section 117 of the Perkins Act, \$2,556,815,000, of which \$31,000,000 shall remain available through December 31, 2021: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this Act to carry out title VI of the HEA and section 102(b)(6) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 may be used to support visits and study in foreign countries by individuals who are participating in advanced foreign language training and inter-

national studies in areas that are vital to United States national security and who plan to apply their language skills and knowledge of these countries in the fields of government, the professions, or international development: Provided further, That of the funds referred to in the preceding proviso up to 1 percent may be used for program evaluation, national outreach, and information dissemination activities: Provided further, That up to 1.5 percent of the funds made available under chapter 2 of subpart 2 of part A of title IV of the HEA may be used for evaluation: Provided further, That section 313(d) of the HEA shall not apply to an institution of higher education that is eligible to receive funding under section 318 of the HEA.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

For partial support of Howard University, \$254,018,000, of which not less than \$3,405,000 shall be for a matching endowment grant pursuant to the Howard University Endowment Act and shall remain available until expended.

COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES

LOANS PROGRAM

For Federal administrative expenses to carry out activities related to existing facility loans pursuant to section 121 of the HEA, \$435,000.

HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, \$22,150,000, as authorized pursuant to part D of title III of the HEA, which shall remain available through September 30, 2022: 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, not to exceed \$278,266,000: Provided further, That these funds may be used to support loans to public and private Historically Black Colleges and Universities without regard to the limitations within section 344(a) of the HEA.

In addition, \$16,000,000 shall be made available to provide for the deferment of loans made under part D of title III of the HEA to eligible institutions that are private Historically Black Colleges and Universities, which apply for the deferment of such a loan and demonstrate financial need for such deferment by having a score of 2.6 or less on the Department of Education's financial responsibility test: Provided, That the loan has not been paid in full and is not paid in full during the period of deferment: Provided further, That during the period of deferment of such a loan, interest on the loan will not accrue or be capitalized, and the period of deferment shall be for at least a period of 3-fiscal years and not more than 6-fiscal years: Provided further, That funds available under this paragraph shall be used to fund eligible deferment requests submitted for this purpose in fiscal year 2018: Provided further, That the Secretary shall create and execute an outreach plan to work with States and the Capital Financing Advisory Board to improve outreach to States and help additional public Historically Black Colleges and Universities participate in the program.

In addition, \$10,000,000 shall be made available to provide for the deferment of loans made under part D of title III of the HEA to eligible institutions that are public Historically Black Colleges and Universities, which apply for the deferment of such a loan and demonstrate financial need for such deferment, which shall be determined by the Secretary of Education based on factors including, but not limited to, equal to or greater than 5 percent of the school's operating revenue relative to its annual debt service payment: Provided, That during the period of deferment of such a loan, interest on the loan will not accrue or be capitalized, and the period of deferment shall be for at least a period of 3-fiscal years and not more than 6-fiscal years.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the Historically Black College and

University Capital Financing Program entered into pursuant to part D of title III of the HEA, \$334,000.

INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES

For carrying out activities authorized by the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002, the National Assessment of Educational Progress Authorization Act, section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002, and section 664 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, \$630,462,000, which shall remain available through September 30, 2022: Provided, That funds available to carry out section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act may be used to link Statewide elementary and secondary data systems with early childhood, post-secondary, and workforce data systems, or to further develop such systems: Provided further, That up to \$6,000,000 of the funds available to carry out section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act may be used for awards to public or private organizations or agencies to support activities to improve data coordination, quality, and use at the local, State, and national levels.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Department of Education Organization Act, including rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and hire of three passenger motor vehicles, \$430,000,000: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds provided by this Act or provided by previous Appropriations Acts to the Department of Education available for obligation or expenditure in the current fiscal year may be used for any activity relating to implementing a reorganization that decentralizes, reduces the staffing level, or alters the responsibilities, structure, authority, or functionality of the Budget Service of the Department of Education, relative to the organization and operation of the Budget Service as in effect on January 1, 2018.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, as authorized by section 203 of the Department of Education Organization Act, \$132,000,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General, as authorized by section 212 of the Department of Education Organization Act, \$64,000,000, of which \$2,000,000 shall remain available until expended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. No funds appropriated in this Act may be used to prevent the implementation of programs of voluntary prayer and meditation in the public schools.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 302. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the Department of Education in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall be available only to meet emergency needs and shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 303. Funds appropriated in this Act and consolidated for evaluation purposes under section 8601(c) of the ESEA shall be available from July 1, 2021, through September 30, 2022.

SEC. 304. (a) An institution of higher education that maintains an endowment fund sup-

ported with funds appropriated for title III or V of the HEA for fiscal year 2021 may use the income from that fund to award scholarships to students, subject to the limitation in section 331(c)(3)(B)(i) of the HEA. The use of such income for such purposes, prior to the enactment of this Act, shall be considered to have been an allowable use of that income, subject to that limitation.

(b) Subsection (a) shall be in effect until titles III and V of the HEA are reauthorized.

SEC. 305. Section 114(f) of the HEA (20 U.S.C. 1011c(f)) is amended by striking “2020” and inserting “2021”.

SEC. 306. Section 458(a) of the HEA (20 U.S.C. 1087h(a)(4)) is amended by striking “2020” and inserting “2021”.

SEC. 307. Funds appropriated in this Act under the heading “Student Aid Administration” shall also be available for payments for student loan servicing to an institution of higher education that services outstanding Federal Perkins Loans under part E of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087aa et seq.).

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 308. Of the amounts appropriated under Section 401(b)(7)(A)(iv)(XI) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a(b)(7)(A)(iv)(XI)), \$21,000,000 are hereby rescinded, to be derived from amounts made available by such section for fiscal year 2021.

SEC. 309. Of the amounts made available under this title under the heading “Student Aid Administration”, \$2,300,000 shall be used by the Secretary of Education to conduct outreach to borrowers of loans made under part D of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 who may intend to qualify for loan cancellation under section 455(m) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1087e(m)), to ensure that borrowers are meeting the terms and conditions of such loan cancellation: Provided, That the Secretary shall specifically conduct outreach to assist borrowers who would qualify for loan cancellation under section 455(m) of such Act except that the borrower has made some, or all, of the 120 required payments under a repayment plan that is not described under section 455(m)(A) of such Act, to encourage borrowers to enroll in a qualifying repayment plan: Provided further, That the Secretary shall also communicate to all Direct Loan borrowers the full requirements of section 455(m) of such Act and improve the filing of employment certification by providing improved outreach and information such as outbound calls, electronic communications, ensuring prominent access to program requirements and benefits on each servicer’s website, and creating an option for all borrowers to complete the entire payment certification process electronically and on a centralized website.

SEC. 310. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 203 of the Department of Education Organization Act (20 U.S.C. 3413).

SEC. 311. For an additional amount for “Department of Education—Federal Direct Student Loan Program Account”, \$50,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the cost, as defined under section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of the Secretary of Education providing loan cancellation in the same manner as under section 455(m) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(m)), for borrowers of loans made under part D of title IV of such Act who would qualify for loan cancellation under section 455(m) except some, or all, of the 120 required payments under section 455(m)(1)(A) do not qualify for purposes of the program because they were monthly payments made in accordance with graduated or extended repayment plans as described under subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 455(d)(1) or the corresponding repayment plan for a consolidation loan made under section 455(g), with exception for a borrower who would

have otherwise been eligible under this section but demonstrates an unusual fluctuation of income over the past 5 years: Provided, That the total loan volume, including outstanding principal, fees, capitalized interest, or accrued interest, at application that is eligible for such loan cancellation by such borrowers shall not exceed \$75,000,000: Provided further, That the Secretary shall develop and make available a simple method for borrowers to apply for loan cancellation under this section within 60 days of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide loan cancellation under this section to eligible borrowers on a first-come, first-serve basis, based on the date of application and subject to both the limitation on total loan volume at application for such loan cancellation specified in the first proviso and the availability of appropriations under this section: Provided further, That no borrower may, for the same service, receive a reduction of loan obligations under both this section and section 428J, 428K, 428L, or 460 of such Act: Provided further, That the Secretary shall inform all borrowers who have submitted an Employment Certification Form and are in the incorrect repayment program about the Temporary Expanded Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program and requirements for qualification under the program.

SEC. 312. (a) The General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1221 et seq.) is amended by striking section 426.

(b) Paragraph (9) of section 4407(a) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7231f(a)) is amended by striking “notwithstanding section 426 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1228),”.

SEC. 313. (a) Section 487(d) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1094(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(C), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “any funds for a program under this title” and inserting “any Federal education assistance funds”; and

(2) in paragraph (4)(A), by striking “sources under this title” and inserting “Federal education assistance funds”.

(b) Section 102(b) of the HEA 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) meets the requirements of paragraph (3).”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) REVENUE SOURCES.— In order to qualify as a proprietary institution of higher education under this subsection, an institution shall derive not less than 15 percent of the institution’s revenues from sources other than Federal education assistance funds, as calculated in accordance with paragraph (4).”.

(c) Paragraph (1) of section 487(d) of the HEA (as amended by subsection (a)) is—

(1) transferred to section 102(b) of such Act;

(2) inserted so as to appear after paragraph (3) of such section 102(b) (as added by subsection (b));

(3) redesignated as paragraph (4) of such section 102(b); and

(4) further amended by striking “subsection (a)(24)” and inserting “paragraph (3)”.

(d) Paragraph (3) of section 487(d) of the HEA is—

(1) transferred to section 102(b) of such Act;

(2) inserted so as to appear after paragraph (4) of such section 102(b) (as added by subsection (c));

(3) redesignated as paragraph (5) of such section 102(b); and

(4) further amended by striking “subsection (a)(24)” and inserting “paragraph (3)”.

(e) Paragraph (4) of section 487(d) of the HEA (as amended by subsection (a)) is—

(1) transferred to section 102(b) of such Act;

(2) inserted so as to appear after paragraph (5) of such section 102(b) (as added by subsection (d));

(3) redesignated as paragraph (6) of such section 102(b); and

(4) further amended by striking “subsection (a)(24)” and inserting “paragraph (3)”.

(f) Section 103 of the HEA (20 U.S.C. 1003) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(25) **FEDERAL EDUCATION ASSISTANCE FUNDS.**— The term ‘Federal education assistance funds’—

“(A) except as provided in subparagraph (B), means any Federal funds provided, under this Act or any other Federal law, through a grant, contract, subsidy, loan, or guarantee, or through insurance or other means (including Federal funds disbursed or delivered to an institution or on behalf of a student or to a student to be used to attend the institution); and

“(B) does not include any monthly housing stipend provided under the Post-9/11 Educational Assistance Program under chapter 33 of title 38, United States Code.”.

(g) Subsection (a)(24), the subsection designation and heading of subsection (d), and subsection (d)(2) of section 487 the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1094) are repealed.

SEC. 314. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this title may be used to—

(1) implement, enforce, or otherwise give effect to the final rule entitled, “Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance” as published in the Federal Register on May 19, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 30,026); or

(2) propose or issue any rule or guidance that is in substantially the same form or substantially the same as any of such proposed amendments.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prevent the Secretary of Education or the Office for Civil Rights of the Department of Education from enforcing the protection provided by title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 against sexual harassment in accordance with the standards set out in the guidance, entitled “Revised Sexual Harassment Guidance: Harassment of Students by School Employees, Other Students, or Third Parties” as published in the Federal Register on January 19, 2001 (66 Fed. Reg. 5,512).

SEC. 315. (a) Notwithstanding section 401(b)(6) of the HEA, a Federal Pell Grant under section 401 of the HEA may be awarded to an incarcerated individual (or on behalf of such individual) for each academic year during which that individual is enrolled at an eligible institution that meets the criteria described in subsection (b).

(b) The criteria described in this subsection are as follows:

(1) The eligible institution—

(A) is an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the HEA) or a postsecondary vocational institution (as defined in section 102(c) of the HEA); and

(B) during the preceding five years, has not been subject to the denial, withdrawal, suspension, or termination of accreditation.

(2) Such institution provides each incarcerated individual, upon completion of a course offered by the institution, with academic credits that are the equivalent to credits earned by non-incarcerated students for an equivalent course of study.

(3) Such institution provides to the Secretary confirmation from each facility involved that the course of study offered by the institution at such facility is accessible to incarcerated individuals (including such individuals who are individuals with disabilities).

(4) Such institution does not (directly or indirectly) charge an incarcerated individual for an award year, an amount that exceeds the total grant aid received by the individual for such award year.

(5) Such institution makes available to incarcerated individuals who are considering enrolling in a course of study offered by the institution, in simple and understandable terms, the following:

(A) Information with respect to each course of study at the institution for which such an indi-

vidual may receive a Federal Pell Grant, including—

(i) the cost of attendance (as defined in section 472 of the HEA);

(ii) the mode of instruction (such as distance education, in-person instruction, or a combination of such modes);

(iii) how enrollment in such course of study will impact the period of eligibility for Federal Pell Grants for such an individual, including in a case in which the individual is transferred to another facility or released before the completion of such course;

(iv) the transferability of credits earned, and the acceptability of such credits toward a certificate or degree program offered by the institution;

(v) the process for continuing postsecondary education—

(I) upon transfer to another facility; or

(II) after the student's period of incarceration or confinement; and

(vi) the process for continuing enrollment at the institution after the student's period of incarceration or confinement, including any barriers to admission (such as criminal history questions on applications for admission to such institution).

(B) In the case of an institution that offers a program to prepare incarcerated individuals for gainful employment in a recognized occupation (as such term is used in sections 101(b)(1), 102(c)(1)(A), and 481(b)(1)(A)(i) of the HEA)—

(i) information on any applicable State licensure and certification requirements, including the requirements of the State in which the facility involved is located and each State in which such individuals permanently reside; and

(ii) restrictions related to the employment of formerly incarcerated individuals for each recognized occupation for which the course of study prepares students, including such restrictions—

(I) in Federal law; and

(II) in the laws of the State in which the facility involved is located and each State in which such individuals permanently reside.

(c) In this section:

(1) The term “facility” means—

(A) a place used for the confinement of individuals convicted of a criminal offense that is owned by, or under contract to, the Bureau of Prisons, a State, or a unit of local government; or

(B) a facility to which an individual subject to involuntary civil confinement is committed.

(2) The term “facility involved” means, when used with respect to an institution of higher education, a facility at which a course of study of the institution is offered to incarcerated individuals.

(3) The term “incarcerated individual” means an individual who is incarcerated in a facility or who is subject to an involuntary civil commitment.

(4) The term “non-incarcerated student” means a student at an institution of higher education who is not an incarcerated individual.

(d) This section shall be in effect until titles I, II, III, IV and V of the HEA are reauthorized.

SEC. 316. None of the funds appropriated by this title for the Department of Education shall be withheld from an institution of higher education solely because that institution is conducting or preparing to conduct research on marijuana as defined in 21 U.S.C. 802(16).

SEC. 317. The Secretary shall require any information required to be publicly disclosed for the purpose of comparing institutions of higher education, programs and credentials (including their competencies), to be published using an open source description schema that is designed to allow for public search and comparison through linked open data, such as the credential transparency description language specifications or a substantially similar approach.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2021”.

TITLE IV

RELATED AGENCIES

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (referred to in this title as “the Committee”) established under section 8502 of title 41, United States Code, \$10,000,000: Provided, That in order to authorize any central nonprofit agency designated pursuant to section 8503(c) of title 41, United States Code, to perform requirements of the Committee as prescribed under section 51–3.2 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations, the Committee shall enter into a written agreement with any such central nonprofit agency: Provided further, That such agreement shall contain such auditing, oversight, and reporting provisions as necessary to implement chapter 85 of title 41, United States Code: Provided further, That such agreement shall include the elements listed under the heading “Committee For Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled—Written Agreement Elements” in the explanatory statement described in section 4 of Public Law 114–113 (in the matter preceding division A of that consolidated Act): Provided further, That any such central nonprofit agency may not charge a fee under section 51–3.5 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations, prior to executing a written agreement with the Committee: Provided further, That no less than \$1,650,000 shall be available for the Office of Inspector General.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Corporation for National and Community Service (referred to in this title as “CNCS”) to carry out the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (referred to in this title as “1973 Act”) and the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (referred to in this title as “1990 Act”), \$848,529,000, notwithstanding sections 198B(b)(3), 198S(g), 501(a)(4)(C), and 501(a)(4)(F) of the 1990 Act: Provided, That of the amounts provided under this heading: (1) up to 1 percent of program grant funds may be used to defray the costs of conducting grant application reviews, including the use of outside peer reviewers and electronic management of the grants cycle; (2) \$19,538,000 shall be available to provide assistance to State commissions on national and community service, under section 126(a) of the 1990 Act and notwithstanding section 501(a)(5)(B) of the 1990 Act; (3) \$34,500,000 shall be available to carry out subtitle E of the 1990 Act; and (4) \$6,400,000 shall be available for expenses authorized under section 501(a)(4)(F) of the 1990 Act, which, notwithstanding the provisions of section 198P shall be awarded by CNCS on a competitive basis: Provided further, That for the purposes of carrying out the 1990 Act, satisfying the requirements in section 122(c)(1)(D) may include a determination of need by the local community.

PAYMENT TO THE NATIONAL SERVICE TRUST (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payment to the National Service Trust established under subtitle D of title I of the 1990 Act, \$212,342,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That CNCS may transfer additional funds from the amount provided within “Operating Expenses” allocated to grants under subtitle C of title I of the 1990 Act to the National Service Trust upon determination that such transfer is necessary to support the activities of national service participants and after notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That amounts appropriated for or transferred to the National Service Trust may be invested under section

145(b) of the 1990 Act without regard to the requirement to apportion funds under 31 U.S.C. 1513(b).

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administration as provided under section 501(a)(5) of the 1990 Act and under section 504(a) of the 1973 Act, including payment of salaries, authorized travel, hire of passenger motor vehicles, the rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, the employment of experts and consultants authorized under 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed \$2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, \$86,737,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$6,750,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. CNCS shall make any significant changes to program requirements, service delivery or policy only through public notice and comment rulemaking. For fiscal year 2021, during any grant selection process, an officer or employee of CNCS shall not knowingly disclose any covered grant selection information regarding such selection, directly or indirectly, to any person other than an officer or employee of CNCS that is authorized by CNCS to receive such information.

SEC. 402. AmeriCorps programs receiving grants under the National Service Trust program shall meet an overall minimum share requirement of 24 percent for the first 3 years that they receive AmeriCorps funding, and thereafter shall meet the overall minimum share requirement as provided in section 2521.60 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, without regard to the operating costs match requirement in section 121(e) or the member support Federal share limitations in section 140 of the 1990 Act, and subject to partial waiver consistent with section 2521.70 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 403. Donations made to CNCS under section 196 of the 1990 Act for the purposes of financing programs and operations under titles I and II of the 1973 Act or subtitle B, C, D, or E of title I of the 1990 Act shall be used to supplement and not supplant current programs and operations.

SEC. 404. In addition to the requirements in section 146(a) of the 1990 Act, use of an educational award for the purpose described in section 148(a)(4) shall be limited to individuals who are veterans as defined under section 101 of the Act.

SEC. 405. For the purpose of carrying out section 189D of the 1990 Act—

(1) entities described in paragraph (a) of such section shall be considered “qualified entities” under section 3 of the National Child Protection Act of 1993 (“NCPA”);

(2) individuals described in such section shall be considered “volunteers” under section 3 of NCPA; and

(3) State Commissions on National and Community Service established pursuant to section 178 of the 1990 Act, are authorized to receive criminal history record information, consistent with Public Law 92–544.

SEC. 406. Notwithstanding sections 139(b), 146 and 147 of the 1990 Act, an individual who successfully completes a term of service of not less than 1,200 hours during a period of not more than one year may receive a national service education award having a value of 70 percent of the value of a national service education award determined under section 147(a) of the Act.

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

For payment to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (“CPB”), as authorized by the Communications Act of 1934, an amount which shall be available within limitations specified by that Act, for the fiscal year 2023, \$515,000,000: Provided, That none of the funds made available to CPB by this Act shall be used to pay for

receptions, parties, or similar forms of entertainment for Government officials or employees: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to CPB by this Act shall be available or used to aid or support any program or activity from which any person is excluded, or is denied benefits, or is discriminated against, on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, or sex: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to CPB by this Act shall be used to apply any political test or qualification in selecting, appointing, promoting, or taking any other personnel action with respect to officers, agents, and employees of CPB.

In addition, for the costs associated with replacing and upgrading the public broadcasting interconnection system and other technologies and services that create infrastructure and efficiencies within the public media system, \$20,000,000.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (“Service”) to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; for expenses necessary for the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978; and for expenses necessary for the Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Civil Service Reform Act, \$48,600,000, including up to \$900,000 to remain available through September 30, 2022, for activities authorized by the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, fees charged, up to full-cost recovery, for special training activities and other conflict resolution services and technical assistance, including those provided to foreign governments and international organizations, and for arbitration services shall be credited to and merged with this account, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That fees for arbitration services shall be available only for education, training, and professional development of the agency workforce: Provided further, That the Director of the Service is authorized to accept and use on behalf of the United States gifts of services and real, personal, or other property in the aid of any projects or functions within the Director’s jurisdiction.

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission, \$17,184,000.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

OFFICE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES: GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out the Museum and Library Services Act of 1996 and the National Museum of African American History and Culture Act, \$257,000,000.

MEDICAID AND CHIP PAYMENT AND ACCESS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1900 of the Social Security Act, \$8,780,000.

MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1805 of the Social Security Act, \$12,905,000, to be transferred to this appropriation from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Council on Disability as authorized by title IV of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, \$3,350,000.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Labor Relations Board to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, and other laws, \$277,824,000 of which \$1,000,000 shall be used to develop a system and procedures to conduct union representation elections electronically: Provided, That the National Labor Relations Board shall use funds provided under this heading to expand the number of regional full-time equivalent staff above the amount on-board at the end of the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2019: Provided further, That the system and procedures described in the previous proviso shall be available to conduct union representation elections electronically no later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 407. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, enforce, or take any action in furtherance of the final rule on “The Standard for Determining Joint-Employer Status” published by the National Labor Relations Board in the Federal Register on February 26, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 11184 et seq.).

SEC. 408. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, enforce, or take any actions in furtherance of, the final rule on “Representation-Case Procedures” published by the National Labor Relations Board in the Federal Register on December 18, 2019 (84 Fed. Reg. 69524 et seq.).

SEC. 409. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to restructure or realign the National Labor Relations Board until 240 days after the National Labor Relations Board submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate (in this section referred to as the “Committees on Appropriations”) and to the Comptroller General of the United States, the proposed restructuring or realignment plan of the National Labor Relations Board.

(b) Not later than 180 days after the National Labor Relations Board submits to the Committees on Appropriations the plan described in subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report assessing such plan.

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, including emergency boards appointed by the President, \$14,300,000.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, \$13,225,000.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

DUAL BENEFITS PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

For payment to the Dual Benefits Payments Account, authorized under section 15(d) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, \$13,000,000, which shall include amounts becoming available in fiscal year 2021 pursuant to section 224(c)(1)(B) of Public Law 98–76; and in addition, an amount, not to exceed 2 percent of the amount provided herein, shall be available proportional to the amount by which the product of recipients and the average benefit received exceeds the amount available for payment of vested dual benefits: Provided, That the total amount provided herein shall be credited in 12 approximately equal amounts on the first day of each month in the fiscal year.

FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

For payment to the accounts established in the Treasury for the payment of benefits under

the Railroad Retirement Act for interest earned on unnegotiated checks, \$150,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022, which shall be the maximum amount available for payment pursuant to section 417 of Public Law 98-76.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for the Railroad Retirement Board ("Board") for administration of the Railroad Retirement Act and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, \$126,500,000, to be derived in such amounts as determined by the Board from the railroad retirement accounts and from moneys credited to the railroad unemployment insurance administration fund: Provided, That notwithstanding section 7(b)(9) of the Railroad Retirement Act this limitation may be used to hire attorneys only through the excepted service: Provided further, That the previous proviso shall not change the status under Federal employment laws of any attorney hired by the Railroad Retirement Board prior to January 1, 2013: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 7(b)(9) of the Railroad Retirement Act, this limitation may be used to hire students attending qualifying educational institutions or individuals who have recently completed qualifying educational programs using current excepted hiring authorities established by the Office of Personnel Management: Provided further, That \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be used to supplement, not supplant, existing resources devoted to operations and improvements for the Board's Information Technology Investment Initiatives.

LIMITATION ON THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General for audit, investigatory and review activities, as authorized by the Inspector General Act of 1978, not more than \$11,000,000, to be derived from the railroad retirement accounts and railroad unemployment insurance account.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

PAYMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, as provided under sections 201(m) and 1131(b)(2) of the Social Security Act, \$11,000,000.

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM

For carrying out titles XI and XVI of the Social Security Act, section 401 of Public Law 92-603, section 212 of Public Law 93-66, as amended, and section 405 of Public Law 95-216, including payment to the Social Security trust funds for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, \$40,172,492,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That any portion of the funds provided to a State in the current fiscal year and not obligated by the State during that year shall be returned to the Treasury: Provided further, That not more than \$86,000,000 shall be available for research and demonstrations under sections 1110, 1115, and 1144 of the Social Security Act, and remain available through September 30, 2023.

For making, after June 15 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title XVI of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year 2022, \$19,600,000,000, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including the hire of two passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed \$20,000 for official reception and representation expenses, not more than \$12,834,945,000 may be expended, as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, from any one or all of

the trust funds referred to in such section: Provided, That not less than \$2,500,000 shall be for the Social Security Advisory Board: Provided further, That \$45,000,000 shall remain available until expended for information technology modernization, including related hardware and software infrastructure and equipment, and for administrative expenses directly associated with information technology modernization: Provided further, That of the amount made available in the preceding proviso, \$4,000,000 shall be transferred to the "Office of Inspector General", Social Security Administration, for information technology modernization, including related hardware and software infrastructure and equipment, and for administrative expenses directly associated with information technology modernization: Provided further, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law: Provided further, That \$50,000,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2022, for activities to address the disability hearings backlog within the Office of Hearings Operations: Provided further, That unobligated balances of funds provided under this paragraph at the end of fiscal year 2021 not needed for fiscal year 2021 shall remain available until expended to invest in the Social Security Administration information technology and telecommunications hardware and software infrastructure, including related equipment and non-payroll administrative expenses associated solely with this information technology and telecommunications infrastructure: Provided further, That the Commissioner of Social Security shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate prior to making unobligated balances available under the authority in the previous proviso: Provided further, That reimbursement to the trust funds under this heading for expenditures for official time for employees of the Social Security Administration pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 7131, and for facilities or support services for labor organizations pursuant to policies, regulations, or procedures referred to in section 7135(b) of such title shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, with interest, from amounts in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, as soon as possible after such expenditures are made.

Of the total amount made available in the first paragraph under this heading, not more than \$1,575,000,000, to remain available through March 31, 2022, is for the costs associated with continuing disability reviews under titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act, including work-related continuing disability reviews to determine whether earnings derived from services demonstrate an individual's ability to engage in substantial gainful activity, for the cost associated with conducting redeterminations of eligibility under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for the cost of co-operative disability investigation units, and for the cost associated with the prosecution of fraud in the programs and operations of the Social Security Administration by Special Assistant United States Attorneys: Provided, That, of such amount, \$273,000,000 is provided to meet the terms of section 251(b)(2)(B)(ii)(III) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, and \$1,302,000,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of section 251(b)(2)(B) of such Act: Provided further, That, of the additional new budget authority described in the preceding proviso, up to \$11,200,000 may be transferred to the "Office of Inspector General", Social Security Administration, for the cost of jointly operated co-operative disability investigation units: Provided further, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law: Provided further, That the Commissioner shall provide to the Congress (at the conclusion of the fiscal year) a report on the obligation and expenditure of these funds, similar to the reports

that were required by section 103(d)(2) of Public Law 104-121 for fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

In addition, \$135,000,000 to be derived from administration fees in excess of \$5.00 per supplementary payment collected pursuant to section 1616(d) of the Social Security Act or section 212(b)(3) of Public Law 93-66, which shall remain available until expended: Provided, That to the extent that the amounts collected pursuant to such sections in fiscal year 2021 exceed \$135,000,000, the amounts shall be available in fiscal year 2022 only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

In addition, up to \$1,000,000 to be derived from fees collected pursuant to section 303(c) of the Social Security Protection Act, which shall remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$30,000,000, together with not to exceed \$75,500,000, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund.

In addition, an amount not to exceed 3 percent of the total provided in this appropriation may be transferred from the "Limitation on Administrative Expenses", Social Security Administration, to be merged with this account, to be available for the time and purposes for which this account is available: Provided, That notice of such transfers shall be transmitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

TITLE V GENERAL PROVISIONS (TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 501. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education are authorized to transfer unexpended balances of prior appropriations to accounts corresponding to current appropriations provided in this Act. Such transferred balances shall be used for the same purpose, and for the same periods of time, for which they were originally appropriated.

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. (a) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or transferred pursuant to section 4002 of Public Law 111-148 shall be used, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, for the preparation, distribution, or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, electronic communication, radio, television, or video presentation designed to support or defeat the enactment of legislation before the Congress or any State or local legislature or legislative body, except in presentation to the Congress or any State or local legislature itself, or designed to support or defeat any proposed or pending regulation, administrative action, or order issued by the executive branch of any State or local government, except in presentation to the executive branch of any State or local government itself.

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or transferred pursuant to section 4002 of Public Law 111-148 shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence the enactment of legislation, appropriations, regulation, administrative action, or Executive order proposed or pending before the Congress or any

State government, State legislature or local legislature or legislative body, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships or participation by an agency or officer of a State, local or tribal government in policymaking and administrative processes within the executive branch of that government.

(c) The prohibitions in subsections (a) and (b) shall include any activity to advocate or promote any proposed, pending or future Federal, State or local tax increase, or any proposed, pending, or future requirement or restriction on any legal consumer product, including its sale or marketing, including but not limited to the advocacy or promotion of gun control.

SEC. 504. The Secretaries of Labor and Education are authorized to make available not to exceed \$28,000 and \$20,000, respectively, from funds available for salaries and expenses under titles I and III, respectively, for official reception and representation expenses; the Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$5,000 from the funds available for "Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, Salaries and Expenses"; and the Chairman of the National Mediation Board is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$5,000 from funds available for "National Mediation Board, Salaries and Expenses".

SEC. 505. When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, all grantees receiving Federal funds included in this Act, including but not limited to State and local governments and recipients of Federal research grants, shall clearly state—

(1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money;

(2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program; and

(3) percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

SEC. 506. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for any abortion.

(b) None of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for health benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortion.

(c) The term "health benefits coverage" means the package of services covered by a managed care provider or organization pursuant to a contract or other arrangement.

SEC. 507. (a) The limitations established in the preceding section shall not apply to an abortion—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed.

(b) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as prohibiting the expenditure by a State, locality, entity, or private person of State, local, or private funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(c) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as restricting the ability of any managed care provider from offering abortion coverage or the ability of a State or locality to contract separately with such a provider for such coverage with State funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(d)(1) None of the funds made available in this Act may be made available to a Federal

agency or program, or to a State or local government, if such agency, program, or government subjects any institutional or individual health care entity to discrimination on the basis that the health care entity does not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or refer for abortions.

(2) In this subsection, the term "health care entity" includes an individual physician or other health care professional, a hospital, a provider-sponsored organization, a health maintenance organization, a health insurance plan, or any other kind of health care facility, organization, or plan.

SEC. 508. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for—

(1) the creation of a human embryo or embryos for research purposes; or

(2) research in which a human embryo or embryos are destroyed, discarded, or knowingly subjected to risk of injury or death greater than that allowed for research on fetuses in utero under 45 CFR 46.204(b) and section 498(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 289g(b)).

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "human embryo or embryos" includes any organism, not protected as a human subject under 45 CFR 46 as of the date of the enactment of this Act, that is derived by fertilization, parthenogenesis, cloning, or any other means from one or more human gametes or human diploid cells.

SEC. 509. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any activity that promotes the legalization of any drug or other substance included in schedule I of the schedules of controlled substances established under section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act except for normal and recognized executive-congressional communications.

(b) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply when there is significant medical evidence of a therapeutic advantage to the use of such drug or other substance or that federally sponsored clinical trials are being conducted to determine therapeutic advantage.

SEC. 510. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to promulgate or adopt any final standard under section 1173(b) of the Social Security Act providing for, or providing for the assignment of, a unique health identifier for an individual (except in an individual's capacity as an employer or a health care provider), until legislation is enacted specifically approving the standard.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended to enter into or renew a contract with an entity if—

(1) such entity is otherwise a contractor with the United States and is subject to the requirement in 38 U.S.C. 4212(d) regarding submission of an annual report to the Secretary of Labor concerning employment of certain veterans; and

(2) such entity has not submitted a report as required by that section for the most recent year for which such requirement was applicable to such entity.

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 appropriation Act.

SEC. 513. None of the funds made available by this Act to carry out the Library Services and Technology Act may be made available to any library covered by paragraph (1) of section 224(f) of such Act, as amended by the Children's Internet Protection Act, unless such library has made the certifications required by paragraph (4) of such section.

SEC. 514. (a) 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 2021, 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 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; or

(4) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees;

unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are consulted 15 days in advance of such reprogramming or of an announcement of intent relating to such reprogramming, whichever occurs earlier, and are notified in writing 10 days in advance of such reprogramming.

(b) 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 2021, 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 in excess of \$500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that—

(1) augments existing programs, projects (including construction 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 Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are consulted 15 days in advance of such reprogramming or of an announcement of intent relating to such reprogramming, whichever occurs earlier, and are notified in writing 10 days in advance of such reprogramming.

(c) 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 the current year fiscal year, 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 that—

(1) relocates an office or employees;

(2) reorganizes or renames offices; or

(3) reorganizes programs or activities;

unless the relocation, renaming, or reorganization was included in the President's fiscal year 2021 budget proposal, including the accompanying justification documents submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and such committees are consulted at least 15 days in advance of such relocation, renaming, or reorganization.

SEC. 515. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to request that a candidate for appointment to a Federal scientific advisory committee disclose the political affiliation or voting history of the candidate or the position that the candidate holds with respect to political issues not directly related to and necessary for the work of the committee involved.

(b) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to disseminate information that is deliberately false or misleading.

SEC. 516. Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, each department and related agency funded through this Act shall submit an operating plan that details at the program, project, and activity level any funding allocations for fiscal year 2021 that are different than those specified in this Act, the detailed table in the committee report accompanying this Act, or the fiscal year 2021 budget request.

SEC. 517. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education shall each prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and

the Senate a report on the number and amount of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements exceeding \$500,000, individually or in total for a particular project, activity, or programmatic initiative, in value and awarded by the Department on a non-competitive basis during each quarter of fiscal year 2021, but not to include grants awarded on a formula basis or directed by law. Such report shall include the name of the contractor or grantee, the amount of funding, the governmental purpose, including a justification for issuing the award on a non-competitive basis. Such report shall be transmitted to the Committees within 30 days after the end of the quarter for which the report is submitted.

SEC. 518. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be expended or obligated by the Commissioner of Social Security, for purposes of administering Social Security benefit payments under title II of the Social Security Act, to process any claim for credit for a quarter of coverage based on work performed under a social security account number that is not the claimant's number and the performance of such work under such number has formed the basis for a conviction of the claimant of a violation of section 208(a)(6) or (7) of the Social Security Act.

SEC. 519. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Commissioner of Social Security or the Social Security Administration to pay the compensation of employees of the Social Security Administration to administer Social Security benefit payments, under any agreement between the United States and Mexico establishing totalization arrangements between the social security system established by title II of the Social Security Act and the social security system of Mexico, which would not otherwise be payable but for such agreement.

SEC. 520. (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. 521. For purposes of carrying out Executive Order 13589, Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M-12-12 dated May 11, 2012, and requirements contained in the annual appropriations bills relating to conference attendance and expenditures:

(1) the operating divisions of HHS shall be considered independent agencies; and

(2) attendance at and support for scientific conferences shall be tabulated separately from and not included in agency totals.

SEC. 522. Federal agencies funded under this Act shall clearly state within the text, audio, or video used for advertising or educational purposes, including emails or Internet postings, that the communication is printed, published, or produced and disseminated at U.S. taxpayer expense. The funds used by a Federal agency to carry out this requirement shall be derived from amounts made available to the agency for advertising or other communications regarding the programs and activities of the agency.

SEC. 523. (a) Federal agencies may use Federal discretionary funds that are made available in this Act to carry out up to 10 Performance Partnership Pilots. Such Pilots shall be governed by the provisions of section 526 of division H of Public Law 113-76, except that in carrying out such Pilots section 526 shall be applied by substituting "FISCAL YEAR 2021" for "FISCAL YEAR 2014" in the title of subsection (b) and by substituting "September 30, 2025" for "September 30, 2018" each place it appears: Provided, That such pilots shall include communities that have experienced civil unrest.

(b) In addition, Federal agencies may use Federal discretionary funds that are made available in this Act to participate in Performance Partnership Pilots that are being carried

out pursuant to the authority provided by 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, section 525 of division H of Public Law 115-31, section 525 of division H of Public Law 115-141, and section 524 of division A of Public Law 116-94.

(c) Pilot sites selected under authorities in this Act and prior appropriations Acts may be granted by relevant agencies up to an additional 5 years to operate under such authorities.

SEC. 524. Not later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, beginning with the first month of fiscal year 2021, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education and the Social Security Administration shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate a report on the status of balances of appropriations: Provided, That for balances that are unobligated and uncommitted, committed, and obligated but unexpended, the monthly reports shall separately identify the amounts attributable to each source year of appropriation (beginning with fiscal year 2012, or, to the extent feasible, earlier fiscal years) from which balances were derived.

SEC. 525. The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, or Education shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a comprehensive list of any new or competitive grant award notifications, including supplements, issued at the discretion of such Departments not less than 3 full business days before any entity selected to receive a grant award is announced by the Department or its offices (other than emergency response grants at any time of the year or for grant awards made during the last 10 business days of the fiscal year, or if applicable, of the program year).

SEC. 526. Each department and related agency funded through this Act shall provide answers to questions submitted for the record by members of the Committee within 45 business days after receipt.

SEC. 527. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to finalize or implement the proposed regulation titled "Rules Regarding the Frequency and Notice of Continuing Disability Reviews" published by the Social Security Administration on November 18, 2019 (84 Fed. Reg. 63588 et seq.).

SEC. 528. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to finalize or implement the notice of proposed rulemaking titled "Hearings Held by Administrative Appeals Judges of the Appeals Council" published by the Social Security Administration on December 20, 2019 (84 Fed. Reg. 70080 et seq.).

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 529. Of the unobligated balances made available by section 301(b)(3) of Public Law 114-10, \$5,185,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded.

SEC. 530. Of the unobligated balances made available for purposes of carrying out section 2105(a)(3) of the Social Security Act, \$6,566,000,000 shall not be available for obligation in this fiscal year.

SEC. 531. (a) Any funds made available by this Act that are used to fund an apprenticeship or apprenticeship program shall only be used for, or provided to, an apprenticeship or apprenticeship program that meets the definition in subsection (b), including any funds awarded for the purposes of grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements, or the development, implementation, or administration, of an apprenticeship or an apprenticeship program.

(b) The term "apprenticeship" or "apprenticeship program" means an apprenticeship program registered under the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly known as the "National Apprenticeship Act"; 50 Stat. 664, chapter 663; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.), including any requirement, standard, or

rule promulgated under such Act, as such requirement, standard, or rule was in effect on December 30, 2019.

TITLE VI

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

CDC-WIDE ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAM SUPPORT

For an additional amount for "CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support", \$9,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, for public health and emergency preparedness and response, domestically or internationally: Provided, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$2,000,000,000 shall be for public health emergency preparedness cooperative agreements under section 319C-1 of the PHS Act: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$1,000,000,000 shall be for epidemiology and laboratory capacity cooperative agreements under section 2821 of the PHS: Provided further, That funds made available in the preceding proviso may be used for construction, alteration, or renovation of non-federally owned facilities, or the purchase of equipment: Provided further, That all construction, alteration, or renovation work, carried out in whole or in part with funds appropriated under this heading in this Act, shall be subject to the requirements of section 1621(b)(1)(I) of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 300s-1(b)(1)(I)): Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading for specified programs, not less than \$150,000,000 shall be allocated to Tribes, Tribal organizations, urban Indian health organizations, or health service providers to Tribes: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$1,000,000,000 shall be for global disease detection and emergency response: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$4,000,000,000 shall be for a vaccination campaign, including preparedness, operations, and distribution, and a comprehensive campaign to achieve coverage goals, and for an enhanced influenza vaccination campaign, including purchase of vaccine as necessary to increase coverage: Provided further, That the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least one week prior to obligating funds made available in the preceding proviso on the CDC's plans for vaccination campaigns in fiscal year 2021: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$400,000,000 shall be for public health data surveillance and analytics infrastructure modernization: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$200,000,000 shall be for activities to support public health workforce development, including the Epidemic Intelligence Service fellowship program: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$400,000,000 shall be transferred to and merged with amounts in the Infectious Diseases Rapid Response Reserve Fund, established by section 231 of Division B of Public Law 115-245: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for "Office of the Director", \$5,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025: Provided, That funds made available under this heading may be used to offset the costs related to reductions in laboratory productivity resulting from interruptions or shutdowns of research activity in fiscal year 2020: Provided further, That funds made

available under this heading may be transferred to the accounts of the Institutes and Centers of the National Institutes of Health (“NIH”): Provided further, That the transfer authority in the preceding proviso is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the NIH: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, the Director of NIH shall transfer not less than \$2,500,000,000 to the accounts of the Institutes and Centers of the NIH in proportion to the amounts otherwise made available to such Institutes and Centers under the heading “National Institutes of Health” in division A of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94): Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, the Director of NIH shall transfer to “Buildings and Facilities” an amount equal to the amount made available for buildings and facilities at the NIH in section 237 of division A of such Act: Provided further, That the Director of the NIH shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least one week prior to obligating funds made available under this heading on the NIH’s plans for obligating emergency funds: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND

For an additional amount for “Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund”, \$4,500,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, for the development of necessary countermeasures and vaccines, prioritizing platform-based technologies with U.S.-based manufacturing capabilities, the purchase of vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics, and necessary medical supplies, as well as initial advance manufacturing and novel dispensing: Provided, That funds made available under this heading may be used to develop and demonstrate innovations and enhancements to manufacturing platforms to support such capabilities: Provided further, That products purchased with funds appropriated under this heading may, at the discretion of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, be deposited in the Strategic National Stockpile under section 319F–2 of the PHS Act: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading may be transferred to, and merged with, the fund authorized by section 319F–4, the Covered Countermeasure Process Fund, of the PHS Act: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$3,500,000,000 shall be available to the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority for necessary expenses of advanced research, development, manufacturing, production, and purchase of vaccines and therapeutics: Provided further, That the Director of the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least one week prior to obligating funds made available in the preceding proviso on the Department’s plans to produce a sufficient supply of vaccine for the U.S. population: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$500,000,000 shall be available to the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority for the construction, renovation, or equipping of U.S.-based next generation manufacturing facilities, other than facilities owned by the United States Government: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$500,000,000 shall be available to the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority to promote innovation in antibacterial research and development: Provided further, That funds made available under this

heading may be used for grants for the rent, lease, purchase, acquisition, construction, alteration, or renovation of non-federally owned facilities to improve preparedness and response capability at the State and local levels: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading may be used for the construction, alteration, renovation or equipping of non-federally owned facilities for the production of vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics, and medicines and other items purchased under section 319F–2(a) of the PHS Act where the Secretary determines that such use is necessary to assure sufficient domestic production of such supplies: Provided further, That all construction, alteration, or renovation work, carried out in whole or in part with funds made available under this heading, shall be subject to the requirements of section 1621(b)(1)(I) of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 300s–1(b)(1)(I)): Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY FUND

For an additional amount for “Public Health Emergency Fund”, \$5,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be deposited into the Public Health Emergency Fund, as established under section 319(b) of the Public Health Service Act: Provided, That products purchased with funds appropriated under this heading may, at the discretion of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, be deposited in the Strategic National Stockpile under section 319F–2 of the Public Health Service Act: Provided further, That the Secretary of Health and Human Services (or the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response on behalf of the Secretary) shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least one week prior to obligating funds made available under this heading on the Department’s plans for obligating emergency funds: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 601. The amounts provided by the first proviso following paragraph (6) under the heading “Department of Labor—Employment and Training Administration—State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations” in title I of this Act are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 602. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall provide a detailed spend plan of anticipated uses of funds made available to the Department of Health and Human Services in this title, including estimated personnel and administrative costs, to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided, That such plans shall be updated and submitted to such Committees every 60 days until September 30, 2025: Provided further, That the spend plans shall be accompanied by a listing of each contract obligation incurred that exceeds \$5,000,000 which has not previously been reported, including the amount of each such obligation.

SEC. 603. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, enforce, or otherwise give effect to the rule entitled “Religious Exemptions and Accommodations for Coverage of Certain Preventive Services Under the Affordable Care Act” (83 Fed. Reg. 57536 (November 15, 2018)), or the rule entitled “Moral Exemptions and Accommodations for Coverage of Certain Preventive Services Under the Affordable Care Act” (83 Fed. Reg. 57592 (November 15, 2018)).

This Act may be cited as the “Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021”.

DIVISION F—TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

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, 2021, 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, \$126,174,000, of which not to exceed \$3,360,000 shall be available for the immediate Office of the Secretary; not to exceed \$1,200,000 shall be available for the immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary; not to exceed \$22,210,000 shall be available for the Office of the General Counsel; not to exceed \$11,797,000 shall be available for the Office of the Under Secretary of Transportation for Policy; not to exceed \$16,394,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs; not to exceed \$3,010,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs; not to exceed \$32,239,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration; not to exceed \$2,610,000 shall be available for the Office of Public Affairs; not to exceed \$2,018,000 shall be available for the Office of the Executive Secretariat; not to exceed \$13,576,000 shall be available for the Office of Intelligence, Security, and Emergency Response; and not to exceed \$17,760,000 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 7 percent by all such transfers: Provided further, That notice of any change in funding greater than 7 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, 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 made available by 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, \$19,800,000, of which \$12,718,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$3,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the Highly Automated Systems Safety Center of Excellence established by section 105 of title I of division H of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94): Provided further, 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
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For capital investments in surface transportation infrastructure, \$1,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026: Provided, That the Secretary of Transportation shall distribute amounts made available under this heading as discretionary grants to be awarded to a State, local, or Tribal government, U.S. territory, transit agency, port authority, metropolitan planning organization, political subdivision of a State or local government, 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 amounts made available under this heading shall include 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; port infrastructure investments (including inland port infrastructure and land ports of entry); and projects investing in surface transportation facilities that are located on Tribal land and for which title or maintenance responsibility is vested in the Federal Government: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, the Secretary shall use an amount not less than \$20,000,000 for the planning, preparation, or design of projects eligible for amounts made available under this heading, with an emphasis on transit, transit oriented development, and multimodal projects: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, the Secretary shall use an amount not less than \$20,000,000 for the planning, preparation, or design of projects eligible for amounts made available under this heading located in or to directly benefit areas of persistent poverty: Provided further, That the term “areas of persistent poverty” means any county that has consistently had 20 percent or more of the population living in poverty during the 30-year period preceding the date of enactment of this Act, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial census and the most recent annual Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates as estimated by the Bureau of the Census; any census tract with a poverty rate of at least 20 percent as measured by the 2014-2018 5-year data series available from the American Community Survey of the Bureau of the Census; or any territory or possession of the United States: Provided further, That grants awarded under the preceding 3 provisos shall not be subject to a minimum grant size: Provided further, That the Secretary may use up to 20 percent of the amounts 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), if the Secretary finds that such use of funds would advance the purposes of this heading: Provided further, That in distributing amounts made available under this heading, the Secretary shall take such measures so as to ensure an equitable geographic distribution of funds, an equitable distribution of funds between urban and rural areas, and the investment in a variety of transportation modes, including public transit, passenger rail, and pedestrian improvements: Provided further, That a grant award 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 amounts made available under this heading may be awarded to projects in a single State that are not port infrastructure investments (including inland port infrastructure and land ports of entry): Provided further, That the Federal share

of the costs for which an amount is provided 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 an award under this heading is an urban award if it is to a project located within or on the boundary of an urbanized area, as designated by the Bureau of the Census, that had a population greater than 250,000 in the 2010 decennial census: Provided further, That for the purpose of determining if an award for planning, preparation, or design is an urban award, the project location is the location of the project being planned, prepared, or designed: Provided further, That each award under this heading that is not an urban award is a rural award: Provided further, That of the amounts awarded under this heading, 60 percent shall be awarded as urban awards and 40 percent shall be awarded as rural awards: Provided further, That for rural awards, 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 amounts made available under this heading shall 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 amounts made available under this heading, and may transfer portions of such amounts 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 the Secretary shall consider and award projects based solely on the selection criteria from the fiscal year 2017 Notice of Funding Opportunity: Provided further, That, notwithstanding the preceding proviso, 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 not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That such 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 preceding 2 provisos, the Secretary shall make grants not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act in such amounts that the Secretary determines.

NATIONAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION AND
INNOVATIVE FINANCE BUREAU

For necessary expenses of the National Surface Transportation and Innovative Finance Bureau as authorized by section 116 of title 49, United States Code, \$15,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$10,000,000 shall be for planning grants to assist areas of persistent poverty: Provided further, That the term “areas of persistent poverty” means any county that has consistently had 20 percent or more of the population living in poverty during the 30-year period preceding the date of enactment of this Act, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial census and the most recent annual Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates as estimated by the Bureau of the Census; any census tract with a poverty rate of at least 20 percent as measured by the 2014-2018 5-year data series available from the American Community Survey of the Bureau of the Census; or any territory or possession of the United States: Provided further, That planning grants under this heading shall be in the form of com-

petitive grants to eligible entities to support preconstruction activities including planning, engineering, design, environmental analysis, feasibility studies, and finance plans for eligible projects: Provided further, That eligible entities for planning grants under this heading shall include a State, local, or Tribal government, a U.S. territory, a transit agency, a port authority or commission, a metropolitan planning organization, other political subdivisions of a State or a local government, or a collaboration among such entities: Provided further, That eligible projects for planning grants under this heading shall include highway, bridge, and bicycle and pedestrian 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; port infrastructure improvement projects; airport improvement projects; and intermodal projects that are located in or to directly benefit areas of persistent poverty: Provided further, That the Secretary of Transportation shall conduct outreach to eligible entities for planning grants under this heading through personal contact, webinars, web materials, or other appropriate methods determined by the Secretary, to ensure such eligible entities are aware of the availability of planning grants under this heading and are able to apply for such grants: Provided further, That the Federal share of the costs for planning grants under this heading shall be, at the option of the eligible entity, not less than 90 percent of the net total project cost: Provided further, That the Secretary shall not use the requested amount of the Federal share or an eligible entities' ability to generate non-Federal revenue as a selection criteria in awarding planning grants under this heading: Provided further, That a planning grant funded under this heading shall be not less than \$100,000 and not greater than \$500,000: Provided further, That for planning grants under this heading priority consideration shall be, without regard to rural or urban areas of persistent poverty, based on project justification and demonstrated need: Provided further, That for planning grants under this heading the Secretary shall consider factors such as improving safety and state of good repair, reducing congestion and vehicle emissions, and increasing connectivity and quality of life when considering demonstrated need: Provided further, That the Secretary may withhold up to 1 percent of the amounts made available for planning grants under this heading for the costs of award and grant administration.

RAILROAD REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT
FINANCING PROGRAM

For the cost of modifications, as defined by section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, of direct loans issued pursuant to sections 501 through 504 of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-210), and included in cohort 3, as defined by the Department of Transportation's memorandum to the Office of Management and Budget dated November 5, 2018, \$70,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That, for a direct loan included in such cohort 3 that has satisfied all obligations attached to such loan, the Secretary shall repay the credit risk premiums of such loan, with interest accrued thereon, not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act or, for a direct loan included in such cohort 3 with obligations that have not yet been satisfied, not later than 60 days after the date on which all obligations attached to such loan have been satisfied: Provided further, That 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), and such authority shall exist so long as any such direct loan or loan guarantee is outstanding.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT CAPITAL

For necessary expenses for upgrading and enhancing the Department of Transportation's financial systems and reengineering business processes, \$2,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVES

For necessary expenses for cyber security initiatives, including necessary upgrades to network and information technology infrastructure, improvement of identity management and authentication capabilities, securing and protecting data, implementation of Federal cyber security initiatives, and implementation of enhanced security controls on agency computers and mobile devices, \$19,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Civil Rights, \$9,600,000.

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for conducting transportation planning, research, systems development, development activities, and making grants, \$10,879,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, \$1,000,000 shall be for necessary expenses of 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 in accordance with the preceding proviso.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for operating costs and capital outlays of the Working Capital Fund, not to exceed \$372,016,000, 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 (DOT): Provided further, That the limitation in the preceding proviso on operating expenses shall not apply to non-DOT entities: Provided further, That no funds made available by 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, subactivity, 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.

SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS UTILIZATION AND OUTREACH

For necessary expenses for small and disadvantaged business utilization and outreach activities, \$4,714,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That notwithstanding section 332 of title 49, United States Code, such amounts may be used for business opportunities related to any mode of transportation: Provided further, That appropriations made available under this heading shall be available for any purpose consistent with prior year appropriations that were made available under the heading "Office of the Secretary—Minority Business Resource Center Program".

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 sections 41731 through 41742 of title 49, United States Code, \$162,000,000, 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 include the 15-passenger capacity requirement under section 41732(b)(3) of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That none of the funds made available 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 section 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
(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 101. None of the funds made available by 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 operating 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 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 SAFETEA-LU (5 U.S.C. 7905 note): 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 shall not exceed 1 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 shall be fully reimbursed by each customer agency from available funds for the actual cost of the transit benefit.

SEC. 104. Notwithstanding section 3324 of title 31, United States Code, in addition to authority provided by section 327 of title 49, United States Code, the Department's Working Capital Fund is authorized to provide payments in advance to vendors that are necessary to carry out the Federal transit pass transportation fringe benefit program under Executive Order 13150 and section 3049 of SAFETEA-LU (5 U.S.C. 7905 note): Provided, That the Department shall include

adequate safeguards in the contract with the vendors to ensure timely and high-quality performance under the contract.

SEC. 105. Receipts collected in the Department's Working Capital Fund, as authorized by section 327 of title 49, United States Code, for unused van pool benefits, in an amount not to exceed 10 percent of fiscal year 2021 collections, shall be available until expended in the Department's Working Capital Fund to provide contractual services in support of section 190 of this Act: Provided, That obligations in fiscal year 2021 of such collections shall not exceed \$1,000,000.

SEC. 106. (a) The remaining unobligated balances, as of September 30, 2020, from amounts made available for the "Department of Transportation—Office of the Secretary—National Infrastructure Investments" in division K of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115–31) are hereby permanently rescinded, and an amount of additional new budget authority equivalent to the amount rescinded is hereby appropriated on September 30, 2020, to remain available until September 30, 2021, and shall be available, without additional competition, for completing the funding of awards made pursuant to the fiscal year 2017 national infrastructure investments program.

(b) The remaining unobligated balances, as of September 30, 2020, from amounts made available for the "Department of Transportation—Office of the Secretary—National Infrastructure Investments" in division L of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141) are hereby permanently rescinded, and an amount of additional new budget authority equivalent to the amount rescinded is hereby appropriated on September 30, 2020, to remain available until September 30, 2022, and shall be available, without additional competition, for completing the funding of awards made pursuant to the fiscal year 2018 national infrastructure investments program.

(c) The remaining unobligated balances, as of September 30, 2021, from amounts made available for the "Department of Transportation—Office of the Secretary—National Infrastructure Investments" in division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (Public Law 116–6) are hereby permanently rescinded, and an amount of additional new budget authority equivalent to the amount rescinded is hereby appropriated on September 30, 2021, to remain available until September 30, 2023, and shall be available, without additional competition, for completing the funding of awards made pursuant to the fiscal year 2019 national infrastructure investments program.

(d) The remaining unobligated balances, as of September 30, 2022, from amounts made available for the "Department of Transportation—Office of the Secretary—National Infrastructure Investments" in division H of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94) are hereby permanently rescinded, and an amount of additional new budget authority equivalent to the amount rescinded is hereby appropriated on September 30, 2022, to remain available until September 30, 2025, and shall be available, without additional competition, for completing the funding of awards made pursuant to the fiscal year 2020 national infrastructure investments program.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION
OPERATIONS

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, \$11,051,500,000, to remain

available until September 30, 2022, to be derived from the general fund: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading—

(1) not less than \$1,500,000,000 shall be available for aviation safety activities;

(2) not to exceed \$8,231,000,000 shall be available for air traffic organization activities;

(3) not to exceed \$27,555,000 shall be available for commercial space transportation activities;

(4) not to exceed \$836,000,000 shall be available for finance and management activities;

(5) not to exceed \$62,862,000 shall be available for NextGen and operations planning activities;

(6) not to exceed \$129,000,000 shall be available for security and hazardous materials safety; and

(7) not to exceed \$265,083,000 shall be available for staff offices, of which \$7,500,000 is for the Minority Serving Institutions internship program:

Provided further, 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 under this heading 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 60 days after the submission of the budget request, 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 the Vision 100-Century of Aviation Reauthorization Act (49 U.S.C. 40101 note): Provided further, That the amounts made available under this heading shall be reduced by \$100,000 for each day after 60 days after the submission of the budget request that such report has not been transmitted to Congress: Provided further, That not later than 60 days after the submission of the budget request, 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 amounts made available under this heading shall be reduced by \$100,000 for each day after the date that is 60 days after the submission of the budget request that such report has not been submitted to Congress: Provided further, That funds may be used to enter into a grant agreement with a nonprofit standard-setting organization to assist in the development of aviation safety standards: Provided further, That none of the funds made available by 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 amounts made available under this heading, not less than \$172,800,000 shall be used to fund direct operations of the current 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 made available by 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.

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

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 made available under this heading, including aircraft for aviation regulation and certification; to be derived from the general fund, \$3,045,000,000, of which \$550,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022, and \$2,495,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023: 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 not later than 60 days after submission of the budget request, the Secretary of Transportation shall transmit to Congress an investment plan for the Federal Aviation Administration which includes funding for each budget line item for fiscal years 2022 through 2026, 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

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, \$192,665,000, to be derived from the general fund and to remain available until September 30, 2023: 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: Provided further, That amounts made available under this heading shall be used in accordance with the report accompanying this Act: Provided further, That not to exceed 10 percent of any funding level specified under this heading in the report accompanying this Act may be transferred to any other funding level specified under this heading in the report accompanying this Act: Provided further, That no transfer may increase or decrease any funding level by more than 10 percent: Provided further, That any transfer in excess of 10 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.

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, \$3,350,000,000, to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the amounts made available 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 2021, notwithstanding section 47117(g) of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That none of the amounts made available 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) of such section for subgrants or paragraph (3) of such 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 amounts limited under this heading, not more than \$119,402,000 shall be available for administration, not less than \$15,000,000 shall be available for the Airport Cooperative Research Program, not less than \$40,666,000 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 I of chapter 471 and subchapter I of chapter 475 of title 49, United States Code, \$500,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2023: Provided, That amounts made available under this heading shall be derived from the general fund, and such amounts shall not be subject to apportionment formulas, special apportionment categories, or minimum percentages under chapter 471 of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That the Secretary shall distribute amounts made available under this heading as discretionary grants to airports: Provided further, That the amounts 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 amounts made available under this heading to fund the award and oversight by the Administrator of grants described under this heading.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 110. None of the funds made available by 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 2021.

SEC. 111. None of the funds made available by 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 on the use 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 section 41742(a)(1) of title 49, United States Code, from fees credited under section 45303 of title 49, United States Code, and any amount remaining in such account at the close of any fiscal year may be made available to satisfy section 41742(a)(1) of title 49, United States Code, 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 as such appropriation.

SEC. 114. None of the funds made available by 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 made available by 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 made available by 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 by 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 non-commercial flights of that owner or operator.

SEC. 118. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for salaries and expenses of more than 9 political and Presidential appointees in the Federal Aviation Administration.

SEC. 119. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to increase fees pursuant to section 44721 of title 49, United States Code, until the Federal Aviation Administration pro-

vides 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 made available by 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 made available by 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 made available by 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 so long as the Federal Aviation Administration has received an application from the airport, and so long as the Administrator determines such tower is eligible using the factors set forth in Federal Aviation Administration published establishment criteria.

SEC. 119D. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to open, close, redesignate as a lesser office, or reorganize a regional office, the aeronautical center, or the technical center unless the Administrator submits a request for the reprogramming of funds under section 405 of this Act.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Not to exceed \$478,897,049, 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: Provided, That up to \$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 America's Surface Transportation Act (Public Law 114-94), or any successor surface transportation reauthorization Act authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2021, shall not exceed total obligations of \$61,130,000,000 for fiscal year 2021: 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 fees 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: Provided further, That for amounts subject to the obligation limitation under this heading during fiscal year 2021, the Federal share of activities undertaken pursuant to chapters 1 or 2 of title 23, United States Code shall be, at the option of the State, District of Columbia, territory, Puerto Rico, or Indian Tribe, as applicable, up to 100 percent: Provided further, That the preceding proviso does not apply to

programs authorized under sections 115 and 117 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, \$61,869,000,000 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 \$1,000,000,000: Provided, That the funds made available under this heading shall be derived from the general fund, shall be in addition to any funds provided for fiscal year 2021 in this Act or any other Act for: (1) “Federal-aid Highways” under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code; or (2) the Appalachian Development Highway System as authorized under section 1069(y) of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (Public Law 102-240), and shall not affect the distribution or amount of funds provided in any other Act: Provided further, That section 1101(b) of the FAST Act (Public Law 114-94) shall apply to funds made available under this heading: Provided further, That unless otherwise specified, amounts made available under this heading shall be available until September 30, 2024: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading—

(1) \$632,220,000 shall be for activities under section 133(b) of title 23, United States Code, and to provide necessary charging infrastructure along corridor-ready or corridor-pending alternative fuel corridors designated pursuant to section 151 of title 23, United States Code;

(2) \$100,000,000 shall be for necessary expenses for construction of the Appalachian Development Highway System as authorized under section 1069(y) of the Intermodal Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-240);

(3) \$3,150,000 shall be for activities eligible under the Puerto Rico Highway Program as described in section 165(b)(2)(C) of title 23, United States Code;

(4) \$630,000 shall be for activities eligible under the Territorial Highway Program, as described in section 165(c)(6) of title 23, United States Code;

(5) \$150,000,000 shall be for the nationally significant Federal lands and tribal projects program under section 1123 of the FAST Act;

(6) \$50,000,000 shall be for competitive grants for activities described in section 130(a) of title 23, United States Code;

(7) \$30,000,000 shall be for the Tribal Transportation program as authorized under section 202 of title 23, United States Code;

(8) \$15,000,000 shall be for grants for Advanced Digital Construction Management Systems;

(9) \$12,000,000 shall be for the Regional Infrastructure Accelerator Demonstration Program authorized under section 1441 of the FAST Act;

(10) \$5,000,000 shall be for a National Road Network Pilot Program for the Federal Highway Administration to create a national level, geospatial dataset that uses data already collected under the Highway Performance Monitoring System; and

(11) \$2,000,000 shall be for research that leads to decreases in highway and pedestrian fatalities among Tribal populations: Provided further, That for the purposes of funds made available under paragraph (1) of the fourth proviso, the term “State” means any of the 50 States or the District of Columbia: Provided further, That the funds made available under paragraph (1) shall be sub-allocated in the manner described in section 133(d) of title 23, United States Code, 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 paragraph (1) shall be administered as if apportioned under chapter 1 of such title and shall be apportioned to the States in the same ratio as the obligation limitation for fiscal year 2021 is distributed among the States in section 120(a)(5) of this Act: Provided further, That for amounts made available under paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (6), and (7), the Federal share of the costs shall be, at the option of the recipient, up to 100 percent: 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 title 23, United States Code: 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 for the Tribal Transportation Program shall be sub-allocated in the manner described in section 202(b)(3)(A)(i)(IV) of such title, except that the set-asides described in subparagraph (C) of section 202(b)(3) of such title and subsections (a)(6), (c), (d), and (e) of section 202 of such title shall not apply to funds made available under this heading: Provided further, That the funds made available under this heading, in paragraph (6) of the fourth proviso, shall be available for projects eligible under section 130(a) of such title, for commuter authorities, as defined in section 24102(2) of title 49, United States Code, that experienced at least one accident investigated by the National Transportation Safety Board between January 1, 2008 and December 31, 2018 and for which the National Transportation Safety Board issued an accident report: Provided further, That for the purposes of funds made available under this heading for construction of the Appalachian Development Highway System (ADHS), the term "Appalachian State" means a State that contains one or more counties (including any political subdivision located within the area) in the Appalachian region as defined in section 14102(a) of title 40, United States Code: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading for construction of the ADHS shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That a project carried out with funds made available under this heading for construction of the ADHS shall be carried out in the same manner as a project under section 14501 of title 40, United States Code: Provided further, That subject to the following proviso, funds made available under this heading for construction of the ADHS shall be apportioned to Appalachian States according to the percentages derived from the 2012 Appalachian Development Highway System Cost to Complete Estimate adopted in Appalachian Regional Commission Resolution Number 736, and confirmed as each Appalachian State's relative share of the estimated remaining need to complete the ADHS, adjusted to exclude corridors that such States have no current plans to complete, as reported in the 2013 Appalachian Development Highway System Completion Report, unless such States have modified and assigned a higher priority for completion of an ADHS corridor, as reported in the 2020 ADHS Future Outlook: Provided further, That the Secretary shall adjust apportionments made under the preceding proviso so that no Appalachian State shall be apportioned an amount in excess of 25 percent of the amount made available for construction of the Appalachian Development Highway System under this heading: Provided further, That the Secretary shall consult with the Appalachian Regional Commission in making adjustments under the preceding two provisos.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 120. (a) For fiscal year 2021, 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;

(B) amounts authorized for the Bureau of Transportation Statistics; and

(C) amounts authorized as special one-year funding under any successor surface transportation reauthorization Act authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2021;

(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 2021, 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), (except for the obligation limitation made available under section (a)(1)(C)), 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 made available 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 made available 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 preceding proviso shall be made not later than 180 days after the date of 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, United States Code, or section 165 of title 23, United States Code, 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 5 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.

SEC. 126. Until final guidance is published, the Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration shall adjudicate requests for Buy America waivers under the rules and regulations that were in effect prior to April 17, 2017. The Administrator shall process such requests not later than 90 days after receipt of the request or such waivers will be granted automatically.

SEC. 127. Amounts for which a limitation on obligations that otherwise would have expired at the end of fiscal year 2020 that has been extended through the end of fiscal year 2021 shall not be subject to section 120(a)(2) of this Act.

**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 or any successor surface transportation reauthorization Act authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2021, \$379,500,000, 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 \$379,500,000 for “Motor Carrier Safety Operations and Programs” for fiscal year 2021, of which not less than \$85,000,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2023, is for the development, modernization, and enhancement of information technology and information management systems and for the continuing operation of and maintenance of such

systems: Provided further, That not less than \$13,073,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2023, is for the research and technology program, of which not less than \$3,300,000 shall be available to begin the Large Truck Crash Causal Factors study: Provided further, That \$20,000,000 for carrying out activities under this heading, including the modernization and maintenance of border facilities, is to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2025.

**MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY GRANTS
(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)
(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)
(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)**

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 or any successor surface transportation reauthorization Act authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2021, \$506,200,000 to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) 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 \$506,200,000 in fiscal year 2021 for “Motor Carrier Safety Grants”: Provided further, That of the sums appropriated under this heading—

(1) \$389,212,000 shall be available for the motor carrier safety assistance program;

(2) \$56,880,000 shall be available for the commercial driver's license program implementation program;

(3) \$59,108,000 shall be available for the high priority activities program; and

(4) \$1,000,000 shall be made available for commercial motor vehicle operators grants.

**ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL MOTOR
CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION**

SEC. 130. The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration shall send notice of section 385.308 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, 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. 131. The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration shall update annual inspection regulations under Appendix G to subchapter B of chapter III of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, as recommended by GAO-19-264.

**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, \$214,073,440, of which \$40,000,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2022.

**OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH
(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)
(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)
(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)**

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of section 403 of title 23, United States Code, including behavioral research on Automated Driving Systems and Advanced Driver Assistance Systems and improving consumer responses to safety recalls, section 4011 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (Public Law 114-94) or any successor surface transportation reauthorization Act authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2021, and chapter 303 of title 49, United States Code, \$170,612,000 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 made available by this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the total obligations for which, in fiscal year 2021, are in excess

of \$170,612,000: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading—

(1) \$165,112,000 shall be for programs authorized under section 403 of title 23, United States Code, including behavioral research on Automated Driving Systems and Advanced Driver Assistance Systems and improving consumer responses to safety recalls, and section 4011 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (Public Law 114-94); and

(2) \$5,500,000 shall be for the National Driver Register authorized under chapter 303 of title 49, United States Code:

Provided further, That of the \$170,612,000 obligation limitation for operations and research, \$20,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022, and \$3,000,000, for impaired driving detection, shall remain available until expended, and shall be in addition to the amount of any limitation imposed on obligations for future years: Provided further, That amounts for behavioral research on Automated Driving Systems and Advanced Driver Assistance Systems and improving consumer responses to safety recalls are in addition to any other funds provided for those purposes for fiscal year 2021 in this Act.

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY GRANTS
(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)
(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)
(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out provisions of sections 402, 404, and 405 of title 23, United States Code, and section 4001(a)(6) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, to remain available until expended, \$855,488,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account): Provided, That none of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs for which the total obligations in fiscal year 2021 are in excess of \$855,488,000 for programs authorized under sections 402, 404, and 405 of title 23, United States Code, and section 4001(a)(6) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act: Provided further, That of the sums appropriated under this heading—

(1) \$384,800,000 shall be for "Highway Safety Programs" under section 402 of title 23, United States Code;

(2) \$390,900,000 shall be for "National Priority Safety Programs" under section 405 of title 23, United States Code;

(3) \$49,702,000 shall be for the "High Visibility Enforcement Program" under section 404 of title 23, United States Code; and

(4) \$30,086,000 shall be for "Administrative Expenses" under section 4001(a)(6) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act:

Provided further, That for amounts subject to the obligation limitation under this heading during fiscal year 2021, the Federal share of activities undertaken pursuant to chapter 4 of title 23, United States Code, shall be, at the option of the recipient, up to 100 percent: Provided further, That none of the funds made available by this Act 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 section 405 of title 23, United States Code, 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 section 405(a)(8) of title 23, United States Code, 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

preceding proviso or under section 405(a)(8) of title 23, United States Code, not later than 5 days after exercising such authority.

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, \$17,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, shall be made available to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration from the general fund: Provided, That of the sums provided under this provision—

(1) not to exceed \$7,000,000 shall be available to provide funding for grants, pilot program activities, and innovative solutions to reduce impaired-driving fatalities in collaboration with eligible entities under section 403 of title 23, United States Code; and

(2) not to exceed \$10,000,000 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.

SEC. 143. None of the funds in this Act or any other Act shall be used to enforce the requirements of section 405(a)(9) of title 23, United States Code.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION
SAFETY AND OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses of the Federal Railroad Administration, not otherwise provided for, \$236,134,000, of which \$30,000,000 shall remain available until expended.

RAILROAD RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses for railroad research and development, \$41,000,000, to remain available until expended.

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, \$200,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary may withhold up to 2 percent of the amounts made available 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 expenses incidental to the acquisition or construction (including designing, engineering, location surveying, mapping, environmental studies, and acquiring rights-of-way) of a capital project as defined under section 24911(a)(2) of title 49, United States Code, are eligible for funding independently or in conjunction with proposed funding for construction: Provided further, That section 24911(d)(1)(C) of title 49, United States Code, shall not apply to amounts made available under this heading: Provided further, That section 24911(d)(1)(C) of title 49, United States Code, shall not apply to amounts made available under this heading in previous fiscal years if such funds are announced in a Notice of Funding Opportunity that includes funds made available under this heading: Provided

further, That the Secretary shall issue the Notice of Funding Opportunity for amounts made available under this heading not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the Secretary shall announce the selection of projects to receive awards for amounts made available under this heading not later than 240 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

CONSOLIDATED RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE AND
SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses related to consolidated rail infrastructure and safety improvements grants, as authorized by section 22907 of title 49, United States Code, \$500,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading—

(1) Not less than \$60,000,000 shall be for projects eligible under section 22907(c)(5) of title 49, United States Code;

(2) Not less than \$90,000,000 shall be for projects eligible under section 22907(c)(2) of title 49, United States Code, that support the development of new intercity passenger rail service routes including alignments for existing routes: Provided, That the Secretary shall give preference for pre-construction elements including preliminary engineering and final design of such projects; and

(3) Not less than \$25,000,000 shall be for capital projects and engineering solutions targeting trespassing: Provided, That the Secretary shall give preference for such projects that are located in counties with the most pedestrian trespasser casualties as identified in the Federal Railroad Administration's National Strategy to Prevent Trespassing on Railroad Property:

Provided further, That section 22905(f) of title 49, United States Code, shall not apply to projects for the implementation of positive train control systems otherwise eligible under section 22907(c)(1) of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That amounts made 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 for amounts made available under this heading eligible recipients under section 22907(b) of title 49, United States Code, shall include any non-profit association representing Class II railroads or Class III railroads (as such terms are defined in section 20102 of title 49, United States Code) or rail carriers that provide intercity rail passenger transportation (as defined in section 24102 of title 49, United States Code) and any holding company of a Class II railroad or Class III railroad (as such terms are defined in section 20102 of title 49, United States Code): Provided further, That section 22907(e)(1)(A) of title 49, United States Code, shall not apply to amounts made available under this heading: Provided further, That section 22907(e)(1)(A) of title 49, United States Code, shall not apply to amounts made available under this heading in previous fiscal years if such funds are announced in a Notice of Funding Opportunity that includes funds made available under this heading: Provided further, That unobligated balances remaining after 6 years from the date of enactment of this Act may be used for any eligible project under section 22907(c) of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That the Secretary may withhold up to 2 percent of the amounts made available under this heading for the costs of award and project management oversight of grants carried out under section 22907 of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue the Notice of Funding Opportunity for amounts made

available under this heading not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That such Notice of Funding Opportunity shall require application submissions 90 days after the publishing of such Notice: Provided further, That the Secretary shall announce the selection of projects to receive awards for amounts made available under this heading not later than 210 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

MAGNETIC LEVITATION TECHNOLOGY DEPLOYMENT PROGRAM

For necessary expenses related to the deployment of magnetic levitation transportation projects, consistent with language in subsections (a) through (c) of section 1307 of SAFETEA-LU (Public Law 109-59), as amended by section 102 of the SAFETEA-LU Technical Corrections Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-244) (23 U.S.C. 322 note), \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

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), \$750,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary may retain up to one half of 1 percent of the amounts made available 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 the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (division A of Public Law 114-94): Provided further, That in addition to the project management oversight funds authorized under section 11101(c) of such Act, the Secretary may retain up to an additional \$5,000,000 of the amounts made available 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, not less than \$200,000,000 shall be made available to advance capital projects, including rehabilitation and upgrade of railroad infrastructure, that increase reliability or expand passenger rail capacity on the Amtrak-owned portion of the Northeast Corridor (as defined in section 24102(8) of title 49, United States Code) on which more than 380 trains traveled per day in fiscal year 2019: 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 \$75,000,000 shall be made available to bring Amtrak-served facilities and stations into compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 2101 et seq.).

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), \$1,300,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary may retain up to an additional \$2,000,000 of the amounts made available 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 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 operator on a host

railroad's line and a positive train control system is not required by law or regulation, or, except in an emergency or during maintenance or construction outages impacting such routes, to otherwise discontinue, reduce the frequency of, suspend, or substantially alter the 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 (INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 150. None of the funds made available 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 preceding 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 no later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a summary of all overtime payments incurred by Amtrak for 2020 and the 3 prior calendar years: Provided further, That such summary shall include the total number of employees that received waivers and the total overtime payments Amtrak paid to employees receiving waivers for each month for 2020 and for the 3 prior calendar years.

SEC. 151. None of the funds made available to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation under the headings "Northeast Corridor Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation" and "National Network Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation" may be used to reduce the total number of Amtrak Police Department uniformed officers patrolling on board passenger trains or at stations, facilities or rights-of-way below the staffing level on May 1, 2019.

SEC. 152. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation in contravention of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (29 U.S.C. 2101 et seq.).

SEC. 153. The matter under the heading "Department of Transportation—Federal Railroad Administration—Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements"—

(a) in division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (Public Law 116-6) is amended by striking "4 years" and inserting "6 years" in the fourth proviso; and

(b) in division H of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116-94) is amended by striking "4 years" and inserting "6 years" in the fourth proviso.

SEC. 154. Of the unobligated balances of funds remaining from—

(a) "Capital and Debt Service Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation" accounts totaling \$10,414,449.82 appropriated by the following public laws are hereby permanently rescinded:

- (1) Public Law 112-10 a total of \$289,234.48,
- (2) Public Law 112-55 a total of \$4,760,000.00,
- (3) Public Law 113-76 a total of \$792,502.52,
- (4) Public Law 113-235 a total of \$1,698,806.61, and

(5) Public Law 114-113 a total of \$2,873,906.21; (b) "Railroad Safety Technology Program" account totaling \$613,252.29 appropriated by Public Law 111-117 is hereby permanently rescinded;

(c) "Capital Assistance to States - Intercity Passenger Rail Service" account totaling \$9,867,630.69 appropriated by Public Law 111-8 is hereby permanently rescinded;

(d) "Rail Line Relocation and Improvement Program" accounts totaling \$12,650,365.14 appropriated by the following public laws are hereby permanently rescinded:

- (1) Public Law 110-161 a total of \$923,214.63,
- (2) Public Law 111-8 a total of \$5,558,233.95,
- (3) Public Law 111-117 a total of \$3,763,767.95, and
- (4) Public Law 112-10 a total of \$2,405,148.61; and;
- (e) "Next Generation High-Speed Rail" accounts totaling \$3,019,483.21 appropriated by the following public laws are hereby permanently rescinded:
- (1) Public Law 104-50 a total of \$610,807.00,
- (2) Public Law 104-205 a total of \$5,963.71,
- (3) Public Law 105-66 a total of \$1,218,742.47,
- (4) Public Law 105-277 a total of \$17,097.00,
- (5) Public Law 106-69 a total of \$1,005,969.00,
- (6) Public Law 108-7 a total of \$43,951.57,
- (7) Public Law 108-199 a total of \$24,263.48, and
- (8) Public Law 108-447 a total of \$92,688.98.

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, \$121,052,000, of which \$15,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022, and up to \$1,000,000 shall be available to carry out the provisions of section 5326 of such title: Provided, That upon submission to the Congress of the fiscal year 2022 President's budget, the Secretary of Transportation shall transmit to Congress the annual report on Capital Investment Grants, including proposed allocations for fiscal year 2022.

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, or any successor surface transportation reauthorization Act authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2021, \$16,595,000,000, 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, or any successor surface transportation reauthorization Act authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2021, shall not exceed total obligations of \$15,945,200,000 in fiscal year 2021: 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: Provided further, That until September 30, 2021, for amounts subject to the obligation limitation under this heading during fiscal year 2021, the Federal share of costs for any grant made for activities undertaken pursuant to chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, shall be, at the option of the recipient, up to 100 percent but solely for funds that have not been obligated to a grant prior to September 30, 2020: Provided further, That the preceding proviso shall not apply to grants made pursuant to a competitive application process in fiscal year 2021 or any prior fiscal year: Provided further, That not including any amounts provided under the heading "Transit Infrastructure Grants" in title XII of division B of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136), an urbanized area or State may obligate not more than 50

percent of its unobligated balances authorized under sections 5305, 5307, 5310, 5311, 5329(e)(6), 5335, 5337, 5339, and 5340 of title 49, United States Code, as of September 30, 2020, under this proviso.

TRANSIT INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

For an additional amount for buses and bus facilities grants under section 5339 of title 49, United States Code, low or no emission grants under section 5339(c) of such title, the passenger ferry grant program as authorized under section 5307(h) of such title, and the demonstration and deployment of innovative mobility solutions as authorized under section 5312 of such title, \$510,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading—

(1) \$374,000,000 shall be available for the buses and bus facilities competitive grants as authorized under section 5339(b) of title 49, United States Code: Provided, That activities that increase green space surrounding a bus transportation hub structure are eligible for a grant under this paragraph: Provided further, That the minimum grant award shall be not less than \$1,000,000;

(2) \$125,000,000 shall be available for the low or no emission grants as authorized under section 5339(c) of title 49, United States Code: Provided, That the minimum grant award shall be not less than \$1,250,000;

(3) \$10,000,000 shall be available for the passenger ferry grant program as authorized under section 5307(h) of title 49, United States Code: Provided, That the funds provided under this heading shall only be available for low or zero-emission ferries or ferries using electric battery or fuel cell components and the infrastructure to support such ferries; and

(4) \$1,000,000 shall be available for the demonstration and deployment of innovative mobility solutions as authorized under section 5312 of title 49, United States Code: Provided, that such amounts shall be available for competitive grants or cooperative agreements for the development of software to facilitate the provision of demand-response public transportation service that dispatches public transportation fleet vehicles through riders mobile devices or other advanced means: Provided further, That the Secretary shall evaluate the potential for software developed with grants or cooperative agreements to be shared for use by public transportation agencies:

Provided further, That the Federal share of the costs for which any grant is made under this heading shall be, at the option of the recipient, up to 100 percent: Provided further, That amounts made available under this heading shall be derived from the general fund and shall not be subject to any limitation on obligation for transit programs set forth in any Act.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses to carry out section 5314 of title 49, United States Code, \$7,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That the assistance provided under this heading does not duplicate the activities of section 5311(b) or section 5312 of title 49, United States Code.

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 (49 U.S.C. 5309 note), \$2,175,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$1,848,000,000 shall be allocated by December 31, 2022: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$1,250,000,000 shall be available for projects authorized under section 5309(d) of title 49, United States Code, \$525,000,000 shall be available for projects authorized under section 5309(e) of title

49, United States Code, \$300,000,000 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 (49 U.S.C. 5309 note): Provided further, That funds made available under this heading in this or any other Act may be available for amendments to current full-funding grant agreements that require additional Federal funding as a result of coronavirus: 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, of section 3005(b) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 5309 note), and of section 5309(i) of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That projects that receive a grant agreement under the Expedited Project Delivery for Capital Investment Grants Pilot Program under section 3005(b) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 5309 note) shall be deemed eligible for funding provided for projects under section 5309 of title 49, United States Code, without further evaluation or rating under such section: Provided further, That such funding shall not exceed the Federal share under section 3005(b).

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 the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008 (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 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 the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-432).

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION (INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

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, funds appropriated or limited by this Act under the heading "Capital Investment Grants" of the Federal Transit Administration for projects specified in this Act or identified in reports accompanying this Act not obligated by September 30, 2024, and other recoveries, shall be directed to projects eligible to use the funds for the purposes for which they were originally provided.

SEC. 162. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any funds appropriated before October 1, 2019, for 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. 163. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act shall be used to adjust apportionments or withhold funds from apportionments pursuant to section 9503(e)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 9503(e)(4)).

SEC. 164. An eligible recipient of a grant under section 5339(c) may submit an application in

partnership with other entities, including a transit vehicle manufacturer, that intend to participate in the implementation of a project under section 5339(c) of title 49, United States Code, and a project awarded with such partnership shall be treated as satisfying the requirement for a competitive procurement under section 5325(a) of title 49, United States Code, for the named entity.

SEC. 165. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act shall be used to impede or hinder project advancement or approval for any project seeking a Federal contribution from the capital investment grant program of greater than 40 percent of project costs as authorized under section 5309 of title 49, United States Code.

SEC. 166. None of the funds made available by 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.

SEC. 167. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Department of Transportation to implement any policy that requires a capital investment grant project to receive a medium or higher project rating before taking actions to finalize an environmental impact statement.

SEC. 168. Of the unobligated amounts made available for prior fiscal years to Formula Grants in Treasury Account 69-X-1129, a total of \$1,606,849 are hereby permanently rescinded: Provided, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency or disaster relief requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 169. Of the unobligated amounts made available for the Job Access and Reverse Commute program, as authorized by Public Law 105-178, as amended, a total of \$320,230 are hereby permanently rescinded.

SEC. 169A. Of the unobligated amounts made available for Research, Training, and Human Resources, as authorized by Public Law 95-599, as amended, a total of \$31,634 are hereby permanently rescinded.

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 9104 of title 31, United States Code, 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 infrastructure activities on portions of the Saint Lawrence Seaway owned, operated, and maintained by the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, \$40,000,000, to be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, pursuant to section 210 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2238): Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading, not less than \$15,800,000 shall be for the seaway infrastructure program.

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to maintain and preserve a U.S.-flag merchant fleet as authorized under chapter 531 of title 46, United States Code, to serve the national security needs of the United States, \$314,007,780, to remain available until expended.

CABLE SECURITY FLEET PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to establish and maintain a fleet of United States-documented cable vessels as authorized under chapter 532 of title 46, United States Code, to meet the national security requirements of the United States, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of operations and training activities authorized by law, \$161,417,000: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading—

(1) \$82,289,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, shall be for the operations of the United States Merchant Marine Academy;

(2) \$5,500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for facilities maintenance and repair, and equipment, at the United States Merchant Marine Academy;

(3) \$3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, shall be for the Maritime Environmental and Technical Assistance program authorized under section 50307 of title 46, United States Code; and

(4) \$14,775,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the Short Sea Transportation Program (America's Marine Highways) to make grants for the purposes authorized under paragraphs (1) and (3) of section 55601(b) of title 46, United States Code:

Provided further, That not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, 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 the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (46 U.S.C. 51301 note): 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 paragraphs (1) and (3) of section 55601(b) of title 46, United States Code: Provided further, That for amounts made available under paragraphs (3) and (4) of the first proviso, the Secretary of Transportation shall make grants not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act in such amounts as the Secretary determines: Provided further, That any unobligated balances and obligated balances not yet expended from previous appropriations under this heading 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 as the appropriations for "Maritime Administration—State Maritime Academy Operations".

STATE MARITIME ACADEMY OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses of operations, support, and training activities for State Maritime Academies, \$431,700,000: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading—

(1) \$30,500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for maintenance, repair, life extension, marine insurance, and capacity improvement of National Defense Reserve Fleet training ships in support of State Maritime Academies, of which \$8,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for expenses related to training mariners for costs associated with training vessel sharing pursuant to section 51504(g)(3) of title 46, United States Code, for costs associated with mobilizing, operating, and demobilizing the vessel, including travel costs for students, faculty, and crew, the costs of the general agent, crew costs, fuel, insurance, operational fees, and vessel hire costs, as determined by the Secretary;

(2) \$389,000,000, 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;

(3) \$2,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, shall be for the Student Incentive Program;

(4) \$3,800,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for training ship fuel assistance; and

(5) \$6,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, shall be 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, \$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 "Maritime Administration—Operations and Training".

PORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

To make grants to improve port facilities as authorized under section 50302(c) of title 46, United States Code, \$300,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That projects eligible for amounts made available under this heading shall be projects for coastal seaports, inland river ports, or Great Lakes ports: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, not less than \$275,000,000 shall be for coastal seaports or Great Lakes ports: Provided further, That the Maritime Administration shall distribute amounts made available under this heading as discretionary grants to port authorities or commissions or their subdivisions and agents under existing authority, as well as to a State or political subdivision of a State or local government, a Tribal government, a public agency or publicly chartered authority established by 1 or more States, a special purpose district with a transportation function, a multistate or multi-jurisdictional group of entities, or a lead entity described above jointly with a private entity or group of private entities: Provided further, That projects eligible for amounts made available under this heading shall be designed to improve the safety, efficiency, or reliability of the movement of goods into, out of, around, or within a port and located—

(1) within the boundary of a port, or

(2) outside the boundary of a port, and directly related to port operations, or to an intermodal connection to a port:

Provided further, That project awards eligible under this heading shall be only for—

(1) port gate improvements;

(2) road improvements both within and connecting to the port;

(3) rail improvements both within and connecting to the port;

(4) berth improvements (including docks, wharves, piers and dredging incidental to the improvement project);

(5) fixed landside improvements in support of cargo operations (such as silos, elevators, conveyors, container terminals, Ro/Ro structures including parking garages necessary for intermodal freight transfer, warehouses including refrigerated facilities, lay-down areas, transit sheds, and other such facilities);

(6) utilities necessary for safe operations (including lighting, stormwater, and other such improvements that are incidental to a larger infrastructure project); or

(7) a combination of activities described above: Provided further, That the Federal share of the costs for which an amount is provided under this heading shall be up to 80 percent: Provided further, That section 50302(c)(6)(B)(i) of title 46, United States Code, shall not apply to amounts made available under this heading: Provided further, That for grants awarded under this heading, the minimum grant size shall be \$1,000,000: Provided further, That for grant awards less than \$10,000,000, the Secretary shall prioritize ports that handled less than 10,000,000 short tons in 2017, as identified by the Corps of Engineers: Provided further, That for grant awards less than \$10,000,000, the Secretary may increase the Federal share of costs above 80 percent: Provided further, That the proceeds of Federal credit assistance under chapter 6 of title 23, United States Code, or sections 501 through 504 of the Railroad and Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-210) shall be considered to be part of the non-Federal share of project costs if the loan is repayable from non-Federal funds, unless otherwise requested by the project sponsor: Provided further, That not to exceed 2 percent of the amounts made available under this heading shall be available for necessary costs of grant 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 deposited into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

SEC. 171. For fiscal year 2021, in addition to payments made pursuant to 53106 of title 46, United States Code, the Secretary shall pay to the contractor for an operating agreement entered into pursuant to chapter 531 of title 46, United States Code, for each vessel that is covered by such operating agreement as of the date of enactment of this Act, an amount equal to \$500,000: Provided, That payments authorized by this section shall be paid not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That any unobligated balances remaining from the amounts made available for payments under the heading "Maritime Administration—Maritime Security Program" in any prior Act may be used for such payments.

PIPELINE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY
ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONAL EXPENSES

For necessary operational expenses of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, \$25,715,000, of which \$1,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY

For expenses necessary to discharge the hazardous materials safety functions of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, \$62,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That up to \$800,000 in fees collected under section 5108(g) of title 49, United States Code, shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury as offsetting receipts: Provided further, 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, for reports publication and dissemination, and for travel expenses incurred in performance of hazardous materials exemptions and approvals functions.

PIPELINE SAFETY
(PIPELINE SAFETY FUND)
(OIL SPILL LIABILITY TRUST FUND)

For expenses necessary to carry out a pipeline safety program, as authorized by section 60107 of title 49, United States Code, and to discharge the pipeline program responsibilities of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-380), \$173,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, of which \$23,000,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund; of which \$140,000,000 shall be derived from the Pipeline Safety Fund; and of which \$10,000,000 shall be derived from fees collected under section 60302 of title 49, United States Code, and deposited in the Underground Natural Gas Storage Facility Safety Account for the purpose of carrying out section 60141 of title 49, United States Code: Provided, That not less than \$1,058,000 of the amounts made available under this heading shall be for the One-Call State grant program.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS GRANTS
(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)
(EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FUND)

For expenses necessary to carry out the Emergency Preparedness Grants program, not more than \$28,318,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023, from amounts made available by section 5116(h) and subsections (b) and (c) of section 5128 of title 49, United States Code: Provided, That notwithstanding section 5116(h)(4) of title 49, United States Code, not more than 4 percent of the amounts made available from this account shall be available to pay administrative costs: Provided further, That notwithstanding subsections (b) and (c) of section 5128 of title 49, United States Code, and the limitation on obligations provided under this heading, prior year recoveries recognized in the current year shall be available to develop and deliver hazardous materials emergency response training for emergency responders, including response activities for the transportation of crude oil, ethanol, flammable liquids, and other hazardous commodities by rail, consistent with National Fire Protection Association standards, and to make such training available through an electronic format: Provided further, That the prior year recoveries made available under this heading shall also be available to carry out sections 5116(a)(1)(C), 5116(h), 5116(i), and 5107(e) of title 49, United States Code.

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, \$98,150,000: 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.

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 sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code.

(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 missions of the Department of Transportation or an operating administration of the Department of Transportation.

(c) Any unmanned aircraft system purchased, procured, or contracted for by the Department prior to the date of enactment of this Act shall be deemed authorized by Congress as if this provision was in effect when the system was purchased, procured, or contracted for.

SEC. 181. Appropriations contained in this Act for the Department of Transportation shall be available for services as 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 an Executive Level IV.

SEC. 182. (a) No recipient of amounts made available by this Act shall disseminate personal information (as defined in section 2725(3) of title 18, United States Code) obtained by a State department of motor vehicles in connection with a motor vehicle record as defined in section 2725(1) of title 18, United States Code, except as provided in section 2721 of title 18, United States Code, for a use permitted under section 2721 of title 18, United States Code.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary shall not withhold amounts made available by this Act for any grantee if a State is in noncompliance with this provision.

SEC. 183. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for salaries and expenses of more than 125 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 section 20105 of title 49, United States Code.

SEC. 185. (a) None of the funds made available by 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 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, cooperative agreement, or full funding grant agreement is announced by the Department or its operating 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 by 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 agreements, or discretionary grants that will be announced not less than 3 full business days before such announcement: Provided, That the Department of Transportation shall provide the list required in this subsection prior to the notification required in subsection (a): Provided further, 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 by this Act 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 by 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 (Public Law 107-300), as amended by the Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-204) and Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-248), and Fraud Reduction and Data Analytics Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-186): 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 depositing such recovery in the Treasury, 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(e)(2) of the Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-204).

SEC. 188. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if any funds provided by 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 such reprogramming notice shall be provided solely to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and such 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 after the date on which the reprogramming action has been approved or denied by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 189. Funds appropriated by this Act to the operating 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 operating 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 or title 23 of the United States Code 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. The Secretary of Transportation shall coordinate with the Secretary of Homeland Security to ensure that best practices for Industrial Control Systems Procurement are up-to-date and shall ensure that systems procured with funds provided under this title were procured using such practices.

SEC. 193. Notwithstanding the Department of Transportation Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111-117), de-obligated funds associated with Cooperative Agreement No. FR-HSR-0118-12-01-01 may not be made available for any purpose, including award, transfer, or obligation to any other program or recipient, until the final determination of any litigation concerning such funds.

SEC. 194. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available to consolidate governmental affairs activities across the Department of Transportation in the Office of Governmental Affairs in the Office of the Secretary or public affairs activities across the Department of Transportation in the Office of Public Affairs in the Office of the Secretary: Provided, That the operating administrations of the Department of Transportation shall not transfer personnel to the Office of Governmental Affairs in the Office of the Secretary or the Office of Public Affairs in the Office of the Secretary.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Transportation Appropriations Act, 2021”.

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, \$15,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That not to exceed \$20,000 of the amount made available under this heading shall be available to the Secretary for official reception and representation expenses as the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (in this title “the Secretary”) may determine: Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue the report required by House Report 114-129 not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, that such report shall include (1) the Department’s strategy for continuing to ensure that lesbian, gay,

bisexual, and transgender individuals have access to Department of Housing and Urban Development (in this title the “Department” or “HUD”) programs for which they are eligible, to be provided by the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity; and (2) the plan for disseminating this information to public housing agencies, to be provided by the Office of Public and Indian Housing: Provided further, That the amount made available under this heading for the “Office of the Secretary” shall be reduced by \$10,000 for each day after the date that is 30 days after enactment of this Act that such report has not been submitted to the Congress.

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OFFICES

For necessary salaries and expenses for Administrative Support Offices, \$600,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading—

(1) not to exceed \$71,576,000 shall be available for the Office of the Chief Financial Officer;

(2) not to exceed \$109,044,000 shall be available for the Office of the General Counsel, of which not less than \$18,700,000 shall be for the Departmental Enforcement Center;

(3) not to exceed \$286,258,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration, of which not less than \$20,000,000 shall be for modernizing the Weaver Building and space consolidation, to remain available until September 30, 2023;

(4) not to exceed \$65,200,000 shall be available for the Office of Field Policy and Management;

(5) not to exceed \$4,535,000 shall be available for the Office of Departmental Equal Employment Opportunity; and

(6) not less than \$63,387,000 shall be available for the Office of the Chief Information Officer: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading may be used for necessary administrative and non-administrative expenses of the Department, not otherwise provided for, including purchase of uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code: 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 none of the funds made available under this heading for the Office of the Chief Financial Officer for the financial transformation initiative shall be available for obligation until after the Secretary publishes the necessary administrative requirements for amounts made available to provide enhanced or improved electrical power systems under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Development Fund” in Public Law 115-123: Provided further, That only after the terms and conditions of the preceding proviso have been met, not more than 10 percent of the funds made available under this heading for the Office of the 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 OFFICES

For necessary salaries and expenses for Program Offices, \$909,595,000, to remain available

until September 30, 2022: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading—

(1) not to exceed \$245,000,000 shall be available for the Office of Public and Indian Housing;

(2) not to exceed \$138,290,000 shall be available for the Office of Community Planning and Development;

(3) not to exceed \$400,000,000 shall be available for the Office of Housing, of which not less than \$12,300,000 shall be for the Office of Recapitalization;

(4) not to exceed \$35,443,000 shall be available for the Office of Policy Development and Research;

(5) not less than \$81,000,000 shall be available for the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity; and

(6) not less than \$9,862,000 shall be available for the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the working capital fund for the Department (“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 to the Fund under this heading, including reimbursements pursuant to section 7(f), shall be available only for Federal shared services used by offices and agencies of the Department, and for any such portion of any office or agency’s information technology customer devices and support; talent management; printing; records management; space renovation; furniture; or supply services the Secretary has determined shall be provided through the Fund, and for the operational expenses of the Fund: Provided, That amounts from the Fund shall not be available to provide services not specifically authorized under this heading: Provided further, That upon a determination by the Secretary that any other service (or portion thereof) authorized under this heading shall be provided through the Fund, amounts made available under this title for salaries and expenses under the headings “Executive Offices”, “Administrative Support Offices”, “Program Offices”, and “Government National Mortgage Association”, for such services shall be transferred to the Fund, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That the Secretary shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of its plans for executing such transfers at least 15 days in advance of such transfers: Provided further, That the Secretary may transfer not to exceed an additional \$10,000,000, in aggregate, from all such appropriations, to be merged with the Fund and to remain available until expended for any purpose under this heading.

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.) (in this title “the Act”), not otherwise provided for, \$21,739,312,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available on October 1, 2020 (in addition to the \$4,000,000,000 previously appropriated under this heading that shall be available on October 1, 2020), and \$4,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available on October 1, 2021: Provided, That the amounts made available under this heading are provided as follows:

(1) \$22,852,000,000 shall be 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 as authorized under 613(b) of the Cranston-Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 4125(b))) 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 shall for the calendar year 2021 funding cycle, 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 that exceeds a public housing agency's authorized level of units under contract, except for public housing agencies participating in the Moving to Work (in this title "MTW") demonstration, which shall instead be governed by the terms and conditions of their MTW agreements: Provided further, That the Secretary shall, to the extent necessary not to exceed 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 succeeding 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 budgets by the latter of 60 days after enactment of this Act or March 1, 2021: Provided further, That the Secretary may extend the notification period under the preceding proviso 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 preceding provisos: Provided further, That the Secretary may offset public housing agencies' calendar year 2021 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 2020 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 2021 MTW funding allocation: Provided further, That the Secretary shall use any offset referred to in the preceding 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: (A) 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 section 8(r) of the Act; (B) 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; (C) for adjustments for costs associated with HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) vouchers under section 8(o)(19) of the Act; (D) 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; (E) for adjustments in the allocations for public housing agencies that (i) are leasing a

lower-than-average percentage of their authorized vouchers, (ii) have low amounts of budget authority in their net restricted assets accounts and HUD-held programmatic reserves, relative to other agencies, and (iii) are not participating in the Moving to Work demonstration, to enable such agencies to lease more vouchers; and (F) for public housing agencies that have experienced increased costs or loss of units in an area for which the President declared a disaster under title IV of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 et seq.): Provided further, That the Secretary shall allocate amounts under the preceding proviso based on need, as determined by the Secretary;

(2) \$125,000,000 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 properties financed under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q) between 1959 and 1974 that are refinanced pursuant to Public Law 106-569 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 provided in this paragraph, at least \$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 preceding 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), (o)(13)): Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue guidance to implement the preceding provisos, including 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 provided in 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 terminate: Provided further, That the Secretary may provide section 8 rental assistance from amounts provided in this paragraph for units assisted under a project-based subsidy contract funded under the "Project-Based Rental Assistance"

heading under this title if 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) \$2,154,812,000 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 not less than \$2,124,812,000 of the amount provided in this paragraph shall be allocated to public housing agencies for the calendar year 2021 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 provided in this paragraph are insufficient to pay the amounts determined under the preceding 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 preceding 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 preceding proviso: Provided further, That amounts provided in 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) \$310,000,000 shall be 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 under 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 up to \$10,000,000 shall be available only (A) for adjustments in the allocations for public housing agencies, after applications for such an adjustment by a public housing agency that experienced a significant increase, as determined by the Secretary, in Mainstream renewal costs resulting from unforeseen circumstances, and (B) for public housing agencies that despite taking reasonable cost saving measures, as determined by the Secretary, would otherwise be required to terminate the rental assistance for Mainstream families as a result of insufficient funding: Provided further, That the Secretary shall allocate amounts under the preceding proviso based on need, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That upon turnover, section 811 special purpose vouchers funded under this heading in

this or prior Acts, or under any other heading in prior Acts, shall be available for non-elderly persons with disabilities;

(5) \$2,500,000 shall be for rental assistance and associated administrative fees for the Tribal HUD-VASH program 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 amounts provided in this paragraph 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 may 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 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.) and modeled after the HUD-VASH program: Provided further, That the Secretary may waive, or specify alternative requirements for, any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers in connection with the use of amounts provided in 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 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 the Tribal HUD-VASH program under prior Acts to existing recipients under the Tribal HUD-VASH program;

(6) \$20,000,000 shall be 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 shall make such funding available, notwithstanding section 203 of this title (competition provision), 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 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 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 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 provided in 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 turnover;

(7) \$25,000,000 shall be for the family unification program authorized under section 8(x) of the Act: Provided, That the amounts provided in this paragraph shall be provided as follows:

(A) \$5,000,000 shall be for new incremental voucher assistance: Provided, That the assistance made available under this subparagraph shall continue to remain available for family unification upon turnover; and

(B) \$20,000,000 shall be for new incremental voucher assistance to assist eligible youths as defined by such section 8(x)(2)(B): Provided,

That assistance made available under this subparagraph shall continue to remain available for such eligible youths upon turnover: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this subparagraph, up to \$10,000,000 shall be available on a noncompetitive basis to public housing agencies that partner with public child welfare agencies to identify such eligible youths, that request such assistance to timely assist such eligible youths, and that meet any other criteria as specified by the Secretary: Provided further, That the Secretary shall review utilization of the assistance made available under the preceding proviso, at an interval to be determined by the Secretary, and unutilized voucher assistance that is no longer needed shall be recaptured by the Secretary and reallocated pursuant to the preceding proviso: Provided further, That for any public housing agency administering voucher assistance appropriated in a prior Act under the family unification program, or made available and competitively selected under this paragraph, 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 specified program or eligible youths, as applicable; and

(8) \$250,000,000 shall be for incremental rental voucher assistance under section 8(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 for use by individuals and families who are homeless, as defined in section 103(a) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302(a)), at risk of homelessness, as defined in section 401(1) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(1)), or fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking or for veterans and families that include a veteran family member: Provided, That of such amount not less than \$40,000,000 shall be available for individuals and families who are fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and not less than \$40,000,000 shall be available for veterans and families that include a veteran family member: Provided further, That the Secretary shall make such funding available, notwithstanding section 203 of this title (competition provision) to public housing agencies that partner with eligible Continuums of Care or other entities as designated by the Secretary, based on geographical need of such assistance, public housing agency administrative performance, and other factors as specified by the Secretary: Provided further, That the Secretary shall give preference to applicants that demonstrate a strategy to coordinate assistance with services available in the community: Provided further, That the Secretary may waive, or specify alternative requirements for, any provision or 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, 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 none of the funds provided in this paragraph may be used to require people experiencing homelessness to receive treatment or perform any other prerequisite activities as a condition for receiving shelter, housing or other services: Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue guidance to implement the preceding proviso.

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 appro-

priated 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 2021 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 fiscal years 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 Act (42 U.S.C. 1437g) \$3,180,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, during fiscal year 2021, the Secretary 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 of the total amount made available under this heading, up to \$23,000,000 shall be to support ongoing public housing financial and physical assessment activities: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading, 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 \$74,650,000 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 and needs resulting from unforeseen or unpreventable emergencies and natural disasters excluding Presidential 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 2021, of which \$34,650,000 shall be available for public housing agencies under administrative and judicial receiverships or under the control of a Federal monitor: Provided further, That of the amount made available under the preceding proviso, not less than \$20,000,000 shall be for safety and security measures: Provided further, That in addition to the amount in the preceding proviso for such safety and security measures, any amounts that remain available, after all applications received on or before September 30, 2022, for emergency capital needs have been processed, shall be allocated to public housing agencies for such safety and security measures: Provided further, That with respect to amounts made available under this heading, the limitation in section 9(g)(1) of the Act shall be applied by substituting 25 percent for the percentage specified in such section: Provided further, That the Secretary may waive the limitation in the preceding 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

preceding 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 2021 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, \$125,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to public housing agencies to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards and other housing-related hazards including carbon monoxide (including for activities supporting the installation and replacement of carbon monoxide alarms or of combination smoke detector-carbon monoxide alarm devices) and mold in public housing: Provided further, That of the amounts available under the preceding proviso, not less than \$25,000,000 shall be 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 of the total amount made available under this heading, up to \$30,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2023 for competitive grants to public housing agencies (in this title “PHAs”), including agencies participating in the MTW demonstration, for full lead service line replacement, with eligibility limited to PHAs where the relevant public water system will undergo or has recently undertaken a comprehensive water main replacement program: Provided further, That for purposes of environmental review, a grant under the preceding three provisos 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: Provided further, That for funds made available under the preceding four provisos, the Secretary shall allow a PHA to apply for up to 20 percent of the funds made available under the first two of such provisos and prioritize need when awarding grants: Provided further, That \$5,000,000 of the amounts made available under this heading shall be for a radon testing and mitigation resident safety demonstration program (the radon demonstration) in public housing: Provided further, That the testing method, mitigation method, or action level used under the radon demonstration shall be as specified by applicable State or local law, if such law is more protective of human health or the environment than the method or level specified by the Secretary: Provided further, That \$25,000,000 of the amounts made available under this heading shall be for competitive grants to public housing agencies for the installation of automatic sprinkler systems.

PUBLIC HOUSING OPERATING FUND

For 2021 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)), \$4,649,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That of the total amount made available under this heading, \$25,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary to allocate pursuant to a need-based application process notwithstanding section 203 of this title and not subject to the Operating Fund formula under part 990 of title 24, Code of Federal Regulations to public housing agencies that experience financial insolvency, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That after all such insolvency needs are met, the Secretary may distribute any remaining funds to all public housing agencies on a pro-rata basis pursuant to the Operating Fund formula under part 990 of title 24, Code of Federal Regulations.

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, \$250,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: 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 for 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 agencies, and nonprofit organizations: 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 made with amounts available under this heading shall be subject to the regulations issued by the Secretary to implement such section: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading, not less than \$125,000,000 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 not 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 not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the Secretary shall make grant awards not later than one year after 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, 2024, obligate any available unobligated balances made available under this heading in this or any prior Act.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY PROGRAMS

For activities and assistance related to Self-Sufficiency Programs, to remain available until September 30, 2024, \$155,000,000: Provided, That the amounts made available under this heading are provided as follows:

(1) \$105,000,000 shall be for the Family Self-Sufficiency program to support family self-sufficiency coordinators under section 23 of the

United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437u), to promote the development of local strategies to coordinate the use of assistance under sections 8 and 9 of such Act with public and private resources, and to enable eligible families to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency: Provided, That the Secretary may, by Federal Register notice, waive or specify alternative requirements for, the 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 an owner or sponsor of a multifamily property receiving project-based rental assistance under section 8 shall be eligible to receive awards from the Secretary under this paragraph to support family self-sufficiency coordinators: Provided further, That owners or sponsors of a multifamily property receiving project-based rental assistance under section 8 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 preceding 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;

(2) \$35,000,000 shall be for the Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency program to provide for supportive services, service coordinators, and congregate services as authorized by section 34 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (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.); and

(3) \$15,000,000 shall be for a Jobs-Plus initiative, modeled after the Jobs-Plus demonstration: Provided, That funding provided in this paragraph shall be available for competitive grants to partnerships between public housing agencies, 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 shall 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, 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 not later than 10 days before the effective date of such notice: Provided further, That amounts made available for the Jobs-Plus initiative in prior acts under the heading “Public Housing Capital Fund” that remain available or are subsequently recaptured shall be transferred to this account and shall be available for the purposes of this paragraph.

NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities and assistance authorized under title I of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (“NAHASDA”) (25 U.S.C. 4111 et seq.), title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) with respect to

Indian tribes, and related training and technical assistance, \$835,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, unless otherwise specified: Provided, That the amounts made available under this heading are provided as follows:

(1) \$646,000,000 shall be for the Native American Housing Block Grants program, as authorized under title I of NAHASDA: 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 the Secretary shall notify grantees of their formula allocation not later 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act;

(2) \$2,000,000 shall be for the cost of guaranteed notes and other obligations, as authorized by title VI of NAHASDA: Provided, 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 (2 U.S.C. 661a): Provided further, That for fiscal year 2021, the Secretary may subsidize the total principal amount of any notes and other obligations, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed \$61,298,904: Provided further, That any unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from amounts appropriated for this purpose under this heading or under the heading "Native American Housing Block Grants" in prior Acts may be used for costs of such guaranteed notes and other obligations, subject to the limitation under the preceding proviso on the total principal amount of such notes and obligations that may be guaranteed;

(3) \$110,000,000 shall be for competitive grants under the Native American Housing Block Grants program, as authorized under title I of NAHASDA: Provided, 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 a grant funded pursuant to this paragraph shall be in an amount not less than \$500,000 and not greater than \$10,000,000: Provided further, That up to 1 percent of the amounts made available in this paragraph may be transferred, in aggregate, to "Program Offices—Public and Indian Housing" for necessary costs of administering and overseeing the obligation and expenditure of this additional amount and of additional amounts made available in prior fiscal years, to remain available until September 30, 2026: Provided further, That any amounts transferred pursuant to the preceding proviso in prior Acts may also be used for the purposes described in the preceding proviso;

(4) \$70,000,000 shall be for grants to Indian tribes for carrying out the Indian Community Development Block Grant program under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, 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: Provided, That not to exceed 20 percent of any grant made with amounts made available in this paragraph shall be expended for planning and management development and administration: Provided further, That amounts made available in this paragraph shall remain available until September 30, 2023; and

(5) \$7,000,000 shall be for providing training and technical assistance to Indian tribes, Indian housing authorities, and tribally designated housing entities to support the inspection of Indian housing units, for contract expertise, and for training and technical assistance related to amounts made available under this heading and other headings in this Act for the needs of Native American families and Indian country: Provided, That of the amounts made available in this paragraph, not less than \$2,000,000 shall be for a national organization as authorized under section 703 of NAHASDA (25 U.S.C. 4212): Provided further, That amounts made available in this paragraph may be used, contracted, or competed as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That notwithstanding chapter 63 of title 31, United States Code (commonly known as the Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreements Act of 1977), the amounts made available in this paragraph may be used by the Secretary to enter into cooperative agreements with public and private organizations, agencies, institutions, and other technical assistance providers to support the administration of negotiated rulemaking under section 106 of NAHASDA (25 U.S.C. 4116), the administration of the allocation formula under section 302 of NAHASDA (25 U.S.C. 4152), and the administration of performance tracking and reporting under section 407 of NAHASDA (25 U.S.C. 4167).

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. 1715–13a), \$1,100,000, 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 (2 U.S.C. 661a): Provided further, That an additional \$500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for administrative contract expenses, including management processes to carry out the loan guarantee program: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2021, the Secretary may subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, up to \$1,000,000,000: Provided further, That any unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from amounts made available under this heading in prior Acts may be used for costs of such guaranteed loans, subject to the total loan principal guarantee limitation under the preceding proviso.

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. 4221 et seq.), \$4,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025: Provided, That notwithstanding section 812(b) of such Act, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands may not invest grant amounts made available 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.), \$430,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, except that amounts allocated pursuant to section 854(c)(5) of such Act shall remain available until September 30, 2023: 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 carrying out the community development block grant program under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) (in this heading "the Act"), \$3,525,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, unless otherwise specified: Provided, That unless explicitly provided for under this heading, not to exceed 20 percent of any grant made with funds made available 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, 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 shall 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 made available 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) of section 105: Provided further, That of the total amount provided under this heading, \$25,000,000 shall be for activities authorized under section 8071 of the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115–271): Provided further, That the funds allocated pursuant to the preceding proviso shall not adversely affect the amount of any formula assistance received by a State under this heading: Provided further, That the Secretary shall allocate the funds for such activities based on the percentages shown in Table I of the Notice establishing the funding formula published in Volume 84 of the Federal Register, on page 16027 (April 17, 2019): Provided further, That the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall notify grantees of their formula allocation within 60 days of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the Office of the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Office of Management and Budget shall submit reports and accompanying briefings no less frequently than monthly, on the status of funds appropriated under this heading in Public Law 115–123, to include the information specified in the report accompanying this Act: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts made available under this heading in Public Law 115–123 shall hereafter be exempt from apportionment under chapter 15 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That amounts repurposed pursuant to the preceding proviso that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 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.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LOAN GUARANTEES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Subject to section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 661a), during fiscal year 2021, 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: Provided further, That such commitment authority funded by fees 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 such section 108: Provided further, That any State receiving such a guarantee or commitment under the preceding proviso shall distribute all funds subject to such guarantee to the units of general local government in nonentitlement areas that received the commitment.

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 (42 U.S.C. 12721 et seq.), \$1,700,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024: 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 allocations within 60 days after enactment of this Act: Provided further, That section 218(g) of such 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, 2021, 2022, or 2023 under that section: Provided further, That section 231(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 12771(b)) shall not apply to any uninvested funds that otherwise were deducted or would be deducted from the line of credit in the participating jurisdiction's HOME Investment Trust Fund in 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, or 2023 under that section.

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 (42 U.S.C. 12805 note), \$60,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That of the total amount made available under this heading, \$10,000,000 shall be for the Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program as authorized under such section 11: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading, \$45,000,000 shall be for the second, third, and fourth capacity building entities specified in 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 for rural capacity building activities: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading, \$5,000,000 shall be for capacity building by national rural housing organizations having experience assessing national rural conditions and providing financing, training, technical assistance, information, and research to local nonprofit organizations, local governments, and Indian Tribes serving high need rural communities.

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For assistance under title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360 et seq.), \$3,415,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading—

(1) not less than \$290,000,000 shall be for the Emergency Solutions Grants program authorized under subtitle B of such title IV (42 U.S.C. 11371 et seq.): 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 not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act;

(2) not less than \$2,586,000,000 shall be for the Continuum of Care program authorized under subtitle C of such title IV (42 U.S.C. 11381 et seq.) and the Rural Housing Stability Assistance programs authorized under subtitle D of such title IV (42 U.S.C. 11408): Provided further, That the Secretary shall prioritize funding under the Continuum of Care program to continuums of care that have demonstrated a capacity to re-allocate funding from lower performing projects to higher performing projects: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide incentives to create projects that coordinate with housing providers and healthcare organizations to provide permanent supportive housing and rapid re-housing services: Provided further, That amounts made available for the Continuum of Care program under this heading in this and prior Acts may be used to competitively or non-competitively renew or replace grants for youth homeless demonstration projects under the Continuum of Care program, notwithstanding any conflict with the requirements of the Continuum of Care program;

(3) up to \$75,000,000 shall be 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, sexual assault, or stalking, except that the Secretary may make additional grants for such projects and purposes from amounts made available for such Continuum of Care program: 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;

(4) up to \$7,000,000 shall be for the national homeless data analysis project;

(5) up to \$82,000,000 shall be for grants for projects awarded to communities for the purpose of providing housing and services to unaccompanied youth who are homeless, as defined in section 103(a)(6) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302(a)(6)) or any other Federal statute, except that the Secretary may make additional grants for such projects and purposes from amounts made available for such Continuum of Care program;

(6) up to \$70,000,000 shall be for Youth Homelessness Systems Planning Grants to support Continuum of Care communities in modernizing youth homelessness responses through systems change and capacity building;

(7) up to \$10,000,000 shall be for providing technical assistance on improving system responses to youth homelessness and collection, analysis, use, 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;

(8) \$250,000,000 shall be for projects to reduce unsheltered homelessness: Provided further, That in making awards with the amounts provided in this paragraph, the Secretary shall give priority to projects located in areas with high numbers or rates of unsheltered homeless or high rates of increase in the number of unsheltered homeless: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide incentives to establish projects that coordinate with housing providers, healthcare organizations and social service providers to reduce unsheltered homelessness: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this paragraph may be used to require people experiencing homelessness to receive treatment or perform any other prerequisite activities as a condition for receiving shelter, housing or other services;

(9) \$25,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to nonprofit or governmental entities to provide legal assistance (including assistance related to

pretrial activities, trial activities, post-trial activities and alternative dispute resolution) at no cost to eligible low-income tenants at risk of or subject to eviction: Provided further, That in awarding grants under the preceding proviso, the Secretary shall give preference to applicants that will use funds to provide services for residents of census tracts with high rates of eviction, have experience providing no-cost legal assistance to low-income individuals, including those with limited English proficiency or disabilities, and have sufficient capacity to administer such assistance: Provided further, That the Secretary shall ensure, to the extent practicable, that the proportion of eligible tenants living in rural areas who will receive legal assistance with grants funds made available under this section is not less than the overall proportion of eligible tenants who live in rural areas; and

(10) \$20,000,000 shall be for providing technical assistance as authorized under section 405 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11361b):

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 subsection (a) or (b) of section 103 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302) 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: Provided further, That for all matching funds 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 none of the funds made available 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 any unobligated amounts remaining from funds made available 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 2021: Provided further, That when awarding funds under the Continuum of Care program, the Secretary shall not deviate from the Fiscal Year 2018 Notice of Funding Availability with respect to the tier 2 funding process, the Continuum of Care application scoring, and, for new projects, the project quality threshold requirements, except as otherwise provided under this Act or as necessary to award all available funds or consider the most recent data from each Continuum of Care: Provided further, That unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds transferred to or appropriated under this heading shall be available for the current purposes authorized under this heading in addition to the purposes for which such funds originally were appropriated.

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.) (in this heading "the Act"), not

otherwise provided for, \$13,051,000,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available on October 1, 2020 (in addition to the \$400,000,000 previously appropriated under this heading that became available October 1, 2020), and \$400,000,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available on October 1, 2021: Provided, That the amounts made available under this heading shall be 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 heading: Provided further, That of the total amounts made available under this heading, not to exceed \$350,000,000 shall be for performance-based contract administrators or contractors for section 8 project-based assistance, as such term is defined in subsection (f) of such section: Provided further, That the Secretary may also use such amounts provided in the preceding proviso for performance-based contract administrators or contractors for the administration of: (1) interest reduction payments pursuant to section 236(a) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z-1(a)); (2) rent supplement payments pursuant to section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (12 U.S.C. 1701s); (3) rental assistance payments under section 236(f)(2) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z-1(f)(2)); (4) project rental assistance contracts for housing for the elderly under section 202(c)(2) of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701(c)(2)); (5) 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)); (6) project assistance contracts pursuant to section 202(h) of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q(h)); and (7) loans under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q): 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 assistance contracts or for performance-based contract administrators or contractors, 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 the Department 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 recaptured for use under this heading and shall be available until expended.

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 (12 U.S.C. 1701q), 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, including renewals, as authorized by section 811(e) of the American Homeownership and Economic Opportunity Act

of 2000 (12 U.S.C. 1701q note), and for supportive services associated with the housing, \$893,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2024: Provided, That of the amount made available under this heading, up to \$110,000,000 shall be for service coordinators and the continuation of existing congregate service grants for residents of assisted housing projects: Provided further, That amounts made available 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 that are held in residual receipts accounts for any project subject to a section 202 project rental assistance contract, and that upon termination of such contract are in excess of an amount to be determined by the Secretary, shall be recaptured for use for the purposes authorized under this heading and shall remain available until September 30, 2024: Provided further, That unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds transferred to or made available under this heading shall be available for the purposes authorized under this heading in addition to the purposes for which such funds originally were appropriated: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading, up to \$14,000,000 shall be used by the Secretary to continue demonstration programs to test housing with services models for the elderly that demonstrate the potential to delay or avoid the need for nursing home care: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading, up to \$10,000,000 shall be used to expand the supply of intergenerational dwelling units (as such term is defined in section 202 of the Legacy Act of 2003 (12 U.S.C. 1701q note)) for elderly caregivers raising children.

HOUSING FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

For capital advances, including 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), 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 subsection (h) of section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as added by section 205(a) of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978 (Public Law 95-557: 92 Stat. 2090), 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 Affordable Housing Act, and for supportive services associated with the housing for persons with disabilities as authorized by section 811(b)(1) of such Act, \$227,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024: 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 that are held in residual receipts accounts for any project subject to a section 811 project rental assistance contract, and that upon termination of such contract are in excess of an amount to be determined by the Secretary, shall be recaptured for use for the purposes authorized under this heading and shall remain available until September 30, 2024: Provided further, That unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds transferred to or appropriated under

this heading shall be used for the purposes authorized under this heading in addition to 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 (12 U.S.C. 1701x), \$75,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, of which up to \$4,500,000 shall be for administrative contract services: Provided, That grants using amounts made available 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, current and prospective, with respect to property maintenance, financial management and literacy, foreclosure and eviction mitigation, 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 amounts made available under this heading may be used to purchase equipment and technology to deliver services through use of the Internet or other electronic or virtual means in response to the public health emergency related to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic: Provided further, That for purposes of providing such grants from amounts made available under this heading, the Secretary may enter into multiyear agreements, as appropriate, subject to the availability of annual appropriations.

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 \$13,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$13,000,000 shall be derived from the Manufactured Housing Fees Trust Fund (established under section 620(e) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5419(e)): 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 2021 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2021 appropriation from the general fund estimated at zero, and fees pursuant to such section 620 shall be modified as necessary to ensure such a final fiscal year 2021 appropriation: Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue a final rule to complete rulemaking initiated by the proposed rule entitled "Manufactured Housing Program: Minimum Payments to the States" published in the Federal Register on December 16, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 91083): 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 Trust 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 (established under section 202(a)

of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1708(a)) shall not exceed \$400,000,000,000 in aggregate loan principal, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That during fiscal year 2021, obligations to make direct loans to carry out the purposes of section 204(g) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1710(g)) shall not exceed \$1,000,000: Provided further, That the amount in the preceding proviso shall be for loans to nonprofit 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, 2022: Provided further, That to the extent guaranteed loan commitments exceed \$200,000,000,000 on or before April 1, 2021, 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 2021 the Secretary may insure and enter into new commitments to insure mortgages under section 255 of such Act only to the extent that the net credit subsidy cost for such insurance does not exceed zero: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2021, 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 aggregate loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That during fiscal year 2021, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, as authorized by sections 204(g), 207(l), 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(g) of the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1721(g)), shall not exceed \$1,500,000,000,000 in aggregate principal, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That \$55,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, shall be 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, 2021, 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 (12 U.S.C. 1716 et seq.) 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, \$118,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: 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, Indian tribes, tribally designated housing entities, or colleges or universities for research projects: Provided further, That with respect to the preceding proviso, such partners to the cooperative agreements shall 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 preceding two provisos, the Secretary 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) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 (42 U.S.C. 3545(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 to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on how the Secretary will allocate funding for this activity at least 30 days prior to obligation: 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 (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.), and section 561 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 (42 U.S.C. 3616a), \$80,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That grants from amounts made available under this heading shall be awarded not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary may assess and collect fees to cover the costs of the Fair Housing Training Academy, and may use such funds to develop on-line courses and provide such training: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may 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, \$350,000 shall be available to the Secretary 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

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Lead Hazard Reduction Program, as authorized by section 1011 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4852), \$340,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, of which \$70,000,000 shall be for the Healthy Homes Initiative, pursuant to sections 501 and 502 of the

Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 1701z-1, 1701z-2), 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 (42 U.S.C. 3547(c)): 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 of the amounts made available for the Healthy Homes Initiative, \$5,000,000 shall be for the implementation of projects in up to 5 communities that are served by both the Healthy Homes Initiative and the Department of Energy Weatherization Assistance Program to demonstrate whether the coordination of Healthy Homes remediation activities with weatherization activities achieves cost savings and better outcomes in improving the safety and quality of homes: Provided further, That \$30,000,000 of the amounts made available under this heading shall be for a lead risk assessment demonstration for public housing agencies to conduct lead hazard screenings or lead risk assessments during housing quality standards inspections of units in which a family receiving assistance under section 8(o) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)) resides or expects to reside, and has or expects to have a child under age 6 residing in the unit, while preserving rental housing availability and affordability: 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: Provided further, That up to \$2,000,000 of the amounts made available under this heading may be transferred to the heading "Policy Development and Research" for the purposes of conducting research and studies and for use in accordance with the provisos under that heading for non-competitive agreements.

CYBERSECURITY AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the mitigation against the exploitation of information technology systems and personal identifiable information and 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, \$293,000,000, of which \$269,800,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022, \$20,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023, and \$3,200,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024: 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 a performance plan to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for approval.

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, \$145,514,000: 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 RESCISSIONS)

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 funds made available by this Act may be used during fiscal year 2021 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 nonfrivolous 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 chapter 91 of title 31, United States Code, commonly known as the Government Corporation Control Act, 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 Act (12 U.S.C. 1811 et seq.).

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 that are subject to chapter 91 of title 31, United

States Code, commonly known as 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 9104 of title 31 as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for 2021 for such corporation or agency except as herein-after 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 such corporations, or to loans or mortgage purchases that are necessary to protect the financial interest of the United States Government.

SEC. 207. The Secretary 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. None of the funds made available by 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. 209. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, subject to the conditions under this section, for fiscal years 2021 and 2022, the Secretary 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 mortgagor 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 the 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, 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 (2 U.S.C. 661a)) 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—

(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 (12 U.S.C. 1701q);

(D) housing that is assisted under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q), 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 (42 U.S.C. 8013); 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 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(b));

(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 (12 U.S.C. 1701s);

(D) interest reduction payments under section 236 and/or additional assistance payments under section 236(f)(2) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z–(f)(2));

(E) assistance payments made under section 202(c)(2) of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q(c)(2)); and

(F) assistance payments made under section 811(d)(2) of the Cranston-Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013(d)(2));

(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. 210. (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 from an institution of higher education (as defined under section 102 of 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. 211. The funds made available for Native Alaskans under paragraph (1) under the heading “Native American Programs” 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, and only such recipients shall be eligible to apply for funds made available under paragraph (3) of such heading.

SEC. 212. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in fiscal year 2021, 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 (42 U.S.C. 1437f) or any 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 having a mortgage 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”) (42 U.S.C. 1437f note), and (2) en-

vironmental 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 multifamily property described in this section, the contract and allowable rent levels on such properties shall be subject to the requirements under section 524 of MAHRAA.

SEC. 213. 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 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. 214. 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),(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 paragraph (1) or (2) of section 9(g) 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 paragraph (1) or (2) of section 9(g).

SEC. 215. 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”, “Administrative Support Offices”, “Program Offices”, “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. 216. The Secretary shall, for fiscal year 2021, 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 2021, 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. 217. 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.

SEC. 218. (a)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary may transfer up to 10 percent or \$5,000,000, whichever is less, of funds

appropriated for any office under the headings “Administrative Support Offices” or “Program Offices” to any other such office under such heading: 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 not less than 3 business days in advance of any such transfers under this section up to 10 percent or \$5,000,000, whichever is less.

(2) The authority under paragraph (1) to transfer funds shall not apply to the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes, or the Office of Departmental Equal Employment Opportunity.

(b) The Secretary is authorized to transfer up to 10 percent of funds appropriated for any office under the headings “Administrative Support Offices” or “Program Offices” to the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes, or the Office of Departmental Equal Employment Opportunity: Provided, That no amounts may be transferred pursuant to this subparagraph unless the Secretary shall provide notification to such Committees not less than 3 business days in advance of any such transfers under this subsection.

SEC. 219. (a) Any entity receiving housing assistance payments shall maintain decent, safe, and sanitary conditions, as determined by 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 contract under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f) or a 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 shall not apply to such units assisted under section 8(o)(13) of such Act (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 Real Estate Assessment Center (“REAC”) inspection, the Secretary shall provide the owner with a Notice of Default with a specified timetable, determined by the Secretary, for correcting all deficiencies. The Secretary shall 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 established

procedures, who will be obligated to promptly make all required repairs and to accept renewal of the assistance contract if 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 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) identification of the enforcement actions being taken to address such conditions, including imposition of civil money penalties and termination of subsidies, and identification of properties that have such conditions multiple times;

(2) identification of 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 submitted to the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations not 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. 220. 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 2021.

SEC. 221. None of the funds made available by this Act and 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. 222. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to require or enforce the Physical Needs Assessment (PNA).

SEC. 223. None of the funds made available by 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. 224. 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. 225. Amounts made available by this Act that are appropriated, allocated, advanced on a reimbursable basis, or transferred to the Office of Policy Development and Research of the Department of Housing and Urban Development and functions thereof, for research, evaluation, or statistical purposes, and that 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. 226. Funds made available by 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 (42 U.S.C. 12301 note), section 524 of division G of Public Law 113–235, section 525 of division H of Public Law 114–113, section 525 of division H of Public Law 115–31, section 525 of division H of Public Law 115–141, section 524 of division B of Public Law 115–245, and such authorities as are enacted for Performance Partnership Pilots in an appropriations Act for fiscal year 2021: Provided, That such participation shall be limited to not more than 10 continuums of care and housing activities to improve outcomes for disconnected youth.

SEC. 227. In this fiscal year and in each fiscal year thereafter, with respect to grant amounts awarded for the Continuum of Care (CoC) program authorized under subtitle C of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11381 et seq.) with amounts made available under the heading “Homeless Assistance Grants”, costs paid by program income of grant recipients may be counted toward meeting the recipient’s matching requirements, provided the costs are eligible CoC costs that supplement the recipient’s CoC program.

SEC. 228. (a) In this fiscal year and in each fiscal year thereafter, from amounts made available by 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) To be eligible to receive a transition grant under subsection (a), the funding recipient shall have the consent of the Continuum of Care and meet such standards as the Secretary may establish.

SEC. 229. 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. 230. The Promise Zone designations and Promise Zone Designation Agreements entered into pursuant to such designations, made by the Secretary in prior fiscal years, shall remain in effect in accordance with the terms and conditions of such agreements.

SEC. 231. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to establish and apply review criteria, including rating factors or preference points, for participation in or coordination with EnVision Centers, in the evaluation, selection, and award of any funds made available and requiring competitive selection under this Act, except with respect to any such funds otherwise authorized for EnVision Center purposes under this Act.

SEC. 232. None of the funds made available by this or any prior Act may be used to require or enforce any changes to the terms and conditions of the public housing annual contributions contract between the Secretary and any public housing agency, as such contract was in effect as of December 31, 2017, unless such changes are mutually agreed upon by the Secretary and such agency: Provided, That such agreement by an agency may be indicated only by a written amendment to the terms and conditions containing the duly authorized signature of its chief executive: Provided further, That the Secretary may not withhold funds to compel such agreement by an agency which certifies to its compliance with its contract.

SEC. 233. Any public housing agency designated as a Moving to Work agency pursuant to section 239 of division L of Public Law 114–113 (42 U.S.C. 1437f note; 129 Stat. 2897) may, upon such designation, use funds (except for special purpose funding, including special purpose vouchers) previously allocated to any such public housing agency under section 8 or 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, including any reserve funds held by the public housing agency or funds held by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, pursuant to the authority for use of section 8 or 9 funding provided under such section and section 204 of title II of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996 (Public Law 104–134; 110 Stat. 1321–28), notwithstanding the purposes for which such funds were appropriated.

SEC. 234. None of the amounts made available by this Act, by Public Law 116–94, or by Public Law 116–6 may be used to prohibit any public housing agency under receivership or the direction of a Federal monitor from applying for, receiving, or using funds made available under the heading “Public Housing Capital Fund” for competitive grants to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards in this Act or that remain available and not awarded from prior Acts, or be used to prohibit a public housing agency from using such funds to carry out any required work pursuant to a settlement agreement, consent decree, voluntary agreement, or similar document for a violation of the Lead Safe Housing or Lead Disclosure Rules.

SEC. 235. None of the funds made available to the Department of Housing and Urban Development by this or any other Act may be used to implement, administer, enforce, or in any way make effective the proposed rule entitled “Making Admission or Placement Determinations Based on Sex in Facilities Under Community Planning and Development Housing Programs”, transmitted to Congress for review by the Department of Housing and Urban Development

on June 12, 2020 (Docket No. FR-6152-P-01), or any final rule based substantially on such proposed rule.

SEC. 236. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the notice issued by the Department of Housing and Urban Development on February 20, 2015, and entitled “Appropriate Placement for Transgender Persons in Single-Sex Emergency Shelters and Other Facilities” (Notice CPD-15-02) shall have the force and effect of law.

SEC. 237. None of the funds made available to the Department of Housing and Urban Development by this or any other Act may be used to implement, administer, enforce, or in any way make effective the proposed rule entitled “Housing and Community Development Act of 1980: Verification of Eligible Status”, issued by the Department of Housing and Urban Development on May 10, 2019 (Docket No. FR-6124-P-01), or any final rule based substantially on such proposed rule.

SEC. 238. There are hereby rescinded, from funds appropriated under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Housing Programs—Rental Housing Assistance”—

(a) all unobligated balances from recaptured amounts appropriated prior to fiscal year 2006 from terminated contracts under section 236(f)(2) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z-1(f)(2)), and any unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds appropriated under such heading after fiscal year 2005; and

(b) any funds remaining from amounts appropriated under such heading in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 239. (a) Amounts made available under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Community Planning and Development—Community Development Fund” in chapter 9 of title X of the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (Public Law 113-2, division A; 127 Stat. 36) shall remain available through September 30, 2025 for the liquidation of valid obligations of such funding.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the case of any grantee of funds referred to in subsection (a) of this section that provides assistance that duplicates benefits available to a person for the same purpose from another source, the grantee itself shall—

(1) be subject to remedies for noncompliance; or

(2) bear responsibility for absorbing such cost of duplicative benefits and returning an amount equal to any duplicative benefits paid to the grantee’s funds available for use under such heading, unless the Secretary, upon the request of a grantee issues a public determination by publication in the Federal Register that it is not in the best interest of the Federal Government to pursue such remedies.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any grantee of funds referred to in subsection (a) of this section may request a waiver from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development of any recoupment by the Secretary of such funds for amounts owed by persons who have received such assistance from such funds and who have been defrauded, or after receiving assistance, have filed for bankruptcy, gone through a foreclosure procedure on property that received such assistance, or are deceased. If the grantee self-certifies to the Secretary in such request that it has verified that the individual conditions of each person it is requesting a waiver for meets one of the conditions specified in the preceding sentence, the Secretary may grant such waivers on the basis of grantee self-certification, issue a public determination by publication in the Federal Register that it is not in the best interest of the Federal Government to pursue such recoupment, and may conduct oversight to verify grantee self-certification and subject the grantee to remedies for noncompliance for any amounts that have not met such requirements.

(d) Amounts repurposed pursuant to this section that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 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.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2021”.

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 (29 U.S.C. 792), \$9,200,000: 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 (46 U.S.C. 307), 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; and uniforms or allowances therefore, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code, \$29,800,000: Provided, That not to exceed \$5,000 shall be 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 (5 U.S.C. App. 3), \$26,248,000: Provided, That the Inspector General shall have all necessary authority, in carrying out the duties specified in such Act, to investigate allegations of fraud, including false statements to the Government under section 1001 of title 18, United States Code, 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 National Railroad Passenger Corporation: Provided further, That concurrent with the President’s budget request for fiscal year 2022, the Inspector General shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a budget request for fiscal year 2022 in similar format and substance to budget requests submitted by executive agencies of the Federal Government.

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), \$118,400,000, 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), \$208,500,000, of which \$5,000,000 shall be for a multi-family rental housing program: Provided, That of the total amount made available under this heading, \$25,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to: redevelop abandoned or distressed properties; provide homeownership and financing assistance to households with income of not more than 120 percent of the area median income; purchase properties that are abandoned or distressed to sell, rent, or redevelop; establish or operate land banks to acquire, redevelop, or sell properties that are abandoned or distressed; demolish abandoned or distressed structures, as part of a redevelopment effort to increase affordable rental and owner-occupied housing; or engage in community development activities in areas with high rates of abandoned or distressed properties.

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Surface Transportation Board, including services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, \$37,500,000: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed \$1,250,000 from fees established by 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 amounts made available under this heading from the general fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2021, to result in a final appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$36,250,000.

UNITED STATES INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses (including payment of salaries, authorized travel, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and rental of conference rooms) of the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness in carrying out the functions pursuant to title II of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11311 et. seq.), as amended, \$3,800,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That not more than \$15,000 may be used for travel expenses by the Executive Director: Provided further, That the Executive Director may not engage in any official travel except for travel paid out of such amounts: Provided further, That no funds may be used to promote homelessness interventions unless those interventions include support for evidence-based interventions including the Housing First model and Permanent Supportive Housing.

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 2021, 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 table accompanying the report accompanying this 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 enacted 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 this Act, the table accompanying the report accompanying this Act, accompanying reports of the House and Senate Committee on Appropriations, or in the budget

appendix for the respective appropriations, whichever is more detailed, and shall apply to all items for which a dollar amount is specified and to all programs for which new budget (obligational) authority is provided, as well as to discretionary grants and discretionary grant allocations; 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 2021 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2021 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2022, 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 for-

eign 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 Federal Acquisition Regulations.

SEC. 420. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 2635.702 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 421. (a) For the duration of the national emergency declared by the President under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) related to the pandemic of SARS-CoV-2 or coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), an air carrier operating under part 121 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, shall—

(1) require each passenger and cabin crewmember to wear a mask or protective face covering while on board an aircraft of the air carrier;

(2) require each flight crewmember to wear a mask or protective face covering while on board an aircraft but outside the flight deck;

(3) submit to the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration a proposal to permit flight crew members of the air carrier to wear a mask or protective face covering while at their stations in the flight deck, including a safety risk assessment with respect to such proposal;

(4) provide flight and cabin crewmembers, airport customer service agents, and other employees whose job responsibilities involve interaction with passengers with masks or protective face coverings, gloves, and hand sanitizer and wipes with sufficient alcohol content;

(5) ensure aircraft, including the cockpit and cabin, operated by such carrier are cleaned, disinfected, and sanitized after each use in accordance with Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidance;

(6) ensure enclosed facilities owned, operated, or used by such air carrier, including facilities used for flight or cabin crewmember training or performance of indoor maintenance, repair, or overhaul work, are cleaned, disinfected, and sanitized frequently in accordance with Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidance;

(7) provide air carrier employees whose job responsibilities involve cleaning, disinfecting, and sanitizing aircraft or enclosed facilities described in paragraphs (5) and (6) with masks or protective face coverings and gloves, and ensure that each contractor of the air carrier provides employees of such contractor with such materials; and

(8) establish guidelines, or adhere to applicable guidelines, for notifying employees of a confirmed COVID-19 diagnosis of an employee of such air carrier and for identifying other air carrier employees whom such employee contacted in the 48-hour period before the employee developed symptoms.

(b)(1) IN GENERAL.—For the duration of the national emergency declared by the President under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) related to the pandemic of SARS-CoV-2 or coronavirus disease (COVID-19), Amtrak shall—

(A) require each passenger and employee of Amtrak, including engineers, conductors, and onboard service workers, to wear a mask or other protective face covering while onboard an Amtrak train;

(B) take such actions as are reasonable to ensure passenger compliance with the requirement under subparagraph (A);

(C) provide masks or protective face coverings, gloves, and hand sanitizer and sanitizing wipes with sufficient alcohol content to—

(i) conductors, engineers, and onboard service workers;

(ii) ticket agents, station agents, and red cap agents; and

(iii) any other employees whose job responsibilities include interaction with passengers;

(D) ensure Amtrak trains, including the locomotive cab and passenger cars, are cleaned, disinfected, and sanitized frequently in accordance with guidance issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and ensure that employees whose job responsibilities include such cleaning, disinfecting, or sanitizing are provided masks or protective face coverings and gloves;

(E) ensure stations and enclosed facilities that Amtrak owns and operates including facilities used for training or the performance of indoor maintenance, repair, or overhaul work, are cleaned, disinfected, and sanitized frequently in accordance with guidance issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and ensure that employees whose job responsibilities include such cleaning, disinfecting, or sanitizing are provided masks or protective face coverings and gloves;

(F) take such actions as are reasonable to ensure that stations or facilities served or used by Amtrak that Amtrak does not own are cleaned, disinfected, and sanitized frequently in accordance with Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidance;

(G) ensure that each contractor of Amtrak provides masks or protective face coverings and gloves to employees of such contractor whose job responsibilities include those described in subparagraphs (D) and (E); and

(H) establish guidelines, or adhere to existing applicable guidelines, for notifying employees of a confirmed diagnosis of COVID-19 of an employee of Amtrak.

(2) AVAILABILITY.—If Amtrak is unable to acquire any of the items necessary to comply with subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E) of paragraph (1) due to market unavailability, Amtrak shall—

(A) prepare and make public documentation demonstrating what actions have been taken to acquire such items; and

(B) continue efforts to acquire such items until such items become available.

(c)(1) IN GENERAL.—For the duration of the national emergency declared by the President under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) related to the pandemic of SARS-CoV-2 or coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), recipients of funds under section 5307 of title 49, United States Code, that serve an urbanized area with a population of at least 500,000 individuals and that provided a minimum of 20,000,000 unlinked passenger trips in the most recent year for which data is available shall—

(A) require each passenger to wear a mask or protective face covering while on board a public transportation vehicle;

(B) provide masks or protective face coverings, gloves, and hand sanitizer and wipes with sufficient alcohol content to operators, station managers, and other employees or contractors whose job responsibilities include interaction with passengers;

(C) ensure public transportation vehicles operated by such public transportation provider are cleaned, disinfected, and sanitized frequently in accordance with Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidance and ensure that employees or contractors whose job responsibilities involve such cleaning, disinfecting, or sanitizing are provided masks or protective face coverings and gloves;

(D) ensure stations and enclosed facilities owned, operated, or used by such public transportation provider, including facilities used for training or performance of indoor maintenance, repair, or overhaul work, are cleaned, disinfected, and sanitized frequently in accordance with Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidance and ensure that employees or contractors whose job responsibilities include such cleaning, disinfecting, or sanitizing are provided masks or other protective face coverings and gloves; and

(E) establish guidelines, or adhere to applicable guidelines, for notifying employees of a confirmed COVID-19 diagnosis of an employee of such public transportation provider.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—The implementation of the requirement under paragraph (1)(A) shall be carried out in a manner determined by the provider of public transportation.

(3) AVAILABILITY.—If a provider of public transportation is unable to acquire a subparagraphs (B), (C), or (D) of paragraph (1) due to market unavailability, such provider shall—

(A) prepare and make public documentation demonstrating what actions have been taken to acquire such items; and

(B) continue efforts to acquire such items until they become available.

TITLE V

ADDITIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “National Infrastructure Investments”, \$3,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That such additional amount shall be subject to the provisions under this heading in title I of this Act, except as modified by this heading in this title: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this title, the Secretary shall use an amount not less than \$60,000,000 for the planning, preparation, or design of projects eligible for amounts made available under this heading in this title, with an emphasis on transit, transit oriented development, and multimodal projects: Provided further, That grants awarded under the preceding proviso shall not be subject to a minimum grant size: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this title, the Secretary shall use an amount not less than \$300,000,000 for eligible projects located in or to directly benefit areas of persistent poverty: Provided further, That a grant award under this heading in this title shall be not less than \$20,000,000 and not greater than \$300,000,000: Provided further, That not more than 20 percent of the amounts made available under this heading in this title may be awarded to projects in a single State that are not port infrastructure investments (including inland port infrastructure and land ports of entry): Provided further, That an award under this heading in this title is an urban award if it is to a project located within or on the boundary of an urbanized area, as designated by the Bureau of the Census, that had a population greater than 250,000 in the 2010 decennial census: Provided further, That for the purpose of determining if an award for planning, preparation, or design is an urban award, the project location is the location of the project being planned, prepared, or designed: Provided further, That for the purpose of determining if an award for eligible projects located in or to directly benefit areas of persistent poverty is an urban award, the project location is the location of the eligible project in or to directly benefit areas of persistent poverty: Provided further, That each award under this heading in this title that is not an urban award is a rural award: Provided further, That of the amounts awarded under this heading in this title, 60 percent shall be awarded as urban awards and 40 percent shall be awarded as rural awards: Provided further, That for rural awards and awards for eligible projects located in or to directly benefit areas of persistent poverty, the minimum grant size shall be \$5,000,000 and the Secretary may increase the Federal share of costs above 80 percent: Provided further, That the Secretary may retain up to \$30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, of the amounts made available under this heading in this title, and may transfer portions of such

amounts 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 the Secretary shall issue the Notice of Funding Opportunity for amounts made available under this heading in this title not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That such 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 preceding 2 provisos, the Secretary shall make grants not later than 390 days after the date of enactment of this Act in such amounts that the Secretary determines: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVES

For an additional amount for “Cyber Security Initiatives”, \$10,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

For an additional amount for “Facilities and Equipment”, \$500,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That amounts made available under this heading in this title shall be derived from the general fund: Provided further, That funding provided under this heading shall be used to make improvements (including activities that improve water and energy efficiency or reduce the risk of harm to occupants or property from natural hazards) or to replace air route traffic control centers, air traffic control towers, terminal radar approach control facilities, and navigation and landing equipment: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

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, \$2,500,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That amounts made available under this heading in this title shall be derived from the general fund, and such funds shall not be subject to apportionment formulas, special apportionment categories, or minimum percentages under such 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 in this title 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 not less than \$250,000,000 of the grants awarded under this heading in this title shall be for airport sustainability activities focused on reducing energy consumption, noise impacts, waste, and pollution or improving water quality, community relations, and wildlife compatibility: Provided further, That priority consideration shall be based on project justification and completeness of pre-grant actions: Provided further, That the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration may retain up to 0.1 percent of the funds provided under this heading in this title to fund the award and oversight by the Administrator of

grants made under this heading: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION CONSOLIDATED RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements”, \$5,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That such additional amount shall be subject to the provisions under this heading in title I of this Act, except as modified by this heading in this title: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this title—

(1) Not less than \$1,500,000,000 shall be for projects eligible under section 22907(c) of title 49, United States Code; and

(2) Not less than \$3,500,000,000 shall be for projects eligible under sections 22907(c)(2), 22907(c)(3), 22907(c)(4), and 22907(c)(9) of title 49, United States Code, that contribute to the development, initiation, expansion, or restoration of intercity passenger rail service including alignments for existing routes: Provided, That amounts made available in this paragraph shall be for such eligible projects with a total project cost greater than \$500,000,000: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 22907(g)(1) of title 49, United States Code, not more than 25 percent of the amounts made available in this paragraph shall be for such eligible projects in rural areas:

Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue the Notice of Funding Opportunity for amounts made available under this heading in this title not later than 150 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That such Notice of Funding Opportunity shall require application submissions 90 days after the publishing of such Notice: Provided further, That the Secretary shall announce the selection of projects to receive awards for amounts made available under this heading in this title not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MAGNETIC LEVITATION TECHNOLOGY DEPLOYMENT PROGRAM

For an additional amount for “Magnetic Levitation Technology Deployment Program”, \$100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, consistent with language in subsections (a) through (c) of section 1307 of SAFETEA-LU (Public Law 109–59), as amended by section 102 of the SAFETEA-LU Technical Corrections Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–244) (23 U.S.C. 322 note): Provided, That the Secretary may withhold up to 2 percent of the amounts made available under this heading in this title for the costs of award and project management and oversight, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NORTHEAST CORRIDOR GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Northeast Corridor Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation”, \$5,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to enable the Secretary to make or amend existing 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): Provided, That such additional amount shall be subject to the provisions under this heading in title I of this Act, except as modified by this heading in this title: Provided further, That the Secretary shall make or amend such grants not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this title, priority shall be given to projects for the repair, rehabilitation, or upgrade of railroad assets or infrastructure, for capital projects that expand passenger rail capacity, and for the rehabilitation or acquisition of rolling stock: Provided further, That the amounts made available under this heading in this title may be used to subsidize the operating losses of the National Railroad Passenger Corporation: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this title, not less than \$172,000,000 shall be made available for use of the National Railroad Passenger Corporation in lieu of fiscal year 2021 capital payments from commuter rail passenger transportation providers subject to the cost allocation policy developed pursuant to section 24905(c) of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That, notwithstanding sections 24319(g) and 24905(c)(1)(A)(i) of title 49, United States Code, such use of funds in fiscal year 2021 does not constitute cross-subsidization of commuter rail passenger transportation: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this title, not less than \$1,000,000,000 shall be made available to advance capital projects, including rehabilitation and upgrade of railroad infrastructure, that increase reliability or expand passenger rail capacity on the Amtrak-owned portion of the Northeast Corridor (as defined in section 24102(8) of title 49, United States Code) on which more than 380 trains traveled per day in fiscal year 2019: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this title and the “National Network Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation” heading in this title, not less than \$200,000,000 shall be made available to bring Amtrak-served facilities and stations into compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 2101 et seq.): Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this title and the “National Network Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation” heading in this title, \$5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, shall be transferred to “National Railroad Passenger Corporation—Office of Inspector General—Salaries and Expenses” for conducting audits and investigations of projects and activities carried out with amounts made available in this title and in division B of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136) under the headings “Northeast Corridor Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation” and “National Network Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation”: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL NETWORK GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

For an additional amount for “National Network Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation”, \$3,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to enable the Secretary to make or amend existing 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): Provided, That such additional amount shall be subject to the provisions under this heading in title I of this Act, except as modified by this heading in this title: Provided further, That the Secretary shall make

or amend such grants not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this title, priority shall be given to projects for the repair, rehabilitation, or upgrade of railroad assets or infrastructure, for capital projects that expand passenger rail capacity, and for the rehabilitation or acquisition of rolling stock: Provided further, That the amounts made available under this heading in this title may be used to subsidize the operating losses of the National Railroad Passenger Corporation: Provided further, That a State shall not be required to pay the National Railroad Passenger Corporation more than 80 percent of the amount paid in fiscal year 2019 under section 209 of the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-432) and that not less than \$260,000,000 of the amounts made available under this heading in this title shall be made available for use in lieu of any increase in a State's payment: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this title, not less than \$57,000,000 shall be made available for use of the National Railroad Passenger Corporation in lieu of fiscal year 2021 capital payments from commuter rail passenger transportation providers subject to the cost allocation policy developed pursuant to section 24905(c) of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That, notwithstanding sections 24319(g) and 24905(c)(1)(A)(i) of title 49, United States Code, such use of funds in fiscal year 2021 does not constitute cross-subsidization of commuter rail passenger transportation: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this title, not less than \$107,000,000 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 the National Railroad Passenger Corporation is the sole operator on a host railroad's line and a positive train control system is not required by law or regulation: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION CAPITAL INVESTMENT GRANTS

For an additional amount for "Capital Investment Grants", as authorized under section 5309 of title 49, United States Code, and section 3005(b) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, \$5,000,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this title, not less than \$3,000,000,000 shall be available for projects authorized under section 5309(d) of title 49, United States Code, not less than \$1,000,000,000 shall be available for projects authorized under section 5309(e) of such title, and not less than \$500,000,000 shall be available for projects authorized under section 5309(h) of such title: Provided further, That in selecting projects to be funded with amounts made available under sections 5309(d) of title 49, United States Code, priority shall be given to projects that are currently in construction or that are able to obligate funds not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading in this or any other Act may be available for amendments to current full-funding grant agreements that require additional Federal funding as a result of coronavirus: Provided further, That the Secretary shall not waive the requirements of section 5333 of title 49, United States Code, for funds appropriated under this heading in this Act: Provided further, That unless otherwise specified, applicable requirements under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, shall apply to funding made avail-

able under this heading in this title: Provided further, That up to one-half of 1 percent of the funds provided under this heading in this title shall be available for administrative expenses and program management oversight, and shall be in addition to any other appropriations for such purposes: Provided further, That none of the funds made available in this title may be used to implement any policy that requires a Federal Transit Administration project to receive a medium or higher project rating before taking actions to finalize an environmental impact statement: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

For an additional amount for "Operations and Training", \$125,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, of which—

(1) \$50,000,000 shall be for facilities maintenance and repair, equipment, and capital improvements at the United States Merchant Marine Academy; and

(2) \$75,000,000 shall be for the Short Sea Transportation Program (America's Marine Highways) to make grants for the purposes authorized under paragraphs (1) and (3) of section 55601(b) of title 46, United States Code: Provided, That for amounts made available in this paragraph, the Secretary shall make grants not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act in such amounts as the Secretary determines:

Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

STATE MARITIME ACADEMY OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for "State Maritime Academy Operations", \$345,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, of which—

(1) \$315,500,000 shall be for the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel Program, including funds for construction, planning, administration, and design of school ships; and

(2) \$30,000,000 shall be for direct payments for State Maritime Academies:

Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ASSISTANCE TO SMALL SHIPYARDS

For an additional amount for "Assistance to Small Shipyards", \$100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to make grants to qualified shipyards as authorized under section 54101 of title 46, United States Code: Provided, That the Secretary shall announce the selection of such grants not later than 210 days after the date of enactment of this Act in such amounts as the Secretary determines: Provided further, That the Secretary shall institute measures to ensure amounts made available under this heading in this title shall be obligated not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary announces the selection of such grants: Provided further, That the Secretary may withhold up to 2 percent of the amounts made available under this heading in this title for the costs of award and project management and oversight, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

For an additional amount for "Port Infrastructure Development Program", \$1,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to

make grants to improve port facilities as authorized under section 50302(c) of title 46, United States Code: Provided, That such additional amount shall be subject to the provisions under this heading in title I of this Act, except as modified by this heading in this title: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this title, not less than \$910,000,000 shall be for coastal seaports or Great Lakes ports: Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue the Notice of Funding Opportunity for amounts made available under this heading in this title not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That such Notice of Funding Opportunity shall require application submissions 90 days after the publishing of such Notice: Provided further, That the Secretary shall announce the selection of projects to receive awards for amounts made available under this heading in this title not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That not to exceed 1 percent of the amounts made available under this heading in this title shall be available for necessary costs of grant administration, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for necessary expenses of the "Office of Inspector General" to carry out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App. 3) \$7,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the funds made available under this heading in this title shall be used to conduct audits and investigations of projects and activities carried out with funds made available to the Department of Transportation: Provided further, That the Inspector General shall have all necessary authority, in carrying out the duties specified in the Inspector General Act, to investigate allegations of fraud, including false statements to the Government under section 1001 of title 18, United States Code, by any person or entity that is subject to regulation by the Department: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING PUBLIC HOUSING CAPITAL FUND (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for the "Public Housing Capital Fund" 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), \$24,250,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That such additional amount shall be subject to the provisions under this heading in title II of this Act, except as modified by this heading in this title: Provided further, That \$19,000,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading in this title shall be distributed under the same formula used for amounts made available for the Capital Fund for fiscal year 2021: Provided further, That \$2,500,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading in this title shall be awarded by competition for activities that improve water and energy efficiency, or reduce the risk of harm to occupants or property from natural hazards: Provided further, That \$2,750,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading in this title shall be awarded by competition for activities that mitigate threats to the health and safety of residents, or reduce lead-based paint hazards and other housing related hazards, including

carbon monoxide, radon, or mold: Provided further, That in administering funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading in this title, the Secretary may waive or specify alternative requirements for any provision of any statute or regulation in connection with the obligation by the Secretary or the use of these funds (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment), upon a finding that such a waiver is necessary to expedite or facilitate the use of such funds: Provided further, That up to 0.5 percent of the amounts made available under this heading in this title may be transferred, in aggregate, to “Department of Housing and Urban Development, Program Offices—Public and Indian Housing” to supplement existing resources for the necessary costs of administering and overseeing the obligation and expenditure of these amounts, to remain available until September 30, 2024: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CHOICE NEIGHBORHOODS INITIATIVE
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for the “Choice Neighborhoods Initiative”, \$300,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That such additional amount shall be subject to the provisions under this heading in title II of this Act, except as modified by this heading in this title: Provided further, That not less than 10 percent of the amounts made available under this heading in this title shall be used for activities that improve water and energy efficiency, or reduce the risk of harm to occupants or property from natural hazards: Provided further, That all construction, rehabilitation, and related activities funded under this heading in this title shall comply with the latest published editions of relevant national consensus-based codes and specifications and standards referenced therein, except that nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a grantee from requiring higher standards: Provided further, That the term “latest published editions” means, with respect to relevant national consensus-based codes, and specifications and standards referenced therein, the two most recent published editions, including, if any, amendments made by State, local, tribal, or territorial governments during the adoption process, that incorporate the latest natural hazard-resistant designs and establish criteria for the design, construction, and maintenance of structures and facilities that may be eligible for assistance under this section for the purposes of protecting the health, safety, and general welfare of a buildings’ users against disasters: Provided further, That up to 0.5 percent of the amounts made available under this heading in this title may be transferred, in aggregate, to “Department of Housing and Urban Development, Program Offices—Public and Indian Housing” to supplement existing resources for the necessary costs of administering and overseeing the obligation and expenditure of amounts under this heading in this title, to remain available until September 30, 2024: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Native American Programs”, \$1,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, unless otherwise specified, for activities and assistance authorized under title I of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (“NAHASDA”) (25 U.S.C. 4111 et seq.) and title I of the Housing and Community Develop-

ment Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) with respect to Indian tribes: Provided, That the amounts made available under this heading in this title are provided as follows:

(1) \$400,000,000 shall be for the Native American Housing Block Grants program, as authorized under title I of NAHASDA: Provided, That amounts made available in this paragraph shall be distributed according to the same funding formula used in fiscal year 2021: Provided further, That the amounts distributed through such formula shall be used for new construction, acquisition, rehabilitation, and infrastructure development: Provided further, That in selecting projects to be funded, grantees shall give priority to projects for which contracts can be awarded within 180 days from the date that amounts are made available to the grantees: Provided further, That the Secretary shall notify grantees of their formula allocation not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the Secretary shall obligate amounts allocated by formula not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act;

(2) \$350,000,000 shall be for competitive grants under the Native American Housing Block Grants program, as authorized under title I of NAHASDA: Provided, 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 a grant funded pursuant to this paragraph shall be in an amount not less than \$500,000 and not greater than \$20,000,000: Provided further, That recipients of amounts made available in this paragraph shall obligate 100 percent of such amounts within 1 year of the date amounts are made available to a recipient, expend at least 50 percent of such amounts within 2 years of the date on which amounts become available to such recipients for obligation, and expend 100 percent of such amounts within 3 years of such date: Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue a Notice of Funding Availability for amounts made available in this paragraph not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That such Notice of Funding Availability shall require application submissions 90 days after the publishing of such Notice: Provided further, That of the applications submitted under the preceding 2 provisos, the Secretary shall make grants not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(3) \$250,000,000 shall be for grants to Indian tribes for carrying out the Indian Community Development Block Grant program under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, notwithstanding section 106(a)(1) of such Act: Provided, That not to exceed 20 percent of any grant made with amounts made available in this paragraph shall be expended for planning and management development and administration: Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue a Notice of Funding Availability for amounts made available in this paragraph not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That such Notice of Funding Availability shall require application submissions 90 days after the publishing of such Notice: Provided further, That of the applications submitted under the preceding 2 provisos, the Secretary shall make grants not later than 390 days after the date of enactment of this Act:

Provided further, That the Secretary may waive, or specify alternative requirements for, any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers in connection with the use of amounts made available under this heading in this title (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor stand-

ards, and the environment), upon a finding by the Secretary that any such waivers or alternative requirements are necessary to expedite or facilitate the use of such amounts: Provided further, That not less than 10 percent of the amounts made available under this heading in this title shall be used for activities that improve water and energy efficiency, or reduce the risk of harm to occupants or property from natural hazards: Provided further, That up to 1 percent of the amounts made available in paragraphs (2) and (3) under this heading in this title may be transferred, in aggregate, to “Department of Housing and Urban Development, Program Offices—Public and Indian Housing” for necessary costs of administering and overseeing the obligation and expenditure of such amounts, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANT
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for the “Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant” program, \$20,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That such additional amount shall be subject to the provisions under this heading in title II of this Act, except as modified by this heading in this title: Provided further, That not less than 10 percent of the amounts made available under this heading in this title shall be used for activities that improve water and energy efficiency, or reduce the risk of harm to occupants or property from natural hazards: Provided further, That up to 1 percent of the amounts made available under this heading in this title may be transferred, in aggregate, to “Department of Housing and Urban Development, Program Offices—Public and Indian Housing” for necessary costs of administering and overseeing the obligation and expenditure of amounts under this heading in this title, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Community Development Fund”, \$4,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That such additional amount shall be subject to the provisions under this heading in title II of this Act, except as modified by this heading in this title: Provided further, That such amount made available under this heading in this title shall be distributed pursuant to section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306) to grantees that received allocations pursuant to that same formula in fiscal year 2020, and that such allocations shall be made within 30 days of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That not less than 10 percent of the amounts made available under this heading in this title shall be used for activities that improve water and energy efficiency, or reduce the risk of harm to occupants or property from natural hazards (including activities that facilitate the adoption of the most recent published editions of relevant national consensus-based codes): Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this title, up to 0.5 percent may be transferred to “Department of Housing and Urban Development, Program Offices—Community Planning and Development” for necessary costs of administering and overseeing the obligation and expenditure of amounts under this heading in this title, to remain available until September 30, 2028: Provided further, That such amount is designated

by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for the “HOME Investment Partnerships Program”, as authorized under title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, as amended, \$17,500,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024: Provided, That such additional amount shall be subject to the provisions under this heading in title II of this Act, except as modified by this heading in this title: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this title, the Secretary shall use not less than \$1,750,000,000 for projects eligible for amounts made available under this heading in this title located in or directly benefiting areas of persistent poverty: Provided further, That for purposes of the preceding proviso, the term “areas of persistent poverty” means (1) any county that has consistently had 20 percent or more of the population living in poverty during the 30-year period preceding the date of enactment of this Act, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial census and the most recent annual Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates as estimated by the Bureau of the Census, (2) any census tract with a poverty rate of at least 20 percent as measured by the 2014-2018 5-year data series available from the American Community Survey of the Census Bureau, or (3) any territory or possession of the United States: Provided further, That grants awarded under the preceding 2 provisos shall not be subject to a minimum grant size: Provided further, That not less than 10 percent of the amounts made available under this heading in this title shall be used for activities that improve water and energy efficiency, or reduce the risk of harm to occupants or property from natural hazards: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this title, up to 0.5 percent may be transferred to “Department of Housing and Urban Development, Program Offices—Community Planning and Development” for necessary costs of administering and overseeing the obligation and expenditure of amounts under this heading in this title, to remain available until September 30, 2028: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SELF-HELP AND ASSISTED HOMEOWNERSHIP
OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

For an additional amount 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, \$55,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That such additional amount shall be subject to the provisions under this heading in title II of this Act, except as modified by this heading in this title: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading in this title, \$10,000,000 shall be made available to the Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading in this title, \$40,000,000 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 amount provided under this heading in this title, \$5,000,000 shall be made available for capacity building by national rural housing organizations: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to sec-

tion 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

HOUSING PROGRAMS
ASSISTED HOUSING INVESTMENTS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For assistance to owners of properties receiving project-based subsidy contracts under the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.), \$750,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024: Provided, That funds provided under this heading in this title shall be for competitive grants for capital improvements to such properties: Provided further, That not less than \$250,000,000 of the grants made available under this heading in this title shall be for grants for activities that mitigate threats to the health and safety of residents; reduce lead-based paint hazards, and other housing related hazards including carbon monoxide, radon, or mold; improve water and energy efficiency; or reduce the risk of harm to occupants or property from natural hazards: Provided further, That projects funded with grants provided under this heading in this title must comply with the requirements of subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code: Provided further, That such grants shall be provided through the policies, procedures, contracts, and transactional infrastructure of the authorized programs administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, on such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development deems appropriate to ensure the maintenance and preservation of the property, the continued operation and maintenance of energy efficiency technologies, and the timely expenditure of funds: Provided further, That the grants shall include a financial assessment and physical inspection of such property: Provided further, That eligible owners must have at least a satisfactory management review rating, be in substantial compliance with applicable performance standards and legal requirements, and commit to an additional period of affordability determined by the Secretary, but of not fewer than 15 years: Provided further, That in administering funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading in this title, the Secretary may waive or specify alternative requirements for any provision of any statute or regulation in connection with the obligation by the Secretary or the use of these funds (except for requirements related to fair housing, non-discrimination, labor standards, and the environment), upon a finding that such a waiver is necessary to expedite or facilitate the use of such funds: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this title, up to 0.5 percent may be transferred to “Department of Housing and Urban Development, Program Offices—Office of Housing” for necessary costs of administering and overseeing the obligation and expenditure of amounts under this heading in this title, to remain available until September 30, 2028: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for assistance for “Housing for the Elderly” as authorized by section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended, \$750,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for use for capital advances under section 202(c)(1) of such Act and for project rental assistance under section 202(c)(2) of such Act in connection with such advances, including amendments to contracts for such assistance, but not including renewal of expiring contracts for such assistance: Provided, That such additional amount shall be subject to the provisions under this heading in title II of this Act, except as modified by this heading in this title: Provided further, That not less than 10 percent of

the amounts made available under this heading in this title shall be used for activities that improve water and energy efficiency, or reduce the risk of harm to occupants or property from natural hazards: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this title, up to 0.5 percent may be transferred to “Department of Housing and Urban Development, Program Offices—Office of Housing” for necessary costs of administering and overseeing the obligation and expenditure of amounts under this heading in this title, to remain available until September 30, 2028: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

HOUSING FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Housing for Persons with Disabilities”, for assistance 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), \$179,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, to provide for additional capital advances and project rental assistance for supportive housing for persons with disabilities under section 811(b)(2) of such Act: Provided, That such additional amount shall be subject to the provisions under this heading in title II of this Act, except as modified by this heading in this title: Provided further, That not less than 10 percent of the amounts made available under this heading in this title shall be used for activities that improve water and energy efficiency, or reduce the risk of harm to occupants or property from natural hazards: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this title, up to 0.5 percent may be transferred to “Department of Housing and Urban Development, Program Offices—Office of Housing” for necessary costs of administering and overseeing the obligation and expenditure of amounts under this heading in this title, to remain available until September 30, 2028: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF LEAD HAZARD CONTROL AND
HEALTHY HOMES

LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION

For an additional amount for the “Lead Hazard Reduction Program”, as authorized by section 1011 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, \$100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, of which \$25,000,000 shall be for the Healthy Homes Initiative, pursuant to sections 501 and 502 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970: Provided, That such additional amount shall be subject to the provisions under this heading in title II of this Act, except as modified by this heading in this title: Provided further, That not less than \$40,000,000 of the amounts made available under this heading in this title 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 not less than \$10,000,000 of the amounts made available under this heading in this title for the Healthy Homes Initiative, the Secretary shall give priority to applicants who have partnerships with grantees of the Department of Energy’s Weatherization Assistance Program: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CYBERSECURITY AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
FUND

For an additional amount for “Cybersecurity and Information Technology Fund”,

\$100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That the amount made available under this heading in this title shall be for the development, modernization, and enhancement of, modifications to, and infrastructure for cybersecurity support, operations, controls, and documentation; multifamily housing IT modernization; and resolving open Office of Inspector General and Government Accountability Office recommendations: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For an additional amount for the necessary salaries and expenses of the "Office of Inspector General" in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, \$7,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Inspector General shall have independent authority over all personnel issues within this office: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RELATED AGENCY

NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION PAYMENT TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

For an additional 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), \$300,000,000 to remain available until expended, for grants to its charter member organization and affiliated capital corporations for neighborhood reinvestment activities intended to spur economic stabilization and recovery, including: construction of affordable single-family and multifamily housing, rehabilitation of existing single-family and multifamily housing, activities that improve water and energy efficiency, or reduce the risk of harm to occupants or property from natural hazards, rental assistance, housing counseling, and support to ongoing economic development efforts: Provided, That such additional amount shall be subject to the provisions under this heading in title III of this Act, except as modified by this heading in this title: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading in this title, up to \$1,500,000 may be used for associated administrative expenses for the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation to carry out activities provided under this heading in this title: Provided further, That not less than 10 percent of the amounts made available under this heading in this title shall be used for activities that improve water and energy efficiency, or reduce the risk of harm to occupants or property from natural hazards: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—ADDITIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS

SEC. 501. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and in a manner consistent with other provisions in this title, all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors on projects funded directly by or assisted in whole or in part by and through the Federal Government pursuant to this title shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a character similar in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code. With respect to the labor standards specified in this section, the Secretary of Labor shall have the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1267; 5 U.S.C. App.) and section 63145 of title 40, United States Code.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to tribal contracts entered into by the Department of Housing and Urban Development with amounts made available under the headings "Native American Programs" and "Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant" in this title.

(c) The amounts provided by this section are designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 502. For amounts made available in this title under the headings "Northeast Corridor Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation" and "National Network Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation", the Secretary of Transportation may not waive the requirements under section 24312 of title 49, United States Code, and section 24305(f) of title 49, United States Code: Provided, That for amounts made available in this title under such headings the Secretary shall require the National Railroad Passenger Corporation to comply with the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974 (45 U.S.C. 231 et seq.), the Railway Labor Act (45 U.S.C. 151 et seq.), and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (45 U.S.C. 351 et seq.): Provided further, That the amounts made available in this title under such headings shall be used by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation to prevent employee furloughs: Provided further, That none of the funds made available in this title under such headings may be used by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation to reduce the frequency of rail service on any long-distance route or State-supported route (as such terms are defined in section 24102 of title 49, United States Code) below frequencies for such routes in fiscal year 2019, except in an emergency, during maintenance or construction outages impacting such routes, or at the request of the State or States supporting such State-supported routes.

This Act may be cited as the "Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021".

DISVISION G—REMOVAL OF OFFENSIVE STATUARY FROM UNITED STATES CAP- ITOL

REMOVAL AND STORAGE OF CONFEDERATE STATUES AND BUSTS

SEC. 1. (a) REMOVAL AND STORAGE.—Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Architect of the Capitol—

(1) shall remove all Confederate statues and Confederate busts from any area of the United States Capitol which is accessible to the public; and

(2) shall remove the bust of Roger Brooke Taney, the statue of Charles Aycock, the statue of John Caldwell Calhoun, and the statue of James Paul Clarke from any area of the United States Capitol which is accessible to the public.

(b) REPLACEMENT OF THE BUST OF ROGER BROOKE TANEY WITH A BUST OF THURGOOD MARSHALL.—

(1) OBTAINING BUST.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Joint Committee on the Library shall enter into an agreement to obtain a bust of Thurgood Marshall, under such terms and conditions as the Joint Committee considers appropriate consistent with applicable law.

(2) PLACEMENT.—The Joint Committee on the Library shall place the bust obtained under paragraph (1) in the location in the Old Supreme Court Chamber of the United States Capitol where the bust of Roger Brooke Taney was located prior to removal by the Architect of the Capitol under subsection (a).

(c) STORAGE OF STATUES.—In the case of any statue removed under subsection (a), the Architect of the Capitol shall keep such statue in storage until the Architect and the State which provided the statue arrange for the return of the statue to the State.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) CONFEDERATE STATUE.—In this section, the term "Confederate statue" means a statue which was provided by a State for display in the United States Capitol under section 1814 of the Revised Statutes (2 U.S.C. 2131), including a replacement statue provided by a State under section 311 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2001 (2 U.S.C. 2132), which depicts—

(A) any individual who served voluntarily at any time as a member of the armed forces of the Confederate States of America or of the military forces of a State while the State was in rebellion against the United States; or

(B) any individual who served as an official in the government of the Confederate States of America or of a State while the State was in rebellion against the United States.

(2) CONFEDERATE BUST.—In this section, the term "Confederate bust" means a bust which depicts an individual described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, is debatable for 90 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

The gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) and the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE) each will control 45 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

□ 1030

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Today, we continue investing for the people with H.R. 7617.

This minibus combines six appropriations bills: Defense, Commerce-Justice-Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Labor-HHS-Education, and Transportation-Housing and Urban Development.

The bill promotes economic recovery from the devastating COVID-19 pandemic. It provides more than \$200 billion in emergency funding to rebuild our Nation's transportation, housing, and energy infrastructure; to expand broadband to unserved and underserved areas; and to rebuild the Nation's aged public health capacity and support State and local health agencies and global health activities.

The bill prioritizes public health and safety with \$47 billion for lifesaving medical research at the National Institutes of Health and \$50 million, an increase of \$25 million above fiscal year 2020, for firearm injury and mortality prevention research at the NIH and CDC. It includes strong funding for numerous public health efforts, including initiatives to reduce HIV infections, address tobacco and e-cigarette use, and ensure food safety.

As we confront the twin crises of COVID-19 and systemic racism, the bill

takes bold steps to build safer and stronger communities for all people. It provides strong funding to support law enforcement reform at the State and local level while catalyzing economic development in disadvantaged communities that is fundamental to a more just and equitable society.

Among other priorities, the bill invests in education and job training; expands access to safe, affordable, and fair housing; supports servicemembers and military families; and combats climate change and embraces a clean energy future.

This package prioritizes the lives and livelihoods of the American people and makes the strong investments needed to build a stronger future for every person.

It is the product of months of thoughtful deliberation and input from Members on both sides of the aisle. I am proud of the work we have completed under the incredibly difficult circumstances of the COVID-19 pandemic. Our incredibly talented appropriations subcommittee chairs will discuss more about what this package does for the people.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

As the vice ranking member of the House Appropriations Committee, Mr. Speaker, I stand today in opposition to H.R. 7617, the second set of fiscal year 2021 appropriations bills to be considered by the House.

This minibus of six bills includes the two largest, Defense and Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, as well as the titles covering Commerce-Justice-Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, and, finally, Transportation-Housing and Urban Development.

While I am always encouraged to see the process of funding government underway in Congress, Democrats, unfortunately, chose a deeply flawed approach in exercising this function for fiscal year 2021.

Remember, nearly a year ago, Mr. Speaker, Congress passed and President Trump signed into law the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019, which set budgetary levels for fiscal years 2020 and 2021. This bipartisan and bicameral compromise was the result of a good faith negotiation between the President and congressional leadership. Last year, my friends on their side of the aisle actually kept that agreement, and we had an orderly appropriations process, a successful outcome, and we have had no government shutdowns, no long-term continuing resolutions.

This year, however, despite this existing agreement, Democrats on the House Appropriations Committee chose to write bills that greatly exceed the spending limits allowed for fiscal year 2021. In fact, they did so through extensive use of a budget gimmick that designates certain funds as emergency.

Without question, there are many worthwhile items and priorities in these six bills before us, Mr. Speaker, but I remain concerned about the use of emergency designated funds as a workarounds and scheme to break the budget agreement between the two parties and the President.

In fact, in this bill alone, there is well over \$200 billion of this so-called emergency spending, clearly in violation of the budget agreement. \$186 billion is included in the infrastructure title without any bipartisan discussion or agreement. Another \$24 billion is included to address the coronavirus, even though discussions and negotiations are underway on another supplemental specifically for that purpose.

These funds were added without any consultation with House Republicans, with the Senate, or with the President, and without that consultation, they have no chance of becoming law.

Now, let's remember, Mr. Speaker, some of the critical things these six appropriations titles are supposed to support each year: our dedicated servicemembers who put their lives on the line every day to defend and preserve our precious freedom; our courageous law enforcement officers who keep our communities safe; our hardworking small business owners and their workers who are seeking to achieve the American Dream; our vital researchers who are looking for lifesaving treatments and cures; our ports and waterways that are so critical to commerce; and, finally, they support our transit system upon which many Americans depend daily.

All these things are put at risk, Mr. Speaker, unless Democrats and Republicans work together.

Unfortunately, along with the unworkable approach taken in writing this package of bills, there are many partisan policy positions that must come out before it can become law. Many of these partisan provisions are similar to policies pushed through the House in recent months.

Considering that the committee has had more than 100 hearings and briefings to make important funding decisions, it is disappointing that many of these provisions seem to have been dictated from the top.

A few examples:

The bill jeopardizes our safety and security by allowing terrorists detained at Guantanamo Bay to be brought to U.S. soil.

It also includes language that would prevent the United States from exercising the right to defend ourselves and our allies, such as Israel.

In a time when China is seeking to dominate the world order, this bill would undermine America's preeminence in space exploration and cede the opportunity to China to dominate the next frontier.

Also concerning, this minibus plays into the dangerous narrative of defunding the police through its failure to provide adequate funding for our Federal law enforcement agencies.

Moreover, State and local law enforcement agencies are barred from receiving excess equipment from the Department of Defense.

As the ranking member of the Labor-HHS-Education Subcommittee, I am, of course, most familiar with the partisan provisions contained there. Indeed, the text of that bill includes a wide variety of harmful riders.

First, it includes a partisan policy prescription that will tie the hands of the administration with respect to the Title X family planning program. Most notably, the riders would force the administration to resume grants awarded to controversial groups that provide abortions, such as Planned Parenthood, and it would prevent the administration from granting waivers that protect deeply held religious beliefs of institutions, organizations, and individuals that provide vital services funded in the bill.

The Labor-HHS title also includes riders that would undo the Department of Labor's rule clarifying the joint employer standard. If this policy rider were enacted, it would cause chaos for thousands of businesses and millions of employees, leaving them uncertain about the nature of the employment relationship.

Not to be outdone, this bill also includes riders micromanaging and second-guessing how HHS administers the Unaccompanied Alien Children Program, which will ensure that the individuals devoting their energies to assisting such unaccompanied minors will find themselves devoting their energy to becoming wrapped up evermore deeply in congressionally mandated red tape.

Again, the same can be said for the other five divisions of this package. Throughout this minibus, the Democratic majority has inserted policy riders that tie the hands of the administration. They have limited the ability of the administration to reprogram funds, even when necessary. They have inserted rider after rider aimed at preventing the President from spending money on barriers and security measures at the southern border. And they have removed countless bipartisan policy provisions that have been carried in previous year's bills.

When it comes to Congress' fundamental function of keeping the government open and operating, good faith negotiation must be present at every stage. In this era of divided government, that might be challenging, but we have proven time and time again that it is certainly not impossible.

We did it when we negotiated the 2019 budget agreement. We did it again when we moved through an orderly process for the 2020 fiscal year appropriations bills. And, finally, we did it most recently on four separate occasions in dealing with the coronavirus.

All of these successes were the product of bipartisan negotiation in divided government. In those negotiations, neither side can dictate to the other or jam the other, or failure will result.

In the days ahead, Mr. Speaker, we must work together on appropriations bills that reflect the bipartisan budget agreement and leave out controversial policy language. Until we do that, no appropriations bill will make it to the President's desk, and we will run the risk later this year of either a long-term continuing resolution or even a government shutdown.

For those reasons, Mr. Speaker, I stand in opposition to the second minibus package, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR), the chairwoman of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairwoman LOWEY, Ranking Member GRANGER, and Vice Ranking Member COLE.

Please let me add my thanks to Chair LOWEY for her years of honorable, dedicated, and affable service to this committee and to our Nation and for her recognition of the full potential of the Energy and Water division.

Truly, she will be missed. Without question, she has made her mark across our Nation and the world. She can draw great satisfaction from that.

Mr. Speaker, I also want to thank my brother, Stephen, who is watching from a distance. Without his strength and courage, I would not be here today.

This bill represents an overwhelming majority of our total discretionary appropriations, and with its passage, the House's completion of 10 appropriation bills.

Mr. Speaker, I extend congratulations to Chairwoman LOWEY and, of course, Ranking Member KAY GRANGER for this feat in the middle of a global pandemic.

Mr. Speaker, I also have to thank the marvelous committee staff who have made this possible. I wish to say that the Energy and Water division captures the American spirit of ingenuity and independence in our enterprising Nation.

Our bill lays the foundation for critical investments to combat climate change. It is poised to pass today as the most important funded climate change bill the 116th Congress will pass.

□ 1045

Truly, this bill will sustain life in America and address global imperatives.

Our bill upgrades and strengthens our Nation's energy and water infrastructure.

It responsibly funds our Nation's nuclear deterrent. It rejects the administration's dangerous plan to start nuclear explosive testing.

The bill rejects the President's drastic and shortsighted proposed cuts that would harm America's leadership at home and abroad. Instead, it invests in important programs that keep our Nation at the forefront of global energy innovation.

It enables the efficient shipment of goods. It provides water, irrigation, and electricity to millions upon millions of Americans, and these programs propel real economic growth and the jobs that go with it.

Let me briefly walk through the bill.

The Army Corps of Engineers receives \$7.6 billion, the second year of record funding and an increase of \$1.7 billion above the budget request.

The Bureau of Reclamation receives \$1.64 billion, an increase of \$508 million above the request.

The Department of Energy receives \$41 billion, an increase of \$5.1 billion above the request. Within the Department of Energy, the bill contains historic funding levels for key programs critical to our future.

First, energy efficiency and renewable energy receive \$2.85 billion, \$2.1 billion above the request. ARPA-E, our advanced energy portfolio, receives \$435 million, a record amount for a program the President proposed to eliminate, blunting America's future.

The Office of Science receives \$7.05 billion, \$1.2 billion above the request.

This bill also provides an increase for the home Weatherization Assistance Program. It helps ensure that additional low-income households have energy-efficient and more livable and affordable futures in communities across our Nation.

The National Nuclear Security Administration receives \$18 billion, \$1.3 billion above 2020. Within the Nuclear Security Administration, the bill responsibly funds America's nuclear deterrent.

Nuclear nonproliferation receives \$2.24 billion, an increase of \$209 million above the request.

Finally, this bill prohibits the diversion of essential Army Corps funds to be used for a border wall. In addition to regular appropriations, the bill cues up additional investments that will spur a job-rich, robust economic recovery by modernizing our water and energy infrastructure.

I cannot thank our chair more for her efforts to make sure this occurs, including \$17 billion to accelerate backlogged Army Corps of Engineers projects across this Nation; \$3 billion to accelerate work on authorized reclamation projects; and \$25.3 billion for the Department of Energy to modernize infrastructure and deploy technologies for our Nation's future clean energy.

In sum, the Energy and Water division will help put America back to work. It makes desperately needed investments in crumbling water infrastructure across the Nation.

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

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

Ms. KAPTUR. It maintains a credible nuclear deterrent while supporting a robust nonproliferation program.

I would like to thank our ranking member, Mr. SIMPSON, for his partner-

ship and thank our subcommittee staff for their hard work: Jaime Shimek, Farouk Ophaso, Scott McKee, Marcel Caldwell, Mike Brain, Mark Arnone, and Angie Giancarlo on the other side.

I want to thank all of our committee members, especially dear friends like Chairman VISCLOSKEY; Chairman SERRANO; Chairwoman LOWEY; and on the Republican side, Mr. GRAVES, all of whom are retiring. They will take with them over a century of cumulative legislative knowledge that simply cannot be replaced.

It is a profound contribution but also a great loss to our Nation as you depart. May God bless you all.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 6 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT), my good friend, the ranking member of the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise this morning in opposition to H.R. 7617.

I do appreciate the efforts of the majority in producing the FY 2021 appropriations package that we are considering on the floor today. This bill addresses many priorities and concerns that Members on both sides of the aisle have.

There are a lot of things in this bill that we all agree on, particularly in division B of the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act.

I do want to thank Chairman SERRANO for including the resources necessary to work toward completion of the Space Launch System, or, as it is commonly called, the SLS, including no less than \$400 million for the Block 1B version of the Space Launch System.

With its powerful Exploration Upper Stage and the 8.4-meter payload fairing, the Block 1B represents a transformational strategic capability for the United States and deep-space exploration.

NASA must increase the pace of SLS production to ensure that a Space Launch System is available for the Europa missions and other future science missions, in addition to meeting all human exploration needs.

I also want to thank Chairman SERRANO. Of course, as has been said, he is going to be retiring after this term. We certainly will miss him around here in the House Chamber and the Capitol complex.

I want to thank him also for including \$110 million for the nuclear thermal propulsion, a level necessary to work toward the design of a flight demonstration by 2024.

In addition to some key space priorities, the bill also addresses issues impacting all of our communities. It increases funding for critical drug court programs and other vital initiatives that address the opioid epidemic, as well as the DNA analysis programs

that are helping to solve cold cases and eliminate the backlog of sexual assault cases.

The bill also rightly directs the Department of Justice to undertake novel approaches to addressing online child exploitation, obscenity, and human trafficking.

In addition, the bill includes strong funding for the agencies to ensure compliance with trade laws and agreements. I am especially pleased that it funds the aluminum import monitoring program.

The bill also supports the administration's Industries of the Future initiative with new investments in quantum information science, artificial intelligence, 5G research, and advanced manufacturing.

Finally, I want to thank Chairman SERRANO and his staff for including \$10 million for the VORTEX Southeast program. The number of killer tornadoes in the southeastern part of the United States is really disproportionate to the overall number of tornadoes throughout the country. VORTEX Southeast is doing critical work to better understand environmental factors and improve weather forecast communications in my home region of the South and Southeast.

However, with all of this being said, the strong funding that is in some areas of this bill, unfortunately, it makes the deficiencies in this bill even more glaring.

For example, we all saw for ourselves several weeks ago, when the Nation witnessed the first U.S.-based launch of astronauts in 10 years, the passion of the American people at that time for a renewed era of space exploration and a recognition of the strategic value of U.S. space supremacy.

Yet, this bill that we are debating today rejects America's Moon-to-Mars Artemis initiative and the capabilities needed to land the first woman on the Moon by 2024.

Worse still, this bill caters to the radical demands of defunding so many of our law enforcement agencies across the board. None of the Federal law enforcement agencies in this bill, including the FBI, the ATF, the DEA, or the U.S. Marshals Service, are fully funded in this legislation.

The Attorney General has made fighting gun crime one of his priorities, yet none of his initiatives received the requested increase. Even bipartisan requests to address violent gun crime, along with the request to increase resources for the investigation and prosecution of human trafficking, child exploitation, and high-tech organized crime at the Federal level, have been marginalized in this bill.

The bill includes so many new unauthorized conditions on the Byrne JAG and COPS programs, it seems these grants will basically be halted indefinitely.

I have no doubt that our side of the aisle could have supported some bipartisan police training reforms and other

policy initiatives, had the majority not bowed to the pressure of defunding so many of these programs.

The bill also sets a terrible precedent by proposing to use hard-earned taxpayer dollars to defend people crossing the border illegally. Sadly, it will only serve to further entice people to make that dangerous journey as they head north.

This bill eliminates several longstanding Second Amendment protections that have enjoyed historical bipartisan support. The elimination of freedoms that are not even associated with firearms is an unfortunate outgrowth of the gun control agenda with no basis in the science of criminal justice.

In closing, I want to thank Chairwoman LOWEY and Chairman SERRANO and all of their staff for their hard work. They both have great careers, and we will certainly miss them.

Just in closing, I do want to say thanks to the minority staff: Stephanie Gadbois, Darren Benjamin, and Kristin Clarkson, along with the majority staff, Bob Bonner, Jeff Ashford, Trisha Castaneda, Faye Cobb, T.J. Lowdermilk, Shannon McCully, and B.G. Wright.

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

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

Mr. ADERHOLT. I continue to be committed to working with the majority in good faith as we proceed through the legislative process, and I look forward to the debate that we will have today.

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

Mr. Speaker, it is such an honor for me to yield to the next speaker, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. VISCLOSKEY), who is the chairman of the Subcommittee on Defense.

Mr. VISCLOSKEY has announced that he is going to retire, but he has committed so much of his knowledge, his energy, to a bill that requires a lot of knowledge of detail. It is a very, very difficult bill, but Mr. VISCLOSKEY has mastered it.

At the same time that the gentleman has focused on this very important bill, he remembers all of his constituents back home. My vision of Mr. VISCLOSKEY was writing notes and participating in the hearing, but it was clear to me that the gentleman served every one of his constituents with distinction as well as being chairman of this committee.

Mr. Speaker, I say to Mr. VISCLOSKEY: Good luck, my friend. Good health, my friend. I wish you everything the best on your retirement, and more time with family and friends.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. VISCLOSKEY), the outstanding chair of the Subcommittee on Defense.

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the chairwoman for her very kind remarks. I also want to

thank NITA for her friendship over the years. As I am going to again mention in my prepared remarks, the gentlewoman's life of service to not only her constituency, not only to this great Nation, but to the people of the world, given all of her work on the Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Agencies, and again, having a broad, long-term view of dedicating her life to make sure that the world we leave is going to be better for our children and posterity.

So I appreciate that as well. As I have quipped, if the gentlewoman is not going to be back next year, I am not going to be back next year.

I, first of all, do want to thank my ranking member and my friend, Mr. CALVERT, for his continued commitment to being collegial, transparent, and bipartisan.

I cannot overstate the value of the gentleman's friendship and the partnership we have enjoyed over the years. He is a gentleman.

Further, I would again appreciate and acknowledge the work of chairwoman, Mrs. LOWEY, who is also departing the House at the end of this year. Again I commend you, NITA, for your dedicated life of service and a commitment to leaving this world better. Thank you very much.

□ 1100

I want to also thank the subcommittee staff, particularly our clerks, Becky Leggieri and Johnnie Kaberle; as well as Walter Hearne, Brooke Boyer, Ariana Sarar, Kiya Batmanglidj, Jackie Ripke, David Bortnick, Matt Bower, Bill Adkins, Jennifer Chartrand, Hayden Milberg, Paul Kilbride, Shannon Richter, Sherry Young, Kyle McFarland, Jamie McCormick, Brian Potts, and Nick Vance; those in Ranking Member CALVERT's personal office, as well, Rebecca Keightley and William Hendrickson; and my personal staff, Joe DeVoght and our fellow from the Department of Defense, Major Stephen Cash.

I am profoundly grateful to each for their dedicated service to the public, for their acumen, and for their generosity of spirit.

The bill continues to focus on the well-being and morale of those in uniform and their families as well as DOD civilians and their communities. The bill provides an additional \$116 million for upgrades to childcare facilities, and the report contains language directing the military services to present innovative ideas to address the serious backlog for childcare.

It provides \$1.49 billion for environmental restoration activities, which is \$415 million above the request.

We provide \$327 million to address the ongoing epidemic of sexual assault in the military and at the service academies, which is \$49 million more than requested. Despite dire warnings, the Department's budget for sexual assault prevention and response remains stagnant. The Department has got to do a much better job.

Another area of deep concern for me is the Department's lack of compliance with many congressionally directed reporting requirements. For example, last year, the committee directed the Department to submit a report on its contracts for advertising services with socially and economically disadvantaged small businesses. The report was supposed to accompany the Department's fiscal year 2021 budgets submission in February, but it was transmitted to the committee on July 14, 5 months late and the same day we marked up the bill. Regrettably, reporting deadlines are often missed, making it much more difficult for the committee to make timely decisions.

The bill, again, contains several provisions to rein in the Department's now habitual redirection of funding and contravention of congressional intent. One DOD official in a meeting earlier this year referred to these transfers of \$10 billion as anomalies. I refer to them as habitual abuses. The sense of entitlement in these actions is galling, and I hope that at some point the Department will have the leadership in place to recognize it is Congress' constitutional prerogative and restore trust to the appropriations process.

Mr. Speaker, before I begin with my remarks on the fiscal year (FY) 2021 bill, I would like to briefly discuss some concerns I have as a longtime member of the House Appropriations Committee.

The Committee has a unique responsibility. It is charged with funding and oversight of the entire government, and ensuring that it is as effective and as efficient as possible. However, in some ways, the Committee is at its nadir in terms of its ability to achieve bipartisan solutions. In part, this is due to the Budget Control Act of 2011, which is an ill-fated attempt to balance the federal budget by cutting only discretionary spending.

Currently, mandatory spending and interest on the debt represent 70 percent of the money spent each year by the federal government. Discretionary spending, which is an investment in the future, makes up just 30 percent of federal spending. When less than 30 percent of young Americans are qualified to join the military, it is clear we need to invest more in our nation's health, education, infrastructure, and jobs. Unfortunately, from my perspective, recent Congresses have mistakenly relied on mandatory spending to avoid making difficult decisions on discretionary spending on an annual basis. A case in point, last week the House passed a bill that will provide much needed funding to address the maintenance backlog in our public lands. But the bill utilizes mandatory funding mechanisms that further decrease the ability of Congress and the Appropriations Committee to exercise annual discretion and oversight.

I implore my colleagues who serve in the next Congress to avoid repeating the mistakes of the recent past. The lasting solution to our nation's fiscal problems will only be realized by confronting the continued growth in mandatory spending while simultaneously increasing revenues. In the year 2000, the last year the federal government had a surplus, revenues, as a percentage of GDP, were 20 percent. In

fiscal year 2019, revenues were 16.3 percent. We need revenue to invest in the future of our country, and every appropriated dollar is an investment.

Moving onto the FY 2021 bill, I first want to thank my Ranking Member and friend, Mr. CALVERT, for his continued commitment to being collegial, transparent, and bipartisan. I cannot overstate the value of his friendship and the partnership we have enjoyed over the years.

I also want to express my sincere gratitude to Chairwoman LOWEY and Ranking Member GRANGER. We would not be here without their leadership and dedication.

Further, I would like to acknowledge that Chairwoman LOWEY will be joining me in departing the House at the end of this year. I commend her for a dedicated life of service and commitment to leaving this world a little bit better than the way she found it. Thank you very much. It is a joy to work with you.

I want to thank the Subcommittee staff, particularly, our clerks, Becky Leggieri and Johnnie Kaberle, as well as Walter Hearne, Brooke Boyer, Ariana Sarar, Jackie Ripke, David Bortnick, Matt Bower, Bill Adkins, Jennifer Chartrand, Hayden Milberg, Paul Kilbride, Shannon Richter, Sherry Young, Kyle McFarland, Kiya Batmangliji, Jamie McCormick, Brian Potts, and Nick Vance, my personal office staff, Joe DeVooght and Stephen Cash, and those in Ranking Member CALVERT's personal office, Rebecca Keightley and William Hendrickson. Having to assemble the bulk of the bill and report remotely increased the degree of difficulty substantially, as it has for all of the subcommittees. I commend them for their professionalism and acumen.

The bill would provide \$694.6 billion for the Department of Defense budget, which is \$1.3 billion above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$3.7 billion below the request. The base funding recommendation is \$626.2 billion, which is \$3.5 billion above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$3.5 billion below the request. The overseas contingency operations recommendation is \$68.4 billion, which is \$2.2 billion below the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$215 million below the request.

This legislation recognizes the complex challenges the members of our Armed Forces and intelligence community face every day throughout the world, and it aims to ensure that they are able to continue to meet these challenges and complete their missions to the best of their abilities. To support this forward-looking posture, the bill makes major investments in operations and maintenance, procurement, and research and development.

I also think it is important to highlight some investments the Committee has made with regards to the current COVID-19 pandemic. This legislation would provide:

\$758 million in procurement for COVID-19 recovery for second, third and fourth tier suppliers. This has been of particular interest to Mr. CALVERT, and I appreciate his advocacy of this issue;

\$450 million in operation and maintenance for COVID-19 recovery and resupply; and

\$150 million in the Defense Health Program for COVID-19 response.

In addition to the funding enumerated above, the legislation places several reporting requirements on the Department specific to COVID-19. The budgetary impacts of the pandemic on the Department are still largely un-

determined. Some programs will cost more. However, there will be savings obtained through delayed or cancelled events and activities. It is imperative that the Committee and Congress have as much detail as possible to properly delegate funding and to conduct oversight.

And most importantly, the bill continues to focus on the well-being and morale of those in uniform and their families, as well as DoD civilians and their communities.

The bill provides an additional \$116 million for upgrades to childcare facilities and the report contains language directing the military services to present innovative ideas to address the serious backlog for childcare.

The bill provides \$1.49 billion for environmental restoration activities, which is \$415 million above the request. This increased funding will help DoD address the significant and salient public health risks associated with PFOS/PFOA.

The bill and report take steps to stop the Department from closing military treatment facilities and from reducing military healthcare billets, which would have cost \$334.6 million this fiscal year. These plans were poorly justified to the Committee prior to the pandemic, and even harder to defend under current conditions.

The bill provides \$327 million to address the ongoing epidemic of sexual assault in the military and at the service academies, which is \$49 million more than requested. And I must express my personal upset over this issue. The most recent report on the sexual assault rate for women has jumped a shocking 50 percent from 2016 to 2018. Despite dire warnings, the Department's budget for sexual assault prevention and response remains stagnant. And I would also say it is not just a question of money. Year after year after year, we have testimony from officials who contend that they are really committed to solving this problem. And yet we are going backwards. The Department must do a much better job.

These efforts and several others within the bill will have an immediate positive impact on people's quality of life.

Another area of concern for me is the Department's lack of compliance with many Congressionally directed reporting requirements. For example, last year the Committee directed the Department to submit a report on its contracts for advertising services with socially and economically disadvantaged small businesses. The report was supposed to accompany the Department's FY 2021 budget submission in February, but it was transmitted to the Committee on July 14, five months late and the same day we marked up the bill. Regrettably, reporting deadlines are often missed, making it much more difficult for the Committee to make timely decisions.

The bill, again, contains several provisions to rein in the Department's habitual redirection of funding and contravention of congressional intent. These actions have irreparably damaged the Department's credibility with the Committee. One DoD official, in a meeting, referred to these transfers of billions of dollars as anomalies. I refer to them as habitual abuses by the Department.

In recent years, the Department leadership has not missed an opportunity to claim that a 3 percent to 5 percent annual growth rate in the defense budget is necessary to support the National Defense Strategy. But at the

same time, those same leaders facilitated the transfer of nearly \$10 billion to non-defense activities not enumerated in their own National Defense Strategy. And while this was happening, they also have the temerity to repeatedly request more flexibility from Congress for executing their budget and for reprogramming authorities. The sense of entitlement in these actions is galling, and I hope that at some point the Department will have the leadership in place to recognize Congress's constitutional prerogative and restore trust to the appropriations process.

In closing, I would again thank my chair, ranking member, and all of the members, who have logged so many hours in making this bill possible. I look forward to debate on the amendments.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 7 minutes to the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. SIMPSON). My very good friend is the ranking member on the Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee on Appropriations.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend from Oklahoma for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in reluctant opposition to H.R. 7617, the six-bill fiscal year 2021 appropriations package that includes the Energy and Water Development appropriations bill.

I had hoped to have been able to support the appropriations bill this year. Unfortunately, while the bill includes some bipartisan priorities, excessive spending and partisan riders mean I am unable to support the bill at this time.

I am pleased that the bill continues significant investments in our Nation's water resources infrastructure, including harbor maintenance activities. Unfortunately, the majority is choosing to ignore several opportunities to enhance water security in the drought-prone West. The bill cuts funding for water storage projects, blocks a critical water storage project in California, and unnecessarily delays the use of previously appropriated funds for other water storage projects.

Republicans—in fact, I think every Republican from the California delegation—filed multiple amendments to correct these problems, but none of them were made in order. Even a simple amendment to highlight the importance of funding for water storage projects was left out of the rule.

In fact, every other Energy and Water amendment that followed the same format was made in order and will be in en bloc amendments expected to be adopted. Yet the majority refused to allow the full House to even consider and to even debate these critical Western water storage issues.

One bipartisan priority of great importance to me is the Department of Energy's nuclear energy program. While the bill addresses several priority activities within the program, overall funding for the program is not reflective of its importance to the national and global energy future.

The committee report repeatedly expresses the majority's intent to address climate change, and we have heard

that today several times. Yet nuclear energy, a carbon-free, baseload source of power, suffers one of the largest cuts from enacted levels in the entire bill.

I am pleased to support Mr. WEBER's amendment highlighting the importance of the versatile test reactor. This project will provide a capability that will help with the development of next-generation fast neutron reactors as well as benefit materials development for today's reactors. I am hopeful that, moving forward, we can work together towards stronger funding for the entire nuclear energy program, including the versatile test reactor.

One of my main concerns with the bill is the significant amount of emergency spending, mandatory spending, and other gimmicks that effectively undermine the defense and nondefense spending levels agreed to in last year's bipartisan budget deal.

The emergency spending provisions alone almost double the cost of the Energy and Water bill, all without discussion, let alone buy-in from House Republicans. That is why I support Mr. PERRY's amendment to strike the emergency spending in the Energy and Water bill. If there is a demonstrated need for spending above and beyond the bipartisan caps, it should only occur as a result of bipartisan discussions on that issue, not as a partisan title to an annual appropriations bill.

Even with all the additional spending, however, the bill still shortchanges funding for the nuclear weapons program by almost \$2 billion. Currently, much of our nuclear weapons complex infrastructure is old, outdated, and some of it is literally falling apart. We must uphold our Nation's strong nuclear deterrence posture, and to do that, we must adequately fund the activities necessary to maintain a safe, reliable, and effective nuclear weapons stockpile.

The bill includes numerous policy riders and authorizing provisions, most of which we know will be unacceptable to the administration and will need to be addressed before a final bill can be enacted. I believe one of these riders is intended to reaffirm current law with respect to the authority of the Secretary of Energy, and I strongly support that intent.

The House will consider an amendment to strike this language due to concerns that the text goes beyond the intent and would unintentionally disrupt the important work of the Nuclear Weapons Council. While I certainly understand those concerns, I am also concerned about recent efforts in the Senate to undermine the authority of the Secretary of Energy.

The Secretary must continue to have full authority for appropriately balancing priorities across the entire Department, including the nuclear weapons program. Unless or until those Senate efforts are defeated once and for all, I believe it would be better to improve the bill text to avoid unintended consequences rather than strike the language entirely.

Finally, I am disappointed that the bill does not include any funding to advance the Yucca Mountain license application process and, instead, offers a false promise of interim storage as a solution to the nuclear waste issue. Continuing the license process is how we ensure an authoritative scientific decision—not a political decision—on the safety of Yucca Mountain.

Over the past few decades, electricity customers across the country have paid roughly \$43 billion, with accrued interest, into the nuclear waste fund for permanent disposal of nuclear waste. Due to the political decision to halt advancement of a permanent repository, however, it is the taxpayers—not the ratepayers, but the taxpayers in all 435 congressional districts—who currently are paying approximately \$2.2 million per day, or more than \$800 million per year, to cover the cost of temporary onsite storage.

There has long been broad, bipartisan support for continuing the Yucca Mountain licensing process, and the Energy and Water bill should reflect that reality.

Despite our disagreements over the issues I have mentioned, I want to close by thanking Chairwoman KAPTUR and the majority staff for their dedication and hard work on this bill. Ms. KAPTUR has continued the cooperative tradition of the subcommittee, even during this year's unusual circumstances, and I appreciate that very much.

I would also like to thank Chairwoman LOWEY and Ranking Member GRANGER for their support.

Lastly, I would like to thank the staff on both sides of the aisle, particularly my staff in my office, Sarah Cannon, who is on kind of semi-leave about ready to deliver another child. So she does a great job.

I look forward to working together as this bill moves forward in the legislative process to develop a final Energy and Water bill that reflects a balanced set of priorities.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), who is the outstanding and passionate chair of the Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak on a portion of the bill for Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies.

To start, let me commend my dear friend, the chair of the full Appropriations Committee, Congresswoman NITA LOWEY, who is a path breaker and a change maker. NITA LOWEY has made this Nation and the world a far better place because of the commitments that she has to the issues that come before this subcommittee: quality education, after school programs, and protections for working men and women.

Under her leadership, appropriations proceeded despite, and in response to, this virus and the disparities that it

has exposed. She is a force. She leaves a legacy of excellence and of innovation, and, as I have said before on a number of occasions, I will miss my friend. I will miss her in the Halls, and I will miss her in committee, but our friendship carries on.

Also, I would like to say thank you to Ranking Member COLE for his friendship and for his gracious, collaborative spirit in which we work together on the Labor-HHS bill, which we have for the last several years in producing the bill. While we have differences of opinion on issues, there is no difference of opinion on the shared values that we have in providing opportunity and creating opportunity for the people of this country. So I thank the gentleman very, very much.

For 2021, the Labor-HHS bill includes \$196.5 billion in overall funding. It is an increase of \$2.4 billion above the 2020 enacted level, \$20.8 billion above the President's 2021 budget request.

The bill supports some of our Nation's most critical programs from early Head Start, Social Security, CDC, and NIH. They touch individuals and families throughout their lives and help to create that opportunity to allow America to realize its values and its promise.

The Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Subcommittee also continues to be central to our response to COVID-19. We are at the center of this health and economic crisis and the serious racial and economic disparities that it has exposed.

Since March, we have appropriated \$280 billion in emergency funding for education, for health, and for working people throughout the pandemic. We add \$300 billion more in the HEROES bill: \$197 billion in health, \$100 billion in education, and \$3.1 billion in labor.

Today we seek to build on those emergency and supplemental packages so that we can be making it safe for our economy to reopen.

Our Members recognize the importance of this bill. The subcommittee received more than 15,000 requests for today's bill, and I am proud to say that we were able to fill so many of them either in total or in part, and that is from both sides of the aisle.

Let me provide a brief overview.

Together, we are making investments for the Nation for health, education, good-paying safe and secure jobs, and to address the disparities that have been exposed by this virus:

For health, \$96 billion for programs at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, an increase in \$1.5 billion above 2020. That is a \$500 million increase for the NIH and a \$230 million increase for the CDC.

For families, children, and seniors, we provide \$150 million more for Head Start, \$100 million more for childcare, \$25 million more for preschool development grants, and \$25 million more for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program.

For education, a \$716 million increase from 2020. That includes \$254 million for title I education for the disadvantaged, \$194 million more for IDEA State grants for special education, \$150 million more for a maximum Pell grant, and \$50 million more for minority-serving higher education institutions.

As the school year approaches, while the White House chooses to make that a political battle to threaten schools and teachers, instead of beating them down, we are lifting them up to invest in them so that they can meet the education and the life challenges that face them.

For working Americans, this bill provides an increase for the Department of Labor of \$254 million, \$12.7 billion in total.

When unemployment remains at alarming high levels, we are investing in job opportunity and worker protection with \$50 million for more workforce innovation and opportunity grants.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) an additional 30 seconds.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, there is \$12 million more for Job Corps and a \$15 million increase for worker protection programs.

We plan future investments for our public health agencies in an emergency, \$24.4 billion; for the CDC, \$9 billion; NIH, \$5 billion; for BARDA, \$4.5 billion.

Mr. Speaker, we are going to look at ensuring oversight on these dollars so that the scientists are in charge and not the politicians.

□ 1115

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentlewoman.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is time for us to move boldly, swiftly. Let's defeat the virus and the racial disparities it has exposed in health, education, and the economy. We can and must do so by passing the bill before us, and I urge my colleagues to invest in our constituents, invest in beating this virus, and closing those gaps it has exposed. We need to vote "yes" on this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I will miss my colleagues, Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. GRAVES, Mrs. ROBY, and Mr. HURD. It has been an honor to serve with them. And to our staff in the majority: Brad Allen, Jared Bass, Jennifer Cama, Robin Juliano, Jackie Kilroy, Laurie Mignone, Stephen Steigleder, and Philip Tizzani. And my personal staff: Letty Mederos, Liz Albertine, and Caitlin Peruccio. I thank Ranking Member GRANGER, and to Shalanda Young and to Chris Bigelow for all of the help you provided us during this period of time.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from California, (Mr. CALVERT), my very good friend, the ranking Republican on the Subcommittee on Defense Appropriations.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in reluctant opposition to the defense appropriations division of H.R. 7617.

However, first, I thank the full committee chairwoman, NITA LOWEY, for her dedicated leadership and years of service to the Committee on Appropriations and to this institution.

I also extend my deep gratitude to Chairman VISCLOSKEY, who has been a great partner on the committee and a friend these many years. You will both be very much missed, and I wish you all the happiness in your next chapter.

I also thank our full committee ranking member, KAY GRANGER, for her leadership on this bill. She has been a tireless advocate for our men and women in uniform.

Mr. Speaker, the bill before us today provides funding for many key programs consistent with the National Defense Strategy and is focused on great power competition with China and Russia.

The bill makes critical investments in 5th generation combat aircraft, ships, and an additional *Virginia*-class submarine, while also providing the combatant commanders the resources necessary to carry out their missions. The bill also continues to invest in research and development of new technologies essential to maintaining U.S. military superiority.

I am also pleased at the focus on providing for the health and welfare of our men and women in uniform. It reflects the longstanding concerns that so many of our members have had with defense health programs; sexual assault prevention, suicide prevention, and a long-awaited electronic health record.

These are all examples of critical investments in this bill that I strongly support. That is why it is so unfortunate that important initiatives that have broad support are overshadowed by political issues.

While this is a very strong bill, there are numerous provisions, like the prohibition on funding for the southwest border wall construction and limitations on DOD's general and special transfer authorities that will draw a veto threat from the administration. It is important that the bill becomes law as soon as possible.

While I cannot support it in its current form, I am committed to working with the majority to produce a bill that can be signed by the President.

The importance of getting a bill done on time cannot be overstated. According to a DOD comptroller, a continuing resolution wastes roughly \$1.7 billion a month. \$1.7 billion a month wasted. This year, a CR would halt many of the modernization priorities that are vital to maintaining our military superiority over near-peer threats, such as

China and Russia. This is no way to run the most sophisticated and professional fighting force in the world.

There are currently over 200,000 U.S. servicemembers deployed around the world, ensuring that threats never meet our shores. They do their job every day; there is no allowance for pause or break. They do what we ask, and it is time for Congress to do what is necessary and required in the U.S. Constitution and provide for the common defense of our Nation in a timely and consistent manner.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I thank the staff, both minority and majority staff, for their hard work during some very challenging times.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from California (Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD), the hardworking chairwoman of the Subcommittee on Homeland Security, a woman with endless patience and expertise who has worked with dozens of groups who have such definite ideas on this bill.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 7617, and I commend the chairs of the subcommittees who worked so hard to produce funding bills that reflect our “For the People” vision for America.

The appropriation bills in this minibus provide critical resources for our wide range of vital domestic and defense priorities. As vice chair of the Labor-HHS Subcommittee, I will focus on that title of the bill which, thanks to the efforts of Chairwoman ROSA DE LAURO and Ranking Member COLE, upholds our promise to Americans by investing in our workers’ needs, supporting the education of our children, and ensuring all our families and communities have access to quality health programs during this pandemic and beyond.

For example, the bill makes strong investments to strengthen the ability of our public health system to overcome the current COVID crisis, and equally important, to have the resources to build the infrastructure critical to our ability to successfully address public health challenges in the future.

Robust investments are also made to address the health disparities COVID-19 has intensified, and the bill commissions a National Academies of Sciences study on the most promising solutions to advance health equity in the years ahead.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased the Labor-HHS bill contains substantial funding for many of my requests to support mothers and babies during this pandemic and the months to follow. This includes large increases to the Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant and the Healthy Start program, as well as strong investments in breastfeeding support and a maternal mental health hotline.

Today, our children and families are suffering from the prolonged isolation of school closures and the challenges of

learning remotely while parents try to work. As we fight the pandemic, this bill makes critical investments to ensure our children safely receive a high-quality education.

During a time when so many Americans have lost jobs due to the economic impact of this pandemic, the strong outlays in job training and apprenticeships will help American workers gain the skills needed to get well-paying jobs.

Mr. Speaker, Vice President Biden has said, “Don’t tell me what you value. Show me your budget, and I will tell you what you value.”

I thank Chairmen VISCLOSKY, SERRANO, QUIGLEY, and PRICE, and Chairwomen KAPTUR and DE LAURO, for outlining those values so clearly in their appropriations bill, and I urge passage of this minibus.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART), my very good friend and classmate.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, let me start by thanking Chairwoman LOWEY and Ranking Member GRANGER for their leadership.

A lot has been said about Chairwoman LOWEY, and I don’t want to repeat myself, but the bottom line is: You are one class act, and you will be sorely missed by this institution.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman PRICE for his friendship, his transparency, and his openness in this process. I strongly support so many aspects of the T-HUD portion of this bill. I am particularly pleased with the inclusion of funding and language requests from Members on both sides of the aisle in a nonpartisan way.

I appreciate, for example, the \$300 million for port infrastructure grants. It is important, obviously, for coastal States like Florida, but also for our entire country’s freight network, and our economy. It is clear that ports are crucial for our economy.

The bill also includes \$389 million for a Maritime Academy Training Ship program—something that had been, frankly, ignored for too many years. This bill supports the training ship in Texas, which will double as a disaster response asset for the region.

The bill continues investments in our Nation’s highways, rail, transit and airport infrastructure. It builds on progress we have made in recent years through, again, this bill creating jobs, improving the quality of life, and spurring innovation. The bill makes important progress to enhance safety on our roads and railways.

Now, these are programs championed for years by Chairwoman LOWEY, and, obviously, Chairman PRICE. And I share her support in these areas, but, again, this has been her driving force.

Funding for FAA will modernize air traffic technologies, improve the safety of our skies, and address noise concerns from our colleagues in our communities.

The bill renews housing assistance for millions of Americans in need. It is our duty. It is our duty to meet this commitment, especially for our elderly, for our disabled, for our heroes, for our veterans. These housing assistance programs are not just a safety net for millions of Americans, but they are a path for opportunity and self-sufficiency to so many.

Chairman PRICE has included new innovative programs to support our efforts to end homelessness in America, including a focus on families at risk of becoming homeless, victims of domestic violence, and veterans.

Again, Chairman PRICE has made so many smart and, by the way, tough decisions, but smart, good policy decisions that I, unfortunately, like my colleagues, find it unfortunate that I cannot support this bill in its current form right now.

A major portion of this T-HUD bill division is based on, frankly, a funding gimmick—\$75 billion in new infrastructure spending is designated as an emergency. This violates last year’s bipartisan agreement. It puts our entire appropriations process at risk. The bill also includes controversial DOT and HUD policy riders. Some of these were dropped last year, again, consistent with the budget agreement that we all—most of us—voted for. And they have to be dropped again.

Despite these concerns and, obviously, despite the fact that at this moment I can’t support the bill, I need to thank Chairman PRICE for making, again, as I mentioned, some really, really good important decisions. He had to make some tough decisions. That is what this job entails when you are an appropriator and you are a cardinal, but he has done so.

Mr. Speaker, I am confident—no, I am certain—that we will be able to address these concerns as this process moves forward. Chairman PRICE knows how to reach across the aisle and how to strike a deal, as does our committee leadership, Chairwoman LOWEY, and our ranking member, as well.

The question is not “if,” but “when” we will be able to get a bill that can be sent to the President and will be able to get his signature. Again, this bill isn’t that right now, but I am confident that we will be able to move forward.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE), the chairman of the Subcommittee on Transportation and Housing and Urban Development.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague and friend, Chairwoman LOWEY.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this bill, particularly the division involving Transportation, HUD appropriations for fiscal year 2021.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend and the former chairman of our subcommittee, MARIO DIAZ-BALART, for his kind words this morning and for his cooperation throughout this process. We

do work well together, and we share many, many goals for this legislation. We have a bill that reflects that collaborative work.

My heartfelt best wishes to Chairwoman LOWEY. Your leadership has been exceptional, as many have said—your friendship, even more so. We are going to miss you, and we are happy to see these tributes today. And also, to other retiring Members: Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. GRAVES; all colleagues who have contributed greatly, and whom we will miss.

□ 1130

This year's T-HUD appropriations bill represents a renewed commitment to address our Nation's housing crisis and to modernize our aging transportation infrastructure. Throughout the bill, we focus on improved safety, on the needs of underserved people and communities, and on resiliency in the face of a changing climate.

Overall, the bill includes \$75.9 billion in discretionary funding. That is an increase of \$1.6 billion over the Fiscal Year 2020 level, and it is \$16.7 billion above the President's budget request. It also includes major increases for highway and transit formula funding, consistent with Chairman DEFazio's INVEST Act, which passed the House on July 1, 2020.

On the housing side of the ledger, we provide increases of \$100 million for the Community Development Block Grant program and \$350 million for HOME, to help spur the creation of new affordable housing.

We fully renew all Housing Choice Vouchers. We provide \$250 million for new vouchers targeting homeless families and those at risk of homelessness, and we increase homeless assistance grants by approximately 23 percent over last year's level. That is the largest increase in over a decade.

Our bill includes an 11 percent increase in the Public Housing Capital Fund and new set-asides within that fund to address urgent health and safety issues. We continue to provide new resources to create more housing for the elderly and disabled and for the Choice Neighborhoods program, formerly known as HOPE VI.

The bill also does right by transportation. All modes receive robust funding, including highways, transit, rail, aviation, bike and pedestrian projects, and ports.

This includes \$1 billion for the popular BUILD program; more than \$2 billion for Amtrak; a very deliberate 50 percent increase for intercity passenger and freight rail improvements in the CRISI program; and a funding boost for highways, bus fleet replacement, and the Federal Transit Administration's Capital Investment Grants, or "New Starts" transit program.

This division of the bill also includes emergency funds. It provides an additional \$75 billion for infrastructure investments to revitalize transportation networks, jump-start affordable hous-

ing production, and further reduce the disgraceful public housing capital backlog.

Some may object to this use of emergency spending, but to them I ask: What is the cost of continued inaction for our economy, for our communities? "Infrastructure Week" shouldn't be a punch line. We need to mean it. This funding is necessary for our future prosperity, especially as we transition from this pandemic to recovery.

I want to underscore that the funding in the bill deliberately promotes equity and resiliency in our communities. We set aside funding for areas of persistent poverty, provide dedicated funding for DOT and HUD to offer technical assistance, especially to rural and low-income areas, and to fund programs that promote opportunity.

The bill seeks to protect taxpayer dollars by incorporating resiliency principles into DOT and HUD programs. That means building smarter, requiring all-hazards mitigation, and the use of updated building codes.

Importantly, the bill prevents HUD from implementing mean-spirited and harmful rules that would split up immigrant families in Federally assisted housing and allow homeless shelters to discriminate against LGBTQ individuals.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. The bill also provides increased funds for fair housing enforcement, which is all the more important given HUD's open hostility to bedrock fair housing laws and the President's racist tweet, just yesterday, about low-income housing in suburban communities. Pending amendments will go one step further in preventing Donald Trump from repealing our fair housing rules.

So, Mr. Speaker, this year's T-HUD bill incorporates many priorities from Members on both sides of the aisle, makes forward-looking investments in our housing and transportation infrastructure, boosts safety, protects vulnerable population, and promotes equity and fairness.

I want to thank our excellent professional staff: Joe Carlile, our majority clerk; his teammates Gladys Barcena, Winnie Chang, Jo Eckert, Sarah Puro, Angela Ohm, and Becky Salay; our minority clerk, Doug Disrud, and his colleague, Alyssa Hinman. I want to thank Sean Maxwell from my personal staff and Chris Sweet from Mr. DIAZ-BALART's personal staff. They work hard, and we appreciate that hard work.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

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

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

To respond to my friend, I have no problems whatsoever with emergency

spending. That is why we passed four bills. We work with our friends on the other side of the aisle to do that.

I think where the mistake was made was the HEROES Act, where you decided you weren't going to work with anybody on this side of the aisle. You just jammed it through, and it has gotten nowhere in the United States Senate.

The same thing is happening here. This emergency spending of enormous proportion that has been placed in this bill was done without any consultation with Republicans in the House, let alone with agreements with the Senate and the President, who would have to sign off on it. I don't think that is a productive way to proceed. I think negotiating together with one another, we show we can work together.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Washington (Mrs. RODGERS), a distinguished lady from Spokane, Washington, my good friend, and a distinguished member of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the bill. While it contains many partisan poison pills and reckless levels of spending, there is a glaring omission: funding for the long-term storage of nuclear waste.

Safely storing our Nation's existing and future nuclear waste in Yucca Mountain is of paramount importance. Eastern Washington pioneered some of the most important breakthroughs in nuclear technology of the last century at the Hanford Site near Tri-Cities, Washington. Their efforts are critical to continuing the development and the expansion of nuclear power in the next century.

However, this important work came at a cost. Today, more than 2,000 tons of spent nuclear waste and millions of gallons of high-level waste await disposal at the Hanford Site, which is why it is so necessary that we move forward with the Yucca Mountain site and properly dispose of the nuclear waste in eastern Washington and from the sites in 38 other States across the country.

The United States has led the world in nuclear energy innovation, and continued advancements in this important technology will be essential to meet our clean energy needs and maintain our global leadership in the 21st century.

Failure to move forward with the Yucca Mountain site jeopardizes our ability to continue to innovate in the future and is unfair to the communities that have dealt with the cost of housing nuclear waste for the past 50 years.

I would like to end by thanking Congressman SHIMKUS for his years of tireless leadership on this important issue. Whether shepherding legislation through the Energy and Commerce Committee and through the House, prodding the Appropriations Committee to act, or leading delegations to see Yucca firsthand, no one has been

more dedicated to solving the nuclear waste issue for our Nation's communities.

Let's help him finish that fight by working on a bipartisan, long-term solution to our country's nuclear waste.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY), the chairman of the Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, first, I want to thank Chairwoman LOWEY for her service and for allowing me to speak today.

I also want to thank my friend, Ranking Member TOM GRAVES, who I now have had the privilege of working with for a fourth year managing this bill. He was previously chairman. He was always helpful, cooperative, and gracious. I thank him for his partnership throughout this process, and we will miss him next year.

I would also like to thank the staff on both sides for the hard work that goes on behind the scenes in developing this legislation. From my personal office, that includes Juan and Bridget; and from our committee staff on the majority side, Laura, Marybeth, Elliott, Aalok, Parker, and Matt; and from our minority staff, John Martens. For the committee staff particularly, I know it has not been easy, as you have been working remotely.

The bill before us today provides \$24.64 billion in total discretionary funding. This is an increase of \$808 million above 2020.

We also include \$67 billion in emergency funding for broadband, Federal buildings, and land ports of entry across the Nation.

The FSGG bill encompasses a wide range of programs, everything from the IRS to the Federal courts to the District of Columbia to the General Services Administration.

A longstanding priority of mine has been to help States and local governments meet the challenge of restoring the security and integrity of our elections. To this end, the bill includes \$500 million for election security grants to help States acquire resources and equipment to conduct safe and secure and on-time elections.

This issue is especially relevant now, as States are currently facing the need to adjust their processes to accommodate conducting an election in the middle of a pandemic.

Also of importance, the FSGG bill includes \$12.1 billion for the IRS, an increase of more than \$606 million above fiscal year 2020. This is a good first step toward restoring the draconian cuts this agency has suffered for almost a decade.

The IRS has played a critical role in the disbursement of stimulus checks during the height of the tax filing season. While its rollout has not been without its challenges, it has highlighted how important it is for the IRS to have proper funding.

Notably, the bill makes significant investments in taxpayer services, help-

ing to provide better resources for taxpayers, especially for low-income individuals and the elderly, and investment to support more efficient and effective enforcement activities to address all taxpayers, including those in the higher tax brackets, as well as an investment in business systems modernization and to help improve their outdated IT and operating systems.

The bill also ensures capital and other assistance gets to small businesses and those who are underbanked in low-income communities. For instance, we rejected the President's proposal to essentially eliminate the Community Development Financial Institution Fund and included \$273.5 million for CDFIs.

The bill also provides \$277 million for the Small Business Administration's entrepreneurial development programs to help small businesses expand and grow.

We also reject the administration's efforts to sideline funds to combat the opioid epidemic. We include \$290 million for High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas and \$102 million for the Drug-Free Communities program.

The bill includes \$7.8 billion in discretionary appropriations for the judicial branch, an increase of \$287 million, to fund protective services and physical security needs in courthouses and to ensure the continued operations of the Federal judiciary.

We also increase funding for agencies to protect everyday consumers and retail investors: the Consumer Product Safety Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Finally, the bill takes steps toward reducing undue congressional interference in local D.C. affairs and eliminates restrictions on the District that do not apply to other parts of the Nation. Importantly, it ends the uniquely restrictive prohibition on the use of locally raised funds for abortions.

In closing, I would like to reiterate how grateful I am to all the staff that helped put this product together. It is a bill we can all be proud of, and I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this legislation.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. DUNCAN), my very good friend and distinguished member and leader on the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, here we go again, voting on an appropriations package without funding Yucca Mountain because the Federal Government will not follow the law passed by Congress.

It is the law of the land to store the Nation's nuclear waste in a long-term repository, and Yucca Mountain is the site that was chosen by the Federal Government to store that.

Now, the government wants the American people to follow the mandates recommended by the CDC, but they won't follow a duly-passed law.

Let's be clear: It doesn't matter whether the Republicans or the Democrats control the House of Representatives or the White House, the law is ignored because of the politics of Nevada.

The terminology the other side uses, "The science is settled," well, the science is settled with regard to Yucca Mountain. It was settled a long time ago.

It is settled with reprocessing, too. But short of that, we need to do something with the waste that sits beside the pristine waters of Lake Erie, the Savannah River, Lake Keowee in my district, and waterways all across this great land.

□ 1145

I have got a question for my colleagues, Republican and Democrat: How much have the utility rate payers in your State forked out for nothing? Nothing.

I can tell you, in South Carolina, it is over \$3 billion. I can tell you that nationwide, it is about \$40 billion.

And, folks, we are not just talking about spent fuel, which sits at 121 sites in 39 States. There is also yucky stuff sitting at Savannah River site, Idaho Flats and Oak Ridge and Hanford, Washington, that has been turned to glass.

Let's put that glass and the spent fuel where the Nation decided by law that we should put that, and that is Yucca Mountain.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. CARTWRIGHT), the vice chair of the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this combination of appropriations bills, this minibus.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a few minutes to discuss this CJS component of the bill.

First, I would like to thank, again, our overall chairwoman of appropriations for her amazing dignified service in the Congress and to the Appropriations Committee.

I also want to express my appreciation to Chairman JOSÉ SERRANO, whose leadership of CJS has been unmatched.

Thank you to the staff, Bob Bonner, Jeff Ashford, T.J. Lowdermilk, Shannon McCully, B.G. Wright, Faye Cobb, Trisha Castaneda, and also acknowledge the good faith and the assistance of Ranking Member ADERHOLT and the minority staff as well.

The fiscal year 2021 Commerce-Justice-Science appropriations bill includes a total of \$71.473 billion in discretionary budget authority, which is actually a \$1.7 billion decrease below last year's level. This reflects the natural decline in the funding requirement due to the decreased needs associated with the completion of the 2020 Census.

But even at this overall funding level, the CJS bill sustains strong increases to invest in jobs and economic

development, reduce gun violence, address climate change, sustain scientific leadership in the world, and implement police accountability and police reform.

On this last score, this bill takes immediate steps to start the process of police reform and accountability and to better protect civil rights. To do that, the bill increases funding for the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department, as well as for the U.S. Attorney and the FBI to conduct pattern and practice reviews of law enforcement agencies. We include language to roll back Justice Department policies that have hindered this oversight.

The bill provides funding for a national task force on law enforcement oversight and national police misconduct database.

In addition, the bill funds nearly \$500 million in new grant programs authorized in the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act. These grants will help improve law enforcement practices and accountability by funding State-level pattern and practice reviews and independent reviews of law enforcement, as well as funding better training for police community, organization efforts, and more.

Finally, we include sensible requirements for COPS and Byrne JAG grants to implement numerous reform efforts at the local level. These changes show that the Federal Government is deeply serious about ensuring police accountability and protecting American civil rights.

The bill does these things without neglecting important priorities elsewhere. We reject the administration's proposed cuts to climate change research programs at NASA and NOAA and, instead, provide responsible funding increases to that.

We promote jobs and better wages by supporting significant investments at the Economic Development Administration, through the Manufacturing Extension Partnership program and the Minority Business Development Agency.

We help policing against gun violence by increasing ATF's budget by \$150 million, by sustaining funding for the NICS program and grants, and by increasing funding for the STOP School Violence Act.

We promote criminal justice reform with large increases for both the First Step Act and the Second Chance Act, and we increase funding to address the ongoing opioid epidemic.

This bill also ensures that our Nation's scientific leadership in the world can continue by increasing funding by \$270 million for the National Science Foundation, by \$35 million for the core NIST activities, and by over \$101 million for NOAA.

We also include significant funding for the educational components of NASA, National Science Foundation, and NOAA to ensure that we are training the next generation of scientists in America to continue this important work.

Mr. Speaker, for all these reasons, and more, I urge the adoption of this minibus.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I would inquire from my friend, is she prepared to close?

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, yes, I am.

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

Mr. Speaker, I want to begin where every other speaker has started, and that is to thank our distinguished chairman for her 30 years of unparalleled service to the Congress and to the country and, of course, her many years on Appropriations.

I have had the good fortune since I arrived on that committee to serve with my friend and watch her steady rise to the chairmanship. And I think my friend, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, summed it up, if you want to be short: What a class act.

What an extraordinary appropriator. We all, on both sides of the aisle, respect her professionalism and her deep knowledge of the appropriations process. But I think even more than that, we just appreciate her personal qualities as a friend, as a mentor, as a colleague, and as someone who is an outstanding credit to her district, to her State, and to the Congress of the United States. Mr. Speaker, we will all miss her on both sides of the aisle.

Having said that, I am going to be less charitable toward the bill itself.

As I mentioned several times, I love the Appropriations Committee because I think it is a naturally collaborative committee, and when it is left to do its work, it does a really good job.

Last year, we had a negotiated settlement between the President and the congressional leadership on both sides of the aisle in both Chambers in the 2019 Budget Act, and that led to a very orderly appropriations process under the leadership of my friend, the chairman.

We got all those bills done. We didn't have a long-term CR, and we have not been at risk, in this fiscal year, of a government shutdown. And that is something you can't always say around here.

My friend had a great deal to do with that, along with our ranking member, Ms. GRANGER, that legendary partnership between the two. If you let them do their work, they will get the job done.

What is in front of us now, though, is not what we saw last year. My friends, for whatever reason, decided they would ignore the 2019 Budget Act, which has the force of law, and embark on an unprecedented amount of emergency spending, almost a quarter of a trillion dollars. And, again, none of that was agreed to last year.

In addition, last year, the agreement was we would not put extraneous matters in the bill. We would not put legislative riders, as they are known. We didn't do it last year, and we moved through. This year, these bills are absolutely full of them. And the con-

sequence, while these bills may pass this floor, they are certainly not going to be taken up as is by the United States Senate, nor would they ever be signed by the President.

I think we have another model. We have the model of last year. We also have the model of the first four supplementals this year, Mr. Speaker. The four supplementals dealing with coronavirus were brought to the floor after collaborative discussion and negotiation and passed here with almost universal bipartisan support on each occasion.

For whatever reason, rather than continuing that productive dialogue, our friend decided they would bring the HEROES Act. That is certainly their right to do that. But, again, if you are not involving Republicans in this Chamber in that discussion, then I can assure you you are not going to be in very good shape when you go to a Chamber where Republicans are actually the majority. Nor will you get the support of the President. And we are seeing how that is working out right now with respect to the next supplemental. The same thing could happen here.

Mr. Speaker, I don't worry about that in the short term because, again, there are times in this process where it is partisan, and when we get to conference, quite often, it becomes bipartisan. But I do worry these departures are so large that we could find ourselves in September kicking into a CR and then, frankly, then we could do another one well into next year. That would be a mistake. That would be a mistake, in my opinion.

The day-to-day funding of government ought to go on regardless of the politics of the moment. The emergencies need to be dealt with. And I think we have shown we can work together on emergency supplementals. We did them so quickly and so easily in an unprecedented way just in the spring of this year. So I would think we could return to that.

And if we do return to that, I suspect our friends and I on our side can come to common ground and we can bring bills to the floor that command substantial bipartisan majorities, just as my friend, the chairwoman, did last year when she brought appropriations bill after bill after bill to the floor, and they were passed with substantial bipartisan majorities because she engaged, as is always her habit, in collaborative negotiation with friends on all sides of the Chamber.

So with that, Mr. Speaker, I reluctantly urge the rejection of this particular minibus of six appropriations bills. I hope that my friends, as we go forward, will return to their habits in terms of the appropriations of last year and return to the style of negotiation that they exhibited all through the spring in dealing with this awful coronavirus crisis that has caused such turmoil and damage in our country.

In closing, the last thing I would say is, again, it is a privilege for me to

share the floor with my friend, the chairman. Normally, my ranking member would be here, but Ms. GRANGER, of course, is in self-quarantine because of coronavirus; otherwise, I know she would prefer to be here. But her misfortune at least gave me the opportunity to share the floor with my very good friend, our distinguished chairman.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the rejection of the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I do want to say to my dear friend, Mr. COLE, that I will truly miss you. We have worked together on so many issues, and not only are you thoughtful, intelligent, and enthusiastic, but you are a real partner.

And I am not sure what the future brings for any of us, but let's hope that this coronavirus disappears somehow soon. I hope my friend, Ms. GRANGER, does not, frankly, suffer from it, and I am glad that she is going through a period of isolation. Let's hope there is some good news. But, for me, it has really been a pleasure not only to work with you, but to be your friend.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his very, very kind remarks.

Mr. Speaker, I am very proud of the work we have completed under incredibly difficult circumstances, and I would like to thank our wonderful subcommittee chairs, particularly PETE VISCLOSKEY and JOSÉ SERRANO, who are also retiring. I thank them both for their outstanding service.

This is an excellent package of appropriation bills that lives up to the principle that has guided our work together: Do the best we can to make life better for the most people we can.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. Mr. Speaker, before I begin with my remarks on the fiscal year (FY) 2021 bill, I would like to briefly discuss some concerns I have as a longtime member of the House Appropriations Committee.

The Committee has a unique responsibility. It is charged with funding and oversight of the entire government, and ensuring that it is as effective and as efficient as possible. However, in some ways, the Committee is at its nadir in terms of its ability to achieve bipartisan solutions. In part, this is due to the Budget Control Act of 2011, which is an ill-fated attempt to balance the federal budget by cutting only discretionary spending.

Currently, mandatory spending and interest on the debt represent 70 percent of the money spent each year by the federal government. Discretionary spending, which is an investment in the future, makes up just 30 percent of federal spending. When less than 30 percent of young Americans are qualified to join the military, it is clear we need to invest more in our nation's health, education, infrastructure, and jobs. Unfortunately, from my perspective, recent Congresses have mistakenly relied on mandatory spending to avoid making difficult decisions on discretionary spending on an annual basis. A case in point, last week the House passed a bill that will provide much

needed funding to address the maintenance backlog in our public lands. But the bill utilizes mandatory funding mechanisms that further decrease the ability of Congress and the Appropriations Committee to exercise annual discretion and oversight.

I implore my colleagues who serve in the next Congress to avoid repeating the mistakes of the recent past. The lasting solution to our nation's fiscal problems will only be realized by confronting the continued growth in mandatory spending while simultaneously increasing revenues. In the year 2000, the last year the federal government had a surplus, revenues, as a percentage of GDP, were 20 percent. In fiscal year 2019, revenues were 16.3 percent. We need revenue to invest in the future of our country, and every appropriated dollar is an investment.

Moving onto the FY 2021 bill, I first want to thank my Ranking Member and friend, Mr. CALVERT, for his continued commitment to being collegial, transparent, and bipartisan. I cannot overstate the value of his friendship and the partnership we have enjoyed over the years.

I also want to express my sincere gratitude to Chairwoman LOWEY and Ranking Member GRANGER. We would not be here without their leadership and dedication.

Further, I would like to acknowledge that Chairwoman LOWEY will be joining me in departing the House at the end of this year. I commend her for a dedicated life of service and commitment to leaving this world a little bit better than the way she found it. I thank her very much. It is a joy to work with her.

I want to thank the Subcommittee staff, particularly, our clerks, Becky Leggieri and Johnnie Kaberle, as well as Walter Hearne, Brooke Barnard, Ariana Sarar, Jackie Ripke, David Bortnick, Matt Bower, Bill Adkins, Jennifer Chartrand, Hayden Milberg, Paul Kilbride, Shannon Richter, Sherry Young, Kyle McFarland, Kiya Batmanglidj, Jamie McCormick, Brian Potts, and Nick Vance, my personal office staff, Joe DeVoght and Stephen Cash, and those in Ranking Member CALVERT's personal office, Rebecca Keightley and William Hendrickson. Having to assemble the bulk of the bill and report remotely increased the degree of difficulty substantially, as it has for all of the subcommittees. I commend them for their professionalism and acumen.

The bill would provide \$694.6 billion for the Department of Defense budget, which is \$1.3 billion above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$3.7 billion below the request. The base funding recommendation is \$626.2 billion, which is \$3.5 billion above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$3.5 billion below the request. The overseas contingency operations recommendation is \$68.4 billion, which is \$2.2 billion below the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$215 million below the request.

This legislation recognizes the complex challenges the members of our Armed Forces and intelligence community face every day throughout the world, and it aims to ensure that they are able to continue to meet these challenges and complete their missions to the best of their abilities. To support this forward-looking posture, the bill makes major investments in operations and maintenance, procurement, and research and development.

I also think it is important to highlight some investments the Committee has made with regards to the current COVID-19 pandemic. This legislation would provide:

\$758 million in procurement for COVID-19 recovery for second, third and fourth tier suppliers. This has been of particular interest to Mr. CALVERT, and I appreciate his advocacy of this issue;

\$450 million in operation and maintenance for COVID-19 recovery and resupply; and

\$150 million in the Defense Health Program for COVID-19 response.

In addition to the funding enumerated above, the legislation places several reporting requirements on the Department specific to COVID-19. The budgetary impacts of the pandemic on the Department are still largely undetermined. Some programs will cost more. However, there will be savings obtained through delayed or cancelled events and activities. It is imperative that the Committee and Congress have as much detail as possible to properly delegate funding and to conduct oversight.

And most importantly, the bill continues to focus on the well-being and morale of those in uniform and their families, as well as DoD civilians and their communities.

The bill provides an additional \$116 million for upgrades to childcare facilities and the report contains language directing the military services to present innovative ideas to address the serious backlog for childcare.

The bill provides \$1.49 billion for environmental restoration activities, which is \$415 million above the request. This increased funding will help DoD address the significant and salient public health risks associated with PFOS/PFOA.

The bill and report take steps to stop the Department from closing military treatment facilities and from reducing military healthcare billets, which would have cost \$334.6 million this fiscal year. These plans were poorly justified to the Committee prior to the pandemic, and even harder to defend under current conditions.

The bill provides \$327 million to address the ongoing epidemic of sexual assault in the military and at the service academies, which is \$49 million more than requested. And I must express my personal upset over this issue. The most recent report on the sexual assault rate for women has jumped a shocking 50 percent from 2016 to 2018. Despite dire warnings, the Department's budget for sexual assault prevention and response remains stagnant. And I would also say it is not just a question of money. Year after year after year, we have testimony from officials who contend that they are really committed to solving this problem. And yet we are going backwards. The Department must do a much better job.

These efforts and several others within the bill will have an immediate positive impact on people's quality of life.

Another area of concern for me is the Department's lack of compliance with many Congressionally directed reporting requirements. For example, last year the Committee directed the Department to submit a report on its contracts for advertising services with socially and economically disadvantaged small businesses. The report was supposed to accompany the Department's FY 2021 budget submission in February, but it was transmitted to the Committee on July 14, five months late and the same day we marked up the bill. Regrettably, reporting deadlines are often missed, making it much more difficult for the Committee to make timely decisions.

The bill, again, contains several provisions to rein in the Department's habitual redirection of funding and contravention of congressional intent. These actions have irreparably damaged the Department's credibility with the Committee. One DoD official, in a meeting, referred to these transfers of billions of dollars as anomalies. I refer to them as habitual abuses by the Department.

In recent years, the Department leadership has not missed an opportunity to claim that a 3 percent to 5 percent annual growth rate in the defense budget is necessary to support the National Defense Strategy. But at the same time, those same leaders facilitated the transfer of nearly \$10 billion to non-defense activities not enumerated in their own National Defense Strategy. And while this was happening, they also have the temerity to repeatedly request more flexibility from Congress for executing their budget and for reprogramming authorities. The sense of entitlement in these actions is galling, and I hope that at some point the Department will have the leadership in place to recognize Congress's constitutional prerogative and restore trust to the appropriations process.

In closing, I would again thank my chair, ranking member, and all of the members, who have logged so many hours in making this bill possible. I look forward to debate on the amendments.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, as the Republican leader of the Appropriations Committee, I oppose H.R. 7617, the second package of fiscal year 2021 appropriations bills to be considered by the House.

My concerns today will sound very familiar. I had many of the same objections when I spoke on the House floor last week about the first package of appropriations bills.

I regret that I again oppose a very important piece of legislation.

This bill supports:

The servicemembers who risk it all for our freedoms;

The law enforcement officers that keep us safe;

The small business owners who want to achieve the American dream;

The researchers seeking groundbreaking cures for diseases;

The ports and waterways that are so critical for commerce; and

Our transit systems that millions of Americans rely on every day.

Unfortunately, like the bill we considered last week, H.R. 7617 has some fatal flaws that make it unacceptable.

First, many of the policy provisions are similar to the partisan legislation the majority has pushed through the house the last few months; and second, the spending levels exceed the amounts the Congress and the President agreed to just last year.

Instead of policy and funding proposals being developed from the bottom up within the Appropriations Committee, many of these decisions appear to have been dictated from the top down.

This is disappointing because the committee has held more than 100 hearings and briefings in the last six months—even in the middle of a global pandemic.

For example, the bill jeopardizes our safety and security by:

Repealing both the 2001 and 2002 authorizations for the use of military force, which

would limit our ability to conduct counterterrorism operations worldwide;

Allowing terrorists detained at Guantanamo Bay to be brought to U.S. soil; and

Preventing the United States from exercising the right to defend ourselves and our allies, such as Israel.

Our path toward renewed American prominence in space is undermined, giving China the opportunity to dominate the next frontier.

The bill gives in to the voices calling for defunding the police by failing to provide adequate funding for our federal law enforcement agencies.

In addition, state and local law enforcement agencies are prohibited from receiving excess equipment from the Department of Defense.

Officers should have what they need to protect and serve our communities. Provisions in this bill will halt critical funds used for training and equipment, including active shooter training, body cameras, and bullet-proof vests.

The bill also:

Blocks the administration's rule protecting health care providers from performing actions that violate their religious beliefs;

Forces faith-based providers to discuss abortion, even if they have a personal objection; and

Perhaps worst of all, makes changes to family planning grants which will require funds to go to Planned Parenthood clinics.

I am also disappointed to see that several long-standing, bipartisan second amendment protections were eliminated.

The bill also contains billions of dollars in emergency spending on top of the caps that were agreed to last year.

\$186 billion is included in this bill for infrastructure without any bipartisan discussions or agreement.

Another \$24 billion is included to address coronavirus, even though a three trillion-dollar bill passed the House in May and the Senate is moving quickly on its response.

We must work together on appropriations bills that avoid controversial legislative language and meet agreed-upon spending levels.

This is the only way to get bills through the House and the Senate and signed into law.

For these reasons, I oppose this package.

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to note provisions in H.R. 7617 which provide \$5 million for the Maglev Deployment Program, also known as MDP, and an additional \$100 million in Title V of the bill.

The MDP was created in 1998 as a competitive program to encourage the development and construction of an operating maglev transportation system capable of safe use by the public at speeds in excess of 240 miles per hour. The program was not intended for the United States to deploy a new transportation system somewhere in America and not for research. America has fallen behind as countries like China and Japan have deployed magnetic levitation transportation systems.

Congress directed the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) to establish project selection criteria, to solicit applications for funding, to select one or more projects to receive financial assistance for preconstruction planning activities, and after completion of such activities, to select one of the projects to receive financial assistance for final design, engineering and construction. Funds were only available to States or an Authority designated by one or more States and included required State matching funds.

The FRA received eleven applications for MDP funding and selected seven projects for Initial Feasibility Studies. The FRA then completed a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision for the MDP.

As a result of the prior rounds, the FRA further selected two projects to continue: Baltimore-Washington and Pittsburgh. Other projects in the Program, such as Atlanta-Chattanooga, could continue but without federal support.

In 2008, Congress passed SAFETEA-LU providing an additional \$90 million in Highway Trust Fund contract authority for the MDP. In clarifying eligible projects for the MDP Congress explained that for projects east of the Mississippi River "the intent is to limit the eligible projects to three existing projects east of the Mississippi River: Pittsburgh, Baltimore-Washington and Atlanta-Chattanooga."

Subsequently, the Pittsburgh project was discontinued, leaving the Atlanta-Chattanooga and the Baltimore-Washington projects as the two remaining in the competition. In 2019, the Georgia DOT determined to not pursue Atlanta-Chattanooga any further.

As a result, after 20 years of work, more than \$100 million of private sector investment, millions of dollars in state and federal investment, the most advanced and sophisticated of the projects has emerged as the winner. All of the participants have expended time and funds in reliance on the fact that the long-standing competitive process would ultimately end in the selection and, hopefully, construction of a single project.

It is critical that the federal commitment continue. I applaud the Committee and Congress for its continued federal commitment to the MDP. After so many years of monetary and time investment, by many participants, the good faith effort by the State of Maryland and the Maryland private sector should result in the purpose of the competitive program was designed to achieve. Congressional intent has never changed. Indeed, the Baltimore-Washington Project has attracted potentially billions of dollars in nonfederal investment.

I rise to make it abundantly clear, as Congress did in 2008, that funds in the MDP are available only to current participants in the program, and it is not the intent of this Congress to restart a 20 year competition to new entrants, after so much work, reliance on the process and expenditure. It is clear to this Member that FRA discretion to award funds is limited to those existing projects in the Maglev Deployment Program.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the need for a backup system to GPS, which is critical to our economy, our national security and is integrated into nearly every aspect of all Americans lives. We greatly appreciate the foresight of the Appropriations Committee for providing \$5,000,000 in funding to begin the implementation of the National Timing Resilience and Security Act under the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology at the Department of Transportation.

The need for a backup system to GPS has been recognized by this government for over 15 years and a terrestrial based system has been recommended nearly 18 times by different US government agencies and bodies in the last decade alone. Because of this is, in

2018 Congress acted in a fully bipartisan manner to finally protect GPS by passing the National Timing Resilience and Security Act of 2018. Unanimously approved in the House, and by 96 to 4 in the Senate, it was signed into law on December 4, 2018. This law calls for, at a minimum, the deployment of a terrestrial based backup system for GPS with the Department of Transportation as the lead for execution. This Jaw ensures the implementation of a nationwide, fully complementary, and resilient backup timing system within two years, and thereafter with the expansion to position and navigation.

As strong of an advocate for GPS as I know we all are, we must now also be stronger advocates for protecting it. And that comes through this funding for the deployment of the National Timing Resilience and Security Act under the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology at the Department of Transportation.

□ 1200

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

Each further amendment printed in part B of House Report 116-461 not earlier considered as part of amendments en bloc pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 1067 shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before the question is put thereon, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

It shall be in order at any time after debate for the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or her designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part B of House Report 116-461, not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 1 OFFERED BY MRS. LOWEY OF NEW YORK

Mrs. LOWEY. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, I offer amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 1 consisting of amendment Nos. 1, 4, 6, 7, 9, 13, 18, 36, 37, 38, 44, 48, 53, 57, 60, 61, 62, 66, 75, 84, 93, 94, 95, 100, 103, 106, 109, 115, 117, 124, 125, 126, 127, 136, 139, 141, and 146, printed in part B of House Report 116-461, offered by Mrs. LOWEY of New York:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. ALLRED OF TEXAS

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert the following: “(reduced by \$7,700,000)”.

Page 35, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert the following: “(increased by \$7,700,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MS. BLUNT ROCHESTER OF DELAWARE

Page 12, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 36, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MR. BROWN OF MARYLAND

Page 35, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 37, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MR. BROWN OF MARYLAND

Page 35, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 37, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MR. CARBAJAL OF CALIFORNIA

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$4,000,000)”.

Page 35, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$4,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 13 OFFERED BY MR. COOPER OF TENNESSEE

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$3,000,000) (increased by \$3,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 18 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

At the end of division A (before the short title) insert the following:

SEC. ____ None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used in contravention of the First Amendment of the Constitution.

AMENDMENT NO. 36 OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of division A (before the short title) insert the following:

SEC. ____ None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide” may be used to require, support, or pay private sector (as defined in Department of Defense Instruction 8000.01) manufacturers (as used in Department of Defense Instruction 8500.2) of software and hardware (as defined in Department of Defense Instruction 8510.01, effective May 24, 2016) for consumers (as defined in section 106(1) of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (15 U.S.C. 7006(1))) to—

(1) intentionally add security vulnerabilities, as such term is defined in section 102(17) of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501(17)) to their items or services;

(2) remove any security function, mechanism, service, or solution, as such term is used in Department of Defense Directive 8500.01E (effective April 23, 2007) from their items or services; or

(3) remove encryption end-to-end, as such term is used in Department of Defense Instruction 8420.01 from their items or services.

AMENDMENT NO. 37 OFFERED BY MS. MATSUI OF CALIFORNIA

Page 37, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$4,500,000)”.

Page 38, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$4,500,000)”.

Page 38, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$4,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 38 OFFERED BY MRS. MCBATH OF GEORGIA

Page 36, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$250,000) (increased by \$250,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 44 OFFERED BY MR. MOULTON OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 13, line 18, after the first dollar amount insert the following: “(reduced by \$5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 48 OFFERED BY MS. NORTON OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Page 36, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,500,000) (increased by \$2,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 53 OFFERED BY MR. PETERS OF CALIFORNIA

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,500,000)”.

Page 35, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 57 OFFERED BY MS. SCANLON OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 36, line 8, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 60 OFFERED BY MS. SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY

Page 37, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 61 OFFERED BY MS. SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount insert the following: “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 35, line 16, after the dollar amount insert the following: “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 62 OFFERED BY MS. SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount insert the following: “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 37, line 1, after the dollar amount insert the following: “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 66 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of division A (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____ None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement Directive-type Memorandum (DTM)-19-004, titled “Military Service by Transgender Persons and Persons with Gender Dysphoria”, and dated March 12, 2019 (effective date April 12, 2019).

AMENDMENT NO. 75 OFFERED BY MS. TORRES SMALL OF NEW MEXICO

Page 37, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000) (reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 84 OFFERED BY MS. ADAMS OF NORTH CAROLINA

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____ None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for the acquisition of chemical weapons (as such term is defined under section 229F of title 18, United States Code) for purposes of domestic riot control.

AMENDMENT NO. 93 OFFERED BY MR. COHEN OF TENNESSEE

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____ (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available to enter into any new contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with any entity listed in subsection (b).

(b) The entities listed in this subsection are the following:

Trump International Hotel & Tower Chicago, Chicago, IL	Trump International Hotel & Golf Links Ireland (formerly The Lodge at Doonbeg), Doonbeg, Ireland	Trump International Hotel Las Vegas, Las Vegas, NV
Trump National Doral Miami, Miami, FL	Trump International Hotel & Tower New York, New York City, NY	Trump SoHo New York, New York City, NY
Trump International Hotel & Tower, Vancouver, Vancouver, Canada	Trump International Hotel Waikiki, Honolulu, HI	Trump International Hotel Washington, DC
Trump Tower, 721 Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York	Trump World Tower, 845 United Nations Plaza, New York City, New York	Trump Park Avenue, 502 Park Avenue, New York City, New York
Trump International Hotel & Tower, NY	Trump Parc East, 100 Central Park South, New York City, New York	Trump Palace, 200 East 69th Street, New York City, New York
Heritage, Trump Place, 240 Riverside Blvd, New York City, New York	Trump Place, 220 Riverside Blvd, New York City, New York	Trump Place, 200 Riverside Blvd, New York City, New York
Trump Grande, Sunny Isles, FL	Trump Hollywood Florida, Hollywood, Florida	Trump Plaza, New Rochelle, NY
Trump Tower at City Center, Westchester, NY	Trump Park Residences, Yorktown, NY	Trump Parc Stamford, Stamford, Connecticut
Trump Plaza Residences, Jersey City, NJ	The Estate at Trump National, Los Angeles, CA	Trump Towers Pune, India, Pune, India
Trump Tower Mumbai, India, Mumbai, India	Trump Towers Makati, Philippines, Makati, Philippines	Trump International Vancouver, Vancouver, Canada
Trump Towers Istanbul, Sisli, Istanbul, Sisli	Trump Tower Punta Del Este, Uruguay, Punta Sel Este, Uruguay	Briar Hall Operations LLC, New York, New York
DT Dubai Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York	DT Dubai Golf Manager Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Dubai II Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York
DT Home Marks International LLC, New York, New York	DT Home Marks International Member Corp, New York, New York	DT India Venture LLC, New York, New York
DT India Venture Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Baku LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Baku Managing Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Dubai LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Dubai Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Dubai II LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Dubai II Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Gurgaon LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Gurgaon Managing Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Jersey City LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Jupiter LLC, New York, New York	DT Mark Qatar LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Qatar Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Products International LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Product International Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Pune LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Pune Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT MARKS PUNE II LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Pune II Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Rio LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Rio Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Vancouver LP, New York, New York	DT Marks Vancouver Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Worli LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Worli Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Tower Gurgaon LLC, New York, New York	DT Tower Gurgaon Managing Member Corp, New York, New York
Indian Hills Holdings LLC f/k/a Indian Hills Development LLC, New York, New York	Jupiter Golf Club LLC (Trump National Gold Club-Jupiter), New York, New York	Jupiter Golf Club Managing Member Corp, New York, New York
Lamington Family Holdings LLC, New York, New York	Lawrence Towers Apartments, New York, New York	LFB Acquisition LLC, New York, New York
LFB Acquisition Member Corp, New York, New York	MAR-A-LAGO CLUB, L.L.C., Palm Beach, Florida	Mar A Lago Club, L.L.C, New York, New York
Nitto World Co, Limited, Turnberry, Scotland	OPO Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York	OPO Hotel Manager Member Corp, New York, New York
OWO Developer LLC, New York, New York	TIGL Ireland Enterprises Limited (Trump International Golf Links- Doonbeg), Doonbeg, Ireland	TIGL Ireland Management Limited, Doonbeg, Ireland
Ace Entertainment Holdings Inc (f/k/a Trump Casinos Inc and formerly Trump Taj Mahal, Inc), Atlantic City, NJ	Trump Chicago Commercial Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Commercial Manager LLC, New York, New York
Trump Chicago Development LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Hotel Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York
Trump Chicago Managing Member LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Member LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Residential Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Chicago Residential Manager LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Retail LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Retail Manager LLC, New York, New York
Trump Chicago Retail Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Drinks Israel Holdings LLC, New York, New York	Trump Drinks Israel Holdings Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Drinks Israel LLC, New York, New York	Trump Drinks Israel Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Endeavor 12 LLC (Trump National Doral), New York, New York
Trump Endeavor 12 Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump Golf Acquisitions LLC, New York, New York	Trump Golf Coco Beach LLC, New York, New York
Trump Golf Coco Beach Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump International Development LLC, New York, New York	Trump International Golf Club LC (Trump International Golf Club- Florida), New York, New York
Trump International Golf Club Scotland Limited, Aberdeen, Scotland	Trump International Golf Club, Inc, Palm Beach, Florida	Trump International Hotel and Tower Condominium, New York, New York
Trump International Hotel Hawaii LLC, New York, New York	Trump International Hotels Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump International Management Corp, New York, New York
Trump Korean Projects LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Atlanta LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Atlanta Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Baja Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Baja LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Batumi, LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Beverages Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Beverages, LLC New York, New York	Trump Marks Canouan Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Canouan, LLC New York, New York	Trump Marks Chicago LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Chicago Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Dubai Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Dubai LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Egypt Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Egypt LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Fine Foods LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Fine Foods Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Ft. Lauderdale LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Ft. Lauderdale Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks GP Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Holdings LP (FKA Trump Marks LP), New York, New York	Trump Marks Hollywood Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Hollywood LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Istanbul II Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Istanbul II LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Jersey City Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Jersey City LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mattress LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mattress Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Menswear LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Menswear Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mortgage Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Mtg LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mumbai LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mumbai Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks New Rochelle Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks New Rochelle LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Palm Beach Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Palm Beach LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Panama Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Panama LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Philadelphia Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Philadelphia LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Philippines Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Philippines LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Products LLC, New York, New York	The Trump Organization, Inc, New York, New York
Trump Marks Products Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Puerto Rico I LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Puerto Rico I Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Puerto Rico II LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Puerto Rico II Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Punta del Este LLC, New York, New York

Trump Marks Punta del Este Manager Corp, New York, New York	The Donald J. Trump Company LLC, New York, New York	The Trump Marks Real Estate Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks SOHO License Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks SOHO LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Stamford LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Stamford Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Sunny Isles I LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Sunny Isles I Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Sunny Isles II LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Sunny Isles II Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Tampa Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Tampa LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Toronto Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Toronto LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Toronto LP (formally Trump Toronto Management LP), New York, New York	Trump Marks Waikiki Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Waikiki LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Westchester Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Westchester LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks White Plains LLC, New York, New York
Trump Miami Resort Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump Miami Resort Management Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club Colts Neck LLC, New York, New York
Trump National Golf Club Colts Neck Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club LLC (Trump National Golf Club—Westchester), New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump National Golf Club Washington DC LCC, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club Washington DC Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Old Post Office LLC, New York, New York
Trump Old Post Office Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump On the Ocean LLC, New York, New York	Trump Organization LLC, New York, New York
The Trump Organization, New York, New York	Trump Pageants, Inc, New York, New York	Trump Palace Condominium, New York, New York
Trump Palace/Parc LLC, New York, New York	Trump Panama Condominium Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump Panama Condominium Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Panama Hotel Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump Panama Hotel Management Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Parc East Condominium, New York, New York
Trump Park Avenue Acquisition LLC, New York, New York	Trump Park Avenue LLC, New York, New York	Trump Payroll Chicago LLC, New York, New York
Trump Payroll Corp, New York, New York	Trump Phoenix Development LLC, New York, New York	Trump Plaza LLC, New York, New York
Trump Plaza Member Inc (F/K/A Trump Plaza Corp), New York, New York	Trump Productions LLC (former Rancho Lien LLC), New York, New York	Trump Production Managing Member Inc, New York, New York
Trump Project Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump Restaurants LLC, New York, New York	Trump Riverside Management LLC, New York, New York
Trump Ruffin Commercial LLC, New York, New York	Trump Ruffin LLC, Las Vegas, NV	Trump Ruffin Tower I LLC, Las Vegas, NV
Trump Sales & Leasing Chicago LLC, Chicago, IL	Trump Sales & Leasing Chicago Member Corp, Chicago, IL	Trump Scotland Member Inc, Aberdeen, Scotland
Trump Scotsborough Square LLC, Scotsborough Square, VA	Trump SoHo Hotel Condominium New York, New York, New York	Trump SoHo Member LLC, New York, New York
Trump Toronto Development Inc, New York, New York	Trump Toronto Member Corp (formally Trump Toronto Management Member Corp), New York, New York	Trump Tower Commercial LLC, New York, New York
Trump Tower Managing Member Inc, New York, New York	Trump Village Construction Corp, New York, New York	Trump Vineyard Estates LLC, New York, New York
Trump Vineyard Estates Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump Vineyard Estates Lot 3 Owner LLC (F/K/A Eric Trump Land Holdings LLC), New York, New York	Trump Virginia Acquisitions LLC (fka Virginia Acquisitions LLC), New York, New York
Trump Virginia Acquisitions Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump Virginia Lot 5 LLC, New York, New York	Trump Virginia Lot 5 Manager Corp, New York, New York
Trump Wine Marks LLC, New York, New York	Trump Wine Marks Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump World Productions LLC, New York, New York
Trump World Productions Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump World Publications LLC, New York, New York	Trump/New World Property Management LLC, New York, New York
Trump's Castle Management Corp, Atlantic City, NJ	Trump Marks White Plains Corp, New York, New York	Turnberry Scotland Managing Member Corp, Turnberry, Scotland
Turnberry Scotland LLC, Turnberry, Scotland	TW Venture I LLC, Palm Beach, Florida	TW Venture II LLC, Doonbeg, Ireland
TW Venture I Managing Member Corp, Palm Beach, Florida	TW Venture II Managing Member Corp, Doonbeg, Ireland	Ultimate Air Corp, New York, New York
Unit 2502 Enterprises Corp, Chicago, IL	Unit 2502 Enterprises LLC, Chicago, IL	VHPS LLC, Los Angeles, CA
West Palm Operations LLC, WPB, Florida	Wexford Hall Inc., New York, New York	White Course LLC, Miami, FL
White Course Managing Member Corp, Miami FL	Wilshire Hall LLC, New York, New York	Wollman Rink Operations LLC, New York, New York
Yorktown Real Estate LLC (F/K/A/ Yorktown Development Associates LLC), New York, New York	The Fred C. Trump December 16, 1976 Trust- F/B/O Donald J. Trump, New York, New York	The Fred C. Trump December 16, 1976 Trust- F/B/O Robert S. Trump, New York, New York
The Fred C. Trump December 16, 1976 Trust- F/B/O Elizabeth J. Trump, New York, New York	Fred C. Trump GRAT Trust- F/B/O Elizabeth Trump Grau, New York, New York	Trust U/W/O Fred C. Trump- F/B/O Elizabeth Trump Grau, New York, New York
Maryanne Trump GRAT Trust- F/B/O Elizabeth Trump Grau, New York, New York	Trust U/W/O Fred C. Trump- F/B/O the grandchildren of Fred C. Trump, New York, New York	The Donald J. Trump grantor Trust - DJT is the Trustee Successor - Trustee is Donald J. Trump, Jr., New York, New York
The Donald J. Trump Revocable Trust, New York, New York	The Police Athletic League, Inc, New York, New York	DT Bali Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York
DT Bali Golf Manager Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Bali Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York	DT Bali Hotel Manager Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Bali Technical Services Manager LLC, New York, New York	DT Bali Technical Services Manager Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Connect Europe Limited, Turnberry, Scotland
DT Endeavor I LLC, New York, New York	DT Endeavor I Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Lido Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York
DT Lido Golf Manager Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Lido Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York	DT Lido Hotel Manager Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Bali LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Bali Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Lido LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Lido Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Tower I LLC, New York, New York	DT Tower I Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Tower II LLC, New York, New York	DT Tower II Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Tower Kolkata LLC, New York, New York
DT Tower Kolkata Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Venture I LLC, New York, New York	DT Venture I Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Venture II LLC, New York, New York	DT Venture II Member Corp, New York, New York	DTTM Operations LLC, New York, New York
DTTM Operations Managing Member, New York, New York	EID Venture II LLC, New York, New York	EID Venture II Member Corp, New York, New York
THC DC Restaurant Hospitality LLC, New York, New York	Lamington Farm Club (TRUMP NATIONAL GOLF CLUB-BEDMINSTER)*, Bedminster, NJ	Mobile Payroll Construction LLC, New York, New York
Mobile Payroll Construction Manager Corp, New York, New York	C DEVELOPMENT VENTURES LLC, New York, New York	C DEVELOPMENT VENTURES MEMBER CORP, New York, New York
TC MARKS BUENOS AIRES LLC, New York, New York	Midland Associates, New York, New York	Miss Universe L.P., LLLP (formerly Trump Pageants, L.P.), New York, New York
Trump Central Park West Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Qatar LLC, New York, New York	40 Wall Street LLC, New York, New York
401 North Wabash Venture LLC, Chicago, IL	809 North Canon LLC, Beverly Hills, CA	Caribusiness Investments, S.R.L., Dominican Republic
County Properties, LLC, Norfolk, VA	DJT Aerospace LLC, New York, New York	DJT Operations I LLC, New York, New York
DT Connect II LLC, Palm Beach, Florida	Excel Venture I LLC, St. Martin, French West Indies	Fifty-Seventh Street Associates LLC, New York, New York
Pine Hill Development LLC, Pine Hill, NJ	Seven Springs LLC, Mt. Kisco, NY	Trump Turnberry, Turnberry, Scotland
The East 61 Street Company, LP, New York, New York	The Trump Corporation, New York, New York	TIHT Commercial LLC, New York, New York

TIHT Holding Company LLC, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club - Hudson Valley, Hopewell Junction, NY	Trump National Golf Club - Charlotte, Charlotte, NC
Trump National Golf Club - Philadelphia, Pine Hill, NJ	Trump International Golf Links - Scotland, Aberdeen, Scotland	Trump Las Vegas Development LLC, Las Vegas, NV
Trump Marks Asia LLC, Sterling, VA	Trump Model Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club - Washington DC, Pottomac Falls, VA
1125 South Ocean LLC, Palm Beach, Florida	T Promotions LLC, New York, New York	HWA 555 Owners, LLC, San Francisco, CA
1290 Avenue of the Americas, A Tenancy-In-Common, New York, New York	Trump Tower Triplex, New York, New York	N/K/A DTW VENTURE LLC, Palm Beach, Florida
THC Vancouver Management Corp, Vancouver, Canada	TNGC Jupiter Management Corp, Jupiter, FL	Trump Toronto Hotel Management Corp, New York, New York
Trump Management Inc., Manhasset, NY	THC Miami Restaurant Hospitality LLC, Miami, FL	THC IMEA Development LLC, New York, New York
DT Lido Technical Services Manager LLC, Lido, Indonesia	Trump Las Vegas Sales & Marketing, Inc., Las Vegas, NV	Albemarle Estate, Charlottesville, VA
MacLeod House & Lodge, Aberdeen, Scotland	Trump Golf Links at Ferry Point, New York City, New York	Trump International Golf Club, Dubai, UAE
Trump World Golf Club Dubai, UAE	Trump International Resort & Golf Club Lido, Lido City, Indonesia	Seven Springs, Bedford, NY
Le Chateau des Palmiers, St. Martin, French West Indies	Trump World, Seoul, South Korea	Trump Towers, Sunny Isles, FL
D B Pace Acquisition, LLC, New York, NY	DJT HOLDINGS LLC, New York, NY	Golf Productions LLC, New York, NY
T International Realty LLC, New York, NY	THC CENTRAL RESERVATIONS LLC, New York, NY	THC CHINA DEVELOPMENT LLC, New York, NY
THC SALES & MARKETING LLC, New York, NY	The Trump-Equitable Fifth Avenue Company, New York, NY	TRUMP 106 CPS LLC, New York, NY
TRUMP BOOKS LLC /THE MIDAS TOUCH, New York, NY	TRUMP CAROUSEL LLC, New York, NY	TRUMP CPS LLC, New York, NY
TRUMP FERRY POINT LLC, New York, NY	TRUMP HOME MARKS LLC, New York, NY	TRUMP ICE LLC, New York, NY
STORAGE 106 LLC, New York, NY	SC CLEVELAND MS MANAGEMENT LLC, Cleveland, MS	T RETAIL LLC, New York, NY
WESTMINSTER HOTEL MANAGEMENT LLC, Livingston, NJ	GOLF RECREATION SCOTLAND LIMITED, Turnberry, Scotland	TRUMP DEVELOPMENT SERVICES LLC, New York, NY
4T HOLDINGS TWO LLC, New York, NY	T EXPRESS LLC, New York, NY	

AMENDMENT NO. 94 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the memorandum entitled, “Memorandum for Federal Prosecutors Along the Southwest Border” with the subject “Zero-tolerance for Offenses Under 8 U.S.C. 1325(a)” issued by the Attorney General on April 6, 2018.

AMENDMENT NO. 95 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

At the end of division B (before the short title) insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used in contravention of the First Amendment of the Constitution.

AMENDMENT NO. 100 OFFERED BY MR. HORSFORD OF NEVADA

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. 543. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce Executive Order 13880 (84 Fed. Reg. 33821; July 11, 2019), entitled “Collecting Information About Citizenship Status in Connection With the Decennial Census”.

AMENDMENT NO. 103 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL OF WASHINGTON

Page 196, line 16, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 223, line 16, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 223, line 18, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 225, line 10, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 106 OFFERED BY MR. TED LIEU OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for Operation Legend or Operation Relentless Pursuit.

AMENDMENT NO. 109 OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY

Page 206, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 115 OFFERED BY MR. MCNERNEY OF CALIFORNIA

Page 268, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 117 OFFERED BY MS. MENG OF NEW YORK

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the Presidential Memorandum on Excluding Illegal Aliens From the Apportionment Base Following the 2020 Census, issued on July 21, 2020

AMENDMENT NO. 124 OFFERED BY MS. NORTON OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out paragraph (2) of section 3622(c) of title 18, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 125 OFFERED BY MS. OCASIO-CORTEZ OF NEW YORK

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to purchase chemical weapons (as such term is defined in section 229F of title 18, United States Code) for law enforcement purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 126 OFFERED BY MS. OMAR OF MINNESOTA

Page 179, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 190, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 127 OFFERED BY MS. OMAR OF MINNESOTA

Page 196, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$500,000)”.

Page 211, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 136 OFFERED BY MS. SCANLON OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 196, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$4,000,000) (increased by \$4,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 139 OFFERED BY MR. SCOTT OF VIRGINIA

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for fiscal year 2021 may be used to develop, promulgate, issue, finalize, implement, or enforce the proposed rule entitled “Official Time in Federal Sector Cases Before the Commission” published in the Federal Register on December 11, 2019 (84 Fed. Reg. 67683).

AMENDMENT NO. 141 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 204, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,700,000)”.

Page 206, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,700,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 146 OFFERED BY MS. TLAIB OF MICHIGAN

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to the Department of Justice may be obligated or expended to implement, administer, or enforce the rule entitled “DNA Sample Collection from Immigration Detainees” published by the Department of Justice in the Federal Register on March 6, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 13483).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the gentleman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) and the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT) each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCNERNEY).

Mr. MCNERNEY. Mr. Speaker, my amendment would increase and decrease by \$5 million the NSF Research and Related Activities budget to support a National Academy of Sciences study on approaches and procedures for creating and assessing congressional district maps.

The mathematical community has focused on the theory of district map drawing and can now provide fair and unbiased methods of creating and evaluating district maps.

Recent court rulings have shown that objective statistical evidence can be

used to assess whether district maps have been drawn in an overly partisan manner. These rulings which have continually found congressional and State legislative districts in States across the country to be too partisan highlight the need for an impartial, unbiased system of creating and assessing district maps. My amendment would fund a study to define best practices for creating fair congressional districts and be in compliance with the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of this amendment.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I rise in opposition to the Democratic en bloc amendment.

Mr. Speaker, while there may certainly be valid adjustments reflecting important priorities, there are also political statements that have no place in the Defense appropriations bill, such as language insinuating that our military is being used in a way that violates the First Amendment.

Make no mistake, the men and women of the United States military protect and defend the First Amendment along with the entire Constitution to which they swore an oath. It is beneath the institution to call their loyalty into question. As such, I urge rejection of this en bloc.

Mr. Speaker, if the gentlewoman has no further speakers, I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Ms. MENG. Mr. Speaker, on July 21, 2020, President Trump issued a Presidential Memorandum to exclude undocumented immigrants from being counted in reapportionment for Congress.

The Constitution explicitly requires an “actual Enumeration” of all “persons,” imposing on the federal government the duty to count the “whole number of persons in each State.” In other words, each person—regardless of citizenship status—must be counted. President Trump’s plan to prohibit undocumented immigrants from being counted in the apportionment of Congressional seats, violates the plain text of both the Constitution and the governing statutes.

I submitted an amendment to H.R. 7617 to block this effort by prohibiting the use of any and all federal funds to implement, administer, or enforce this Presidential Memorandum. Although this memorandum is unconstitutional, my amendment would end any confusion caused by the President, and avoid costly litigation.

Mr. Speaker, immigrants have always been America’s strength, and during the COVID-19 pandemic, we’ve seen how so many immigrants have put themselves on the front lines to help combat the coronavirus. They have made enormous sacrifices, working tirelessly to provide the critical services we need and depend on. Immigrants are part of the fabric of our nation, and we shall not allow them to be kicked to the curb by this President.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my amendment to promote access to justice policies within the Department of Justice.

As a former pro bona counsel, I know how important legal representation is for the most vulnerable members of society. My amendment, which would reduce and increase funds in this division by the same amount, aims to bring attention to the fact that the Department of Justice should spend appropriated funds to improve access to justice in the criminal and civil systems for all Americans. Carrying out this goal requires coordination throughout the Department in its litigation, policy activity, and grant making. This task was historically accomplished by the Department’s Office of Access to Justice, an office that was eliminated by the Trump administration and I hope is re-established soon.

In the meantime, the Department should reinvigorate its statement of interest and amicus brief practice reflecting focusing on the Sixth Amendment right to counsel to ensure it is guaranteed at the state and local level in the criminal context.

In the civil context, the Department should accelerate its work to raise federal agencies’ awareness of how civil legal aid helps advance a wide range of federal objectives including improved access to health care and housing, education and employment, family stability and public safety. Specifically, the Department should continue its leadership of the White House Legal Aid Interagency Roundtable an interagency effort that I am so pleased to learn this Administration has embraced.

A report from the Philadelphia Bar Association showed that the estimated return on investment for providing counsel to low income tenants in the city was about \$12.47. That means for every dollar that the City of Philadelphia spent on providing legal representation to these individuals, it received \$12.47 in return. Ensuring access to justice is not only the morally just thing to do, it is also a financially sound decision. Responding to the legal needs of victims of crime, people seeking employment, and servicemembers are bipartisan concerns that my amendment directly supports. My amendment would help continue these bipartisan practices and promote the Department of Justice’s mission of ensuring justice for all.

Mr. HORSFORD. Mr. Speaker, on July 11, 2019, President Trump issued Executive Order 13880 after the U.S. Supreme Court’s decision denying the citizenship question on the Census.

The Executive Order would have directed all government departments, including the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to share any information regarding citizenship that they have with the Department of Commerce, which operates the Census Bureau.

It was clear that this order was another attempt to deny the rights and privacy of undocumented immigrants, but we could not let the Administration deter anyone from participating in the decennial census. The census is critical for vital programs to receive federal funding, but more importantly census data is critical for proper political representation of our local community.

That is why I introduced my bill, H.R. 7291, that would nullify the effect of Trump’s Executive Order that requires Federal agencies to share citizenship data. The executive order directing federal agencies to compile citizenship data through administrative records and merge it with decennial census data is a blatant effort

to collect this information for political and discriminatory purposes.

Recently, on July 21, 2020, President Trump issued a Presidential Memorandum to exclude undocumented immigrants from being counted in reapportionment for Congress.

The Constitution explicitly requires an “actual Enumeration” of all persons, imposing on the federal government the duty to count the “whole number of persons in each State.” In other words, each person—regardless of citizenship status—must be counted. President Trump’s plan to prohibit undocumented immigrants from being counted in the reapportionment of Congressional seats, violates the plain text of both the Constitution and the governing statutes.

I submitted Horsford Amendment 23 to Division B of H.R. 7617 to block this effort by nullifying the effect that of the Presidential Executive Order that requires Federal Agencies to share citizenship data. Although the President’s memorandum and executive order are unconstitutional, my amendment would send an important message to the President and his administration that he cannot disenfranchise whole communities in our Nation. This plan violates our Constitution and governing statute. By moving forward with my amendment, Congress is making it abundantly clear that the President lacks the authority to exclude undocumented immigrants from being counted in reapportionment for Congress.

Congress compels possesses the Constitutional authority to prevent the President from excluding undocumented immigrants from the apportionment count, and the determination by this body to move forward with my provision will deter the President from wasting valuable public time and resources on an unconstitutional action.

The contributions of immigrants are of vital importance to our society and economy, particularly as immigrant communities play a significant role as frontline workers during the COVID-19 pandemic. For example, the American health care system relies very heavily on individuals who were born in other countries, who make up about 18 percent of all health care workers in the country despite making up 15.5 percent of the population. Further, immigrants account for a third of direct care workers, and legal noncitizen immigrants make up 9 percent of direct care workers despite accounting for only 5 percent of the population.

In addition to caring for us when we are sick, immigrants feed us by forming the backbone of our food system. An estimated 70 to 80 percent of farmworkers are immigrants, between half and three quarters of whom are undocumented. Finally, both documented and undocumented immigrants pay billions of dollars in taxes to federal, state and local governments every year. In 2017 alone, this accounted for \$405.4 billion in taxes, including an estimated \$27.2 billion paid by undocumented immigrants.

Immigrants deserve not only to be recognized for these contributions, but to be respected as human beings taking part in one of the most integral traditions to the American way. For these reasons, we must ensure that the President does not exclude immigrants, who make up the fabric of our nation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the previous question is ordered on the amendments en bloc offered by the

gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY).

The question is on the amendments en bloc.

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 2 OFFERED BY MRS. LOWEY OF NEW YORK

Mrs. LOWEY: Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1067, I offer amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 2 consisting of amendment Nos. 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 59, 63, 64, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 78, 80, 81, 82, 83, 86, 89, 90, 91, 92, 96, 97, 99, 101, 102, 104, 105, 107, 108, 110, 111, 112, 114, 116, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 134, 135, 137, 138, 140, 142, 143, 144, 145, and 147, printed in part B of House Report 116-461, offered by Mrs. LOWEY of New York:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. BACON OF NEBRASKA

Page 37, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert the following: “(increased by \$5,000,000) (reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. BEYER OF VIRGINIA

Page 11, line 6, after the dollar amount insert the following: “(reduced by \$1,500,000)”.

Page 35, line 23, after the dollar amount insert the following: “(increased by \$1,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. BRINDISI OF NEW YORK

Page 12, line 10, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 36, line 8, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MR. CARBAJAL OF CALIFORNIA

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$4,000,000)”.

Page 35, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$4,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 10 OFFERED BY MR. CARSON OF INDIANA

Page 37, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 38, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 38, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 11 OFFERED BY MR. CHABOT OF OHIO

Page 35, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000) (reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 12 OFFERED BY MR. CICILLINE OF RHODE ISLAND

Page 12, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 37, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 14 OFFERED BY MR. CRAWFORD OF ARKANSAS

Page 10, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$500,000)”.

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 15 OFFERED BY MR. CROW OF COLORADO

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 35, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 16 OFFERED BY MR. CUNNINGHAM OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 35, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 17 OFFERED BY MRS. DINGELL OF MICHIGAN

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$7,000,000)”.

Page 90, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 20 OFFERED BY MR. GRAVES OF LOUISIANA

Page 35, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$3,000,000) (reduced by \$3,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 21 OFFERED BY MR. GROTHMAN OF WISCONSIN

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$31,306,000)”.

Page 31, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$31,306,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 22 OFFERED BY MR. GUEST OF MISSISSIPPI

At the end of division A (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____ . None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to reduce the number of KC-135 aircraft in the primary mission aircraft inventory of the Air National Guard.

AMENDMENT NO. 23 OFFERED BY MRS. HARTZLER OF MISSOURI

Page 37, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 24 OFFERED BY MRS. HARTZLER OF MISSOURI

Page 31, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 33, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 25 OFFERED BY MR. KEVIN HERN OF OKLAHOMA

Page 37, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$3,000,000) (increased by \$3,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 26 OFFERED BY MS. KENDRA S. HORN OF OKLAHOMA

Page 23, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,500,000)”.

Page 25, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 27 OFFERED BY MS. KENDRA S. HORN OF OKLAHOMA

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$4,000,000)”.

Page 35, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$4,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 28 OFFERED BY MR. HUDSON OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$382,084,000) (increased by \$382,084,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 29 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

Page 6, line 9, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000) (increased by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 30 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

Page 17, line 18, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 37, line 23, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 38, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 38, line 17, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 31 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

Page 17, line 18, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$10,000,000)”.

Page 37, line 23, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$10,000,000)”.

Page 38, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$10,000,000)”.

Page 38, line 17, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 32 OFFERED BY MR. LAMB OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$4,000,000)”.

Page 35, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$4,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 33 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF CALIFORNIA

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$4,000,000)”.

Page 36, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$4,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 34 OFFERED BY MR. LOEBACK OF IOWA

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 37, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 38, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 38, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 35 OFFERED BY MR. LYNCH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 40 OFFERED BY MR. MITCHELL OF MICHIGAN

Page 154, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$6,000,000) (increased by \$6,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 41 OFFERED BY MR. MITCHELL OF MICHIGAN

Page 25, line 23, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$17,160,000) (increased by \$17,160,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 42 OFFERED BY MR. MOOLENAAR OF MICHIGAN

Page 10, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$10,000,000) (reduced by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 43 OFFERED BY MR. MOULTON OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$20,000,000)”.

Page 37, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$20,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 45 OFFERED BY MR. MOULTON OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 40, line 16, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$4,000,000) (increased by \$4,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 46 OFFERED BY MRS. MURPHY OF FLORIDA

Page 35, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 50 OFFERED BY MR. PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA

Page 35, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$4,000,000) (increased by \$4,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 51 OFFERED BY MR. PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000) (increased by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 52 OFFERED BY MR. PAPPAS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Page 37, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$4,000,000) (increased by \$4,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 54 OFFERED BY MS. PORTER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 37, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$7,400,000) (reduced by \$7,400,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 55 OFFERED BY MR. POSEY OF FLORIDA

Page 10, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 25, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 56 OFFERED BY MR. RESCHENTHALER OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 37, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 59 OFFERED BY MS. SHALALA OF FLORIDA

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert the following: “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 37, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert the following: “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 63 OFFERED BY MS. SLOTKIN OF MICHIGAN

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$15,000,000)”.

Page 37, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$15,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 64 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON

Page 30, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by 5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 67 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 83, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$6,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 68 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 10, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 11, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 11, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$6,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 69 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 10, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 70 OFFERED BY MR. STAUBER OF MINNESOTA

Page 11, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 71 OFFERED BY MS. STEFANIK OF NEW YORK

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,500,000) (increased by \$2,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 72 OFFERED BY MS. STEVENS OF MICHIGAN

Page 37, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000) (reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 73 OFFERED BY MR. SUOZZI OF NEW YORK

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$10,000,000)”.

Page 26, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 74 OFFERED BY MR. THORBERRY OF TEXAS

Page 37, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$3,000,000) (increased by \$3,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 78 OFFERED BY MR. VEASY OF TEXAS

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 27, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 80 OFFERED BY MR. WILSON OF SOUTH CAROLINA

At the end of division A (before the short title), add the following:

SEC. __. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to support the Badr Organization.

AMENDMENT NO. 81 OFFERED BY MR. WILSON OF SOUTH CAROLINA

At the end of division A (before the short title), add the following:

SEC. __. None of the funds available by this Act may be used to support the Iraqi Popular Mobilization Forces.

AMENDMENT NO. 82 OFFERED BY MR. YOUNG OF ALASKA

Page 11, line 19, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$20,000,000)”.

Page 36, line 8, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$20,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 83 OFFERED BY MR. YOUNG OF ALASKA

Page 11, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$10,000,000)”.

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 86 OFFERED BY MR. BERA OF CALIFORNIA

Page 196, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 215, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 218, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$500,000)”.

Page 218, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 89 OFFERED BY MR. BOST OF ILLINOIS

Page 175, line 13, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$542,428,000) (increased by \$542,428,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 90 OFFERED BY MR. BURGESS OF TEXAS

Page 190, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,500,000)”.

Page 223, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,500,000)”.

Page 234, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 91 OFFERED BY MR. CÁRDENAS OF CALIFORNIA

Page 238, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 92 OFFERED BY MR. CÁRDENAS OF CALIFORNIA

Page 196, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 223, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 223, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 225, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 96 OFFERED BY MR. ESPAILLAT OF NEW YORK

Page 268, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$10,000,000) (increased by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 97 OFFERED BY MR. GOMEZ OF CALIFORNIA

Page 184, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 190, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 99 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

Page 184, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 101 OFFERED BY MR. HUDSON OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 221, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 102 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON-LEE OF TEXAS

Page 216, line 20, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000) (increased by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 104 OFFERED BY MS. JOHNSON OF TEXAS

Page 268, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,500,000) (increased by \$1,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 105 OFFERED BY MS. KUSTER OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Page 196, line 16, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 215, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 218, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 107 OFFERED BY MR. LIPINSKI OF ILLINOIS

Page 268, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 108 OFFERED BY MR. LOWENTHAL OF CALIFORNIA

Page 258, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$30,000,000) (increased by \$30,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 110 OFFERED BY MR. MCADAMS OF UTAH

Page 196, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 237, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 239, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 111 OFFERED BY MR. MCADAMS OF UTAH

Page 196, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 237, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 239, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 112 OFFERED BY MR. MCKINLEY OF WEST VIRGINIA

Page 211, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000) (reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 114 OFFERED BY MR. MCKINLEY OF WEST VIRGINIA

Page 187, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,300,000) (reduced by \$2,300,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 116 OFFERED BY MR. MCNERNEY OF CALIFORNIA

Page 269, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,500,000) (increased by \$1,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 118 OFFERED BY MS. MOORE OF WISCONSIN

Page 215, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,500,000)”.

Page 216, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,500,000)”.

Page 223, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,500,000)”.

Page 223, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 119 OFFERED BY MS. MOORE OF WISCONSIN

Page 215, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,500,000)”.

Page 217, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,500,000)”.

Page 223, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,500,000)”.

Page 223, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 120 OFFERED BY MR. MOULTON OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 186, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,500,000)”.

Page 196, line 16, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 121 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

Page 196, line 16, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 263, line 2, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 263, line 5, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 122 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

Page 196, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 223, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 230, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 123 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

Page 199, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 128 OFFERED BY MS. OMAR OF MINNESOTA

Page 196, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 223, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 234, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 129 OFFERED BY MR. PAPPAS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Page 223, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$10,000,000) (increased by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 130 OFFERED BY MR. PERRY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 216, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$100,000) (increased by \$100,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 131 OFFERED BY MS. PORTER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 196, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 223, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 235, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 132 OFFERED BY MS. PORTER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 196, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 223, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 230, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 231, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 134 OFFERED BY MR. RUIZ OF CALIFORNIA

Page 242, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 135 OFFERED BY MR. RUSH OF ILLINOIS

Page 196, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,500,000)”.

Page 223, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,500,000)”.

Page 223, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,500,000)”.

Page 225, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 137 OFFERED BY MR. SCHNEIDER OF ILLINOIS

Page 208, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 138 OFFERED BY MR. SCHNEIDER OF ILLINOIS

Page 208, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$10,000,000) (increased by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 140 OFFERED BY MR. SOTO OF FLORIDA

Page 258, line 7, after the amount, insert “(reduced by \$40,000,000) (increased by \$40,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 142 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 206, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$4,000,000)”.

Page 223, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$4,000,000)”.

Page 230, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$4,000,000)”.

Page 231, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$4,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 143 OFFERED BY MS. STEVENS OF MICHIGAN

Page 259, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$15,000,000) (reduced by \$15,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 144 OFFERED BY MS. STEVENS OF MICHIGAN

Page 268, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$200,000,000) (increased by \$200,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 145 OFFERED BY MS. STEVENS OF MICHIGAN

Page 269, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$350,000,000) (increased by \$350,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 147 OFFERED BY MR. TONKO OF NEW YORK

Division B, page 186, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000) (reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) and the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT) each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. COOPER).

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

I rise today to offer an amendment to provide \$3 million for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment in order to continue the JASON scientific advisory group's major contributions to informing national security decisions.

This funding will be the 61st year of JASON's activity. This funding is consistent with congressional intent and direction in the fiscal year 2020 appropriations bill to establish the JASON within the office of the Department of Defense.

My amendment simply aligns funding for JASON and fiscal year 2021, following efforts by the former Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering. Dr. Michael Griffin's attempt last year to abruptly cancel the longstanding JASON group contract. While the Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2020 moved the JASON contract to the Office of the Under Secretary for Acquisition and Sustainment, the funding, unfortunately, did not follow.

So I am deeply grateful, Madam Chair of the Appropriations Com-

mittee, for allowing this very important amendment to be included in the package.

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

I rise in support of a bipartisan en bloc, which includes important changes to the bills that reflect Member priorities. I would also like to thank the full committee chairwoman and Chairman VISCLOSKEY for their willingness to work with Members on both sides of the aisle to accommodate as many amendments to the defense division as possible.

It is vital to our work that we have input from members who know their districts best and who want to ensure their constituent interests are being reflected in the appropriations process.

The defense portion of the bipartisan en bloc includes 55 amendments, and I thank the many Members who are included in this en bloc for input and insight.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. ADAMS).

Ms. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding time to me.

I rise in support of, specifically, my amendment to prohibit the use of Federal funds for the acquisition of chemical agents, such as teargas and pepper balls.

Since the tragic death of George Floyd, millions of Americans have sought to exercise their first amendment right to protest and to assemble. Too often these actions have been met by the brutal force of the State as the elderly, as children, as those with medical conditions choke and asphyxiate due to the use of so-called riot control agents.

Mr. Speaker, we can no longer condone the use of agents that hundreds of public health professionals say can help spread respiratory illnesses, such as COVID-19.

The use of such agents is banned by international law, so why would we use them against our own people? This is absolutely unacceptable.

And so with my amendment, it is my hope today that we are nearing the dawn of a fairer, more equitable and more just era of policing in this country.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT), the ranking member on the Commerce, Justice, Science Subcommittee.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bipartisan en bloc amendment. This amendment includes various provisions that make improvements to division B of this bill.

Among other things, it increases funding to study the root cause of school violence.

It also provides additional support for child advocacy centers, which will work to hold child abusers accountable

and help children heal through this process.

This amendment also highlights the work of the International Trade Administration and its important role in the enforcement of the antidumping and countervailing duty laws. I agree with the amendment's sponsors that it is critical that the ITA allocates sufficient resources to protect American jobs from illegal foreign trade practices.

Finally, the amendment also includes a strong bipartisan provision advancing university research on artificial intelligence.

Mr. Speaker, in closing this is a good amendment, and I would recommend a "yes" vote.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from New York (Mr. ROSE).

Mr. ROSE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I will begin by thanking the chairwoman. I am a fourth generation New Yorker. I am a Jew. I am a vet. And you are a hero. It has been such an incredible honor to serve with you. Thank you for so much.

I also thank Congressman RUIZ for partnering on this effort I would like to speak on today.

I rise today in support of our amendment to increase appropriations for Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act grants, because when it comes to our law enforcement, the last thing that we should ever do is pinch pennies.

There are few in this Chamber, heck, a few in this country, who know what it means to put your life on the line every single day for years in the service of others. Well, that is what the NYPD does every single day, and they do not get the appreciation that they deserve. That is as true today as it ever has been.

□ 1215

What law enforcement across the country deserves is our support, not just with our words, but with our budgetary decisions, because while our Nation confronts the realities of systemic racism both in our history and in our everyday life, the future that we must build is one based around unity. It is one where there is trust between the community and those who protect us.

It is a future, though, where we also acknowledge that law enforcement officials are up to three times as likely to die from suicide as they are in the line of duty.

Our officers have faced daily horrors during this pandemic. We have called them essential workers. They have always been essential.

Something must be done in these halloved Chambers.

That is exactly what this program is for. It allows police departments to use these funds in a way that works best for their officers. That is why I am honored to offer this amendment yet another year with Dr. RUIZ.

Each and every day, officers in my community on Staten Island and South

Brooklyn are hugging their children, hugging their partners, their spouses good-bye, not knowing if they are going to return home. That is a stress that they live with every day that none of us can relate to.

This program must be advanced in honor of their service.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. TIFFANY).

Mr. TIFFANY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Stauber-Tiffany-Cox amendment, and I thank the gentleman for the time.

This amendment comes after many years of experiencing well-documented U.S. Navy maintenance backlogs and deficiencies in much-needed naval upgrades. These backlogs and deficiencies seriously inhibit our force-in-readiness and operational capabilities.

Our military needs to be the readiest it can be in order to meet the challenges of the future, and this amendment will help them do that.

Shipyards across the country are ready, willing, and able to support the maintenance and upgrade requirements needed by our naval assets, including one in Superior in my congressional district. These non-homeport shipyards can support vital surge capacity, addressing maintenance needs that cannot be addressed in a timely fashion at homeports. This change will also support good, family-wage jobs across the country.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for a "yes" vote on the amendment.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. COOPER).

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, once again, I thank the great chair of the Appropriations Committee for including three words that Nashville, Tennessee, desperately needs in the pending legislation in order to better manage our Cumberland River. These three words are "flood risk management."

A decade ago, Nashville suffered a devastating flood, costing more than two dozen lives and billions of dollars in damages. To mitigate the chance of future flooding, we need to allow the two Army Corps of Engineers-operated dams that are directly upstream from Nashville, namely Old Hickory and Cordell Hull, to be used for flood risk management.

Contrary to common sense, these dams today may not be used for flood control, even in emergencies, unless they have previously been congressionally authorized to do so. The congressional authorization for Old Hickory and Cordell Hull Dams was made way back in 1946, and believe it or not, it still governs, regardless of the massive growth of Nashville and numerous subsequent floods.

The archaic authority that the Corps has been operating under only allows Old Hickory and Cordell Hull to be used for navigation, recreation, and hydropower, but not for flood risk management. The Corps needs this flexi-

bility to protect everyone downstream, as well as to prevent possible overtopping of their dams.

I have buy-in from my District Corps to make this happen, and I hope the National Corps of Army Engineers listens.

Mr. Speaker, I thank, again, Chairwoman LOWEY and the entire Appropriations Committee for including this in the en bloc.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. HARTZLER).

Mrs. HARTZLER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairwoman and the ranking member for including two of my amendments in this bipartisan en bloc package, and I would specifically like to highlight one of my amendments that will provide \$5 million for the Department of Defense to utilize community-based, nonprofit, post-traumatic growth organizations for mental health treatment.

Suicide prevention is a top priority for the DOD, yet suicides in our military communities continue to rise. While current pharmaceutical and psychotherapy approaches help alleviate some struggles, they fail to address two key elements of resilience: social and spiritual fitness.

My amendment provides resources to enable the DOD to employ a variety of pathways for our servicemembers and will allow the Department to leverage the resilience expertise of post-traumatic growth organizations that are seeing so much success. I am excited about this potential.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate their support of this amendment, and I ask everyone to support this package.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCNERNEY).

Mr. MCNERNEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairwoman for her hard work on the appropriations bill this year. It is never easy. This year is even harder. I thank, not only the chairwoman, but all the members of the committee. I thank them for their work, and I thank the chairwoman for including my amendment.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my amendment to division B of H.R. 7617.

This amendment is critical to advancing our Nation's competitiveness in artificial intelligence. It will require the National Science Foundation to examine, including through workshops, and to publish findings on the following:

First, which universities are putting out significant peer reviewed AI research, including based on quantity and number of citations;

Second, for each of the identified universities, what specific factors enabled their AI research, including computing power, data sets, and availability, specialized curriculum, and industry and other partnerships; and

Third, how universities not included in this list could implement these factors to produce AI research as well as

case studies that universities can look to as examples and potential pilot programs that the Federal Government could develop or support to help universities produce AI research.

AI research is critical to our Nation's competitiveness in artificial intelligence. We need to have a competitive spirit if we want to compete with China and other countries.

Mr. Speaker, as co-chair of the AI Caucus, I am proud that this important amendment has received strong bipartisan support. I urge all of my colleagues to support it.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST).

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I thank the ranking member and the chair for including my amendment in the en bloc.

Antidumping and countervailing duty laws exist to protect American workers and producers from economic injury caused by illegally traded foreign imports.

Unfortunately, a tidal wave of illegally traded foreign imports is reaching our shores. Many of these products are produced by companies in non-market economies like China.

As of today, the International Trade Administration has initiated more than 91 new antidumping and countervailing duty petitions. This is a record number, an increase of nearly 57 percent from the previous year.

Unfortunately, resources at ITA have not kept pace with increasing case-loads and orders. Today, there are only eight AD/CVD offices when we need nine.

While I appreciate the work of the chairman and ranking member to increase trade remedies for resources, more must be done. American workers should not face delayed relief when other nations are cheating.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LEVIN of Michigan). The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, Congress must provide sufficient resources to staff a ninth office. This includes providing a minimum of \$96 million for antidumping and countervailing duty activities.

In addition, we should require the Secretary of Commerce to provide quarterly reports to Congress on its progress in increasing AD/CVD activities and staffing levels.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. RUIZ).

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my amendment to H.R. 7617, which will increase funding for the Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act grant program by \$2.5 million.

In order to comprehensively address policing in our Nation, we must address the mental health needs of law

enforcement officers. For example, officers are more than three times as likely to die by suicide than from shootings. Rates of depression among officers are more than four times higher and rates of PTSD are five times higher than the general population.

That is why I have worked to substantially increase funding each year since these grants were created to help with law enforcement training, peer mentoring, and mental health program activities. It is important that our officers know they are not alone and that we provide the resources they need to protect our communities as well as their own mental well-being.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative ROSE for cosponsoring this amendment.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. STAUBER).

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman and ranking member for including my amendment in this en bloc amendment.

Mr. Speaker, my amendment is simple. It gives the Secretary of the Navy the authority to solicit contracts from non-homeport shipyards for maintenance work to meet surge capacity should the shipyards meet the Navy's requirement for ship repair work.

Currently, the Navy has a tremendous maintenance backlog, but under current law, there are certain restrictions that limit where naval vessels can undertake maintenance repair. Unless these restrictions are lifted, the Navy's backlog will only increase exponentially.

At the same time, there are qualified shipyards in the rest of the United States, including the Great Lakes, Gulf Coast, and Alaska, that can perform repair work for certain types of naval vessels. These yards have the capacity and skills to do this work. They just need the chance.

Last year, an amendment of mine was adopted into the 2020 NDAA. It requests the Navy report on the feasibility of doing maintenance work on naval vessels at shipyards other than shipyards in the vessel's homeport. The report was produced this spring, and within the report, the Navy concluded that the law could be modified to allow the Navy to use non-homeport shipyards to meet surge capacity.

We have done the proper examination. Now it is time to give the Navy the authority it needs to reduce its maintenance backlog. This amendment provides an opportunity for the Navy to diversify their industrial base, create resilience, and improve our military readiness.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman TIFFANY and Congressman COX for cosponsoring this amendment.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB).

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairwoman for yielding.

I rise today in support of this en bloc, which includes my amendment to pro-

hibit funds from being used to implement, administer, and enforce a recent rule forcing DNA collection from immigrant detainees. The rollout of this policy started in January when CBP and ICE began collecting DNA samples from people as young as 14 years old at the Border Patrol sector in Detroit, Michigan.

Is this how we are going to do this? We are going to just stop and not try to fix our immigration system, and this is what we are going to do to people, which is violate their human rights?

We must stop this administration from forcing collection of DNA, actual parts of people's bodies, from families and individuals. We must push back, because this would indefinitely store DNA information, creating a permanent law enforcement record for folks who may have never even been accused or convicted of a crime.

So, Mr. Speaker, we must stand up against xenophobic criminalization of our immigrant neighbors.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman SERRANO and Congresswoman OCASIO-CORTEZ for working with me on this measure, and I urge support for this amendment.

□ 1230

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON).

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I thank Ranking Member KEN CALVERT for yielding.

I am grateful to support two amendments, Nos. 94 and 95 to division A of H.R. 7617. These two amendments would prohibit taxpayer money from going to the Badr Organization and other murderous Iranian-backed militias comprising the Popular Mobilization Units.

The Badr Organization, perhaps the largest and most murderous Iranian-backed militia in Iraq, which has oppressed the people of Iran, was founded by the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps with the mandate to export Iran's failing Islamic revolution.

They are controlled by the tyrannical regime in Tehran and have a long history of involvement in attacks directly targeting Americans and our NATO allies in Iraq. Their deranged leader proudly brags of his involvement in the New Year's Eve attack on unarmed civilians at our Embassy in Baghdad.

Badr and other cowardly Iranian-backed militias should not be the beneficiaries of U.S. aid. They have blood on their hands, and the American people should not be funding them.

I urge my colleagues to support these amendments and the underlying bill.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. CÁRDENAS).

Mr. CÁRDENAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank the Appropriations Committee and the subcommittee chairs for including two amendments that I submitted to H.R. 7617, division

B and division F, in the en bloc being considered today.

For years, we have been funding a juvenile justice system that is robbing children of their futures and wasting taxpayer dollars. Today, experts, academics, advocates, and police departments agree we must change that for the better.

I am proud to have introduced two amendments to H.R. 7617, division B, that will increase funding for programs that focus on girls in the juvenile justice system and invest in collaborative mental health and antirecidivism initiatives.

I have also cosponsored an amendment led by my colleague, Congressman RUSH, that will increase funding for community-based violence prevention initiatives and also introduced an amendment to H.R. 7617, division F, that will increase funds for the National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative. This investment will help increase evidence-based support for youth with mental health needs that have been exacerbated by this pandemic.

I ask for my colleagues to support this bill and my amendments that are offered today. We need to have a better system for our children.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN).

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, this bipartisan amendment would transfer \$21.3 billion from the procurement account to the Marine Corps' JLTV and transfer it from the funds from the Defense-wide operation and maintenance account.

We want to make sure the JLTV is delivered to our servicemembers on schedule and on cost. I have come to understand that, last year, the Marine Corps had substantially higher fielding costs than they anticipated for this vehicle, so they had to transfer funds from purchasing more vehicles to fielding the vehicles they had.

I understand why the Appropriations Committee, being fiscally responsible, saw that they shifted money and therefore gave them less of these new vehicles than they thought they needed. However, the Marine Corps had two options: pay the incurred costs or not pay for these costs and not have operational JLTVs. The Marine Corps has demonstrated the need for these trucks and requested funding for 752 of them to be appropriated in FY21.

My bipartisan amendment will accomplish this. I think we in Congress can work with the Marine Corps, the least-funded branch of the armed services.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. CROW).

Mr. CROW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of en bloc package No. 2, which contains my bipartisan amendment to provide resources for a key national defense priority.

The threat to our servicemembers from sophisticated, state-manufactured unmanned aerial systems, or drones, is serious and requires us to pursue innovative and advanced solutions.

My amendment would increase by \$5 million the Army RDT&E air and missile defense advanced technology line in order to integrate and demonstrate a modular, multimission capability consisting of surveillance, electronic warfare, and high-energy laser into a remotely operated robotic vehicle. The integrated prototype would demonstrate an ability to remotely detect, identify, and mitigate UAS threats so that we can better protect our troops and bases.

I would like to thank Chairman VISCLOSKEY and Ranking Member CALVERT for working with me on this amendment. Additionally, I would like to recognize Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. BUCK, and Ms. HAALAND for their leadership and support on this issue.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the previous question is ordered on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY).

The question is on the amendments en bloc.

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 3 OFFERED BY MRS. LOWEY OF NEW YORK

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1067, I offer amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 3 consisting of amendment Nos. 19, 39, 47, 58, 65, 76, 77, 79, 85, 88, 98, 113, 162, 181, 188, 201, 207, 214, 225, 242, 248, 249, 268, 296, 309, 325, 326, and 333, printed in part B of House Report 116-461, offered by Mrs. LOWEY of New York:

Mr. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my amendment which will provide an additional five million dollars in support of pancreatic cancer research, including early detection, at the Department of Defense (DoD). Considering Rep. Lewis' recent passing from pancreatic cancer, and Rep. HASTINGS' current fight against this disease, I am grateful that my colleagues came together today to pass this amendment—included in En Bloc No. 2—by unanimous voice vote. This is a fitting tribute today, when our colleague, John Robert Lewis, is laid to rest in Atlanta.

This amendment builds on the incredible work done by the Defense Subcommittee on this issue. The Defense Subcommittee has already appropriated \$10 million for pancreatic research at the Department of Defense (DoD), which is an increase of four million dollars from the previous year. I am thankful to the Defense Subcommittee, especially Chairman VISCLOSKEY, for their leadership on this issue.

By passing my amendment, the House will increase appropriations for pancreatic cancer research at DoD from \$10 million to \$15. I am grateful that my colleague, Rep. ANNA ESHOO of California, has cosponsored my amendment—she is a great leader on behalf of pancreatic cancer research and the Chairwoman of the Health Subcommittee in the Energy and Commerce Committee. I am also thankful for the support of the Pancreatic Cancer Action Network, whose support and advocacy for this amendment has been critical in our efforts.

Today's amendment also builds on my previous amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), which the House passed last week, that authorized \$5 million for a pancreatic cancer early detection initiative at the Department of Defense (DoD). My amendment also complements report language in the Defense appropriations bill, which states that "early detection of pancreatic cancer requires additional research" and encourages the director of the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program (CDMRP) at DoD to "expand early detection research for pancreatic cancer" to include pre-diabetic and diabetic individuals, "as well as those in underserved ethnic and minority communities."

Just a few weeks ago, this issue hit painfully close to home as America lost a giant to pancreatic cancer. Rep. John Lewis, our civil rights hero and Conscience of the Congress, passed away from pancreatic cancer only seven months after receiving his diagnosis. My amendment is inspired by Rep. Lewis' courageous battle against pancreatic cancer and also by Rep. ALCEE HASTINGS' ongoing fight. It is unacceptable that, despite being the third leading cause of cancer-related deaths in our country, pancreatic cancer still does not have a dedicated early detection initiative.

Rep. Lewis' short battle against pancreatic cancer is, sadly, often the norm for patients. In fact, the lack of research in ways to detect pancreatic cancer early has led to devastating consequences: sixty-six percent of patients live less than one year following their diagnosis. If diagnosed early, the five-year survival rate for pancreatic cancer patients is above eighty percent. However, if pancreatic cancer is detected late, the five-year survival rate drops to less than five percent. By failing to support our nation's researchers with the means to find new ways to detect pancreatic cancer early, we are leaving American's pancreatic cancer patients with few ways to detect this disease in time to extend the quality and duration of their lives. Rep. Lewis' struggle against this horrifying disease should serve as a sobering reminder of the human cost of failing to support early detection research for pancreatic cancer.

It's important to note that persistent health care inequities and disparities for communities of color compound the devastation of pancreatic cancer. In fact, the incidence rate for pancreatic cancer among Black Americans is twenty percent higher than that of any other racial demographic. This disease is deadlier for us; the pancreatic cancer death rate is seventeen percent higher for Black men than for white men. Significant evidence demonstrates that these disproportionate levels of pancreatic cancer are, in large part, rooted in disparities in health care and access to tests and diagnostics. As a result, the lack of pancreatic cancer early detection research accelerates

the racial unfairness in our health care system, with devastating consequences for minorities.

At a time when our country is having a national conversation about the deep disparities in access to health care for Black and Brown people during a global pandemic, Congress must do everything within our power to improve health outcomes through research and treatment. Passing this amendment is a critical way to increase our investment in pancreatic cancer research, including early detection, and to help address the pancreatic cancer disparities for communities of color.

I thank my colleagues for including my amendment in En Bloc No. 2 and for passing this amendment today by voice vote. I urge my colleagues to support final passage of H.R. 7617 as amended.

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, year after year since coming to Congress, I have led efforts in the House to secure funding for Violence Against Women programs. I was honored to have led the efforts to renew the VAWA authorizing legislation in 2013. This is personal for me. And I want to make sure that for all of those who are going through the horror that domestic violence, they know that they have a place to go or services and supports to turn to get through those dark days.

VAWA is essential legislation that provides the premier services for survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault. However, that authorizing language is only as good as we actually fund it. With domestic violence-related homicides on the rise, now more than ever, we need these funds and we need these funds right now.

I have offered two amendments to this bill for programs that are in desperate need for additional funds.

I applaud the committee for their efforts but like so many programs, the need continues to outpace available resources. The first amendment I submitted is for the Transitional Housing Program. This program provides transitional housing and short-term housing assistance for victims and their children or other dependents. With many victims stuck at home during the pandemic, access to safe housing can be the difference between life and death.

I also offered an amendment to increase funding for the Sexual Assault Services Program. This essential program provides grants to rape crisis centers and other agencies for survivors of sexual assault. I am so proud of the work that these programs have done but we cannot limit the resources required to combat sexual violence in our communities during these dire times.

I am glad that these amendments have been included in En Bloc and thank Chairwoman LOWEY and Chairman SERRANO for their support. I encourage my colleagues to support this En Bloc.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of en bloc Amendment No. 2 which includes my amendment No. 35 to the Department of Defense Division to provide an additional \$5 Million for the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency (DPAA).

Mr. Speaker, we ask much of our men and women in uniform, especially when they are deployed into battle. They risk injury and indeed their lives to carry out the missions that keep America safe and protect our values around the world. In return, we make a promise to them that if the worst were to happen, we would ensure that they will be brought home to their families. The Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency's mission is to do just that for the over 82,000 American Prisoners of War and Missing in Action servicemembers since World War II still waiting to be returned.

The DPAA works through diplomatic partnerships with 46 host nations and collaborates with veterans service organizations, non-profit institutions, and other private sector entities in order to maximize scarce resources to find our missing servicemembers. They bring a steadfast dedication to this mission, and we must ensure they have the resources they need.

Since the 2015 reorganization of its predecessor organization, the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command, the DPAA has taken meaningful steps towards refining its mission, unifying agency functions and personnel, and augmenting its accounting and recovery operations. Through my position as Chairman of the National Security Subcommittee I have continued to exercise Congressional oversight to ensure that these reforms are being optimally implemented, including leading several bipartisan Congressional Delegations to the DPAA headquarters and skeletal identification laboratory at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, as well as to their recovery missions in Vietnam, the Korean Peninsula and the Philippines. And most recently, holding an oversight hearing in the National Security Subcommittee last November.

The additional \$5 Million that this amendment provides will help the DPAA continue to build upon its reforms, as well as continue its ongoing and vital work.

I would like to thank Representative JODY HICE for cosponsoring this amendment and for his leadership in supporting POW/MIA identification and recovery efforts. I would also like to thank Representative MARK GREEN, with whom I have the pleasure of collaborating on helping veterans who were deployed to the former K2 Forward Operating Base, for cosponsoring this amendment as well.

I would like to thank Appropriations Committee Chairwoman LOWEY and Ranking Member GRANGER for including this amendment in the en bloc.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak in strong support of En Bloc No. 2, to H.R. 7617, the Defense, Commerce, Justice, Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development Appropriations Act.

I thank Chairman MCGOVERN and Ranking Member COLE for including several amendments in the Rule for House consideration of H.R. 7617.

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 30, included in En Bloc No. 2, reduces funding for Operations and Maintenance-Defense Wide, by \$5 million and increases funding for Defense Health Care for PTSD by \$5 million.

My amendment increases funding for PTSD by \$5,000,000.

These funds should be used toward outreach activities targeting hard to reach vet-

erans, especially those who are homeless or reside in underserved urban and rural areas, who suffer from Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).

Along with traumatic brain injury, PTSD is the signature wound suffered by the brave men and women fighting in Afghanistan, Iraq, and far off lands to defend the values and freedom we hold dear.

For those of us whose daily existence is not spent in harm's way, it is difficult to imagine the horrific images that American servicemen and women deployed in Iraq, Afghanistan, and other theaters of war see daily.

In an instant, a suicide bomber, an IED, or an insurgent can obliterate your best friend right in front of your face. Yet, you are trained and expected to continue with the mission, and you do, even though you may not have even reached your 20th birthday.

But there always comes a reckoning. And it usually comes after the stress and trauma of battle is over, and you are alone with your thoughts and memories.

And the horror of those desperate and dangerous encounters with the enemy and your own mortality come flooding back.

PTSD was first brought to public attention in relation to war veterans, but it can result from a variety of traumatic incidents, such as torture, being kidnapped or held captive, bombings, or natural disasters such as floods or earthquakes.

We can now add COVID-19 with the stress of watching the American people fight off a foe they cannot confront and defeat.

We must address PTSD in all its forms so that it can be defeated.

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 31, included in En Bloc No. 2, reduces funding for Operations and Maintenance-Defense Wide, by \$10 million and increases funding for Defense Health Care for Triple Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC) by \$10 million.

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 31 reduces funding for Operations and Maintenance-Defense Wide, by \$10 million and increases funding for Defense Health Care for Triple Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC) by \$10 million.

My amendment increases funding for the Defense Health Program's research and development by \$10 million. These funds will address the question of breast cancer in the United States military.

The American Cancer Society calls several strains of breast cancer as a particularly aggressive subtype associated with lower survival rates; in this instance, it's a triple negative. But I raise an article that says: "Fighting a Different Battle; Breast Cancer and the Military."

The American Cancer Society reports the following 5-year survival rates for breast cancer:

stage 0 to 1—near 100 percent survival rate;
stage 2—about 93 percent survival rate;
stage 3—72 percent survival rate; and
stage 4 (metastatic)—22 percent survival rate.

Triple Negative Breast Cancer is more aggressive than other types of breast cancer.

Studies have shown that triple-negative breast cancer is more likely to spread beyond the breast and more likely to recur (come back) after treatment.

The risk appears to be greatest in the first few years after treatment.

For example, a study of more than 1,600 women in Canada published in 2007 found that women with triple-negative breast cancer were at higher risk of having the cancer recur outside the breast—but only for the first 3 years.

In 2013, the American Cancer Society Surveillance and Health Services Institute estimated that 27,060 black women would be diagnosed with the illness.

The rate of breast cancer is 10 percent lower in African American women than white women—it is the type of breast cancer (Triple Negative) that African American women contract that is alarming.

Because African American women are diagnosed in greater numbers with Triple Negative Breast Cancer, we have a five-year survival rate of 78 percent after diagnosis as compared to 90 percent for white women.

The incidence rate of breast cancer among women under 45 is higher for African American women compared to white women.

Triple Negative Breast Cancer:

Accounts for between 13 percent and 25 percent of all breast cancer in the United States;

onset is at a younger age;
is more aggressive; and
is more likely to metastasize.

Currently, 70 percent of women with metastatic triple negative breast cancer do not live more than five years after being diagnosed.

African American women are 3 times more likely to develop triple-negative breast cancer than White women.

African-American women have prevalence TNBC of 26 percent vs. 16 percent in non-African-American women.

Funding to support women serving in the military to address the incidence of Triple Negative Breast cancer can benefit from this Jackson Lee Amendment.

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 29, included in En Bloc No. 2, increases and decreases the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund by \$2 million to provide the Secretary of Defense the flexibility needed for technical assistance for U.S. military women to military women in other countries combating violence targeting women and children as a weapon of war, terrorism, human trafficking, and narcotics trafficking.

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 102, included in En Bloc No. 2, increases and decreases by \$2,000,000 funding for the Office of Justice Programs grant in order to support programs to engage adult men and young persons to reduce and prevent domestic violence against children.

I ask that my colleagues vote in support of these amendments by passing En Bloc No. 2.

JACKSON LEE AMENDMENTS

Approved Under the Rule for H.R. 7617—Defense, Commerce, Justice, Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development Appropriations Act

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 29 increases and decreases the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund by \$2 million to provide the Secretary of Defense the flexibility needed for technical assistance for U.S. military women to military women in other countries combating violence targeting women and children as a weapon of war, terrorism, human trafficking, and narcotics trafficking. En Bloc No. 2

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 30 reduces funding for Operations and Maintenance-De-

fense Wide, by \$5 million and increases funding for Defense Health Care for PTSD by \$5 million. En Bloc No. 2

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 31 reduces funding for Operations and Maintenance-Defense Wide, by \$10 million and increases funding for Defense Health Care for Triple Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC) by \$10 million. En Bloc No. 2

DIVISION B—COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES [EN BLOC]

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 102 increases and decreases by \$2,000,000 funding for the Office of Justice Programs grant in order to support programs to engage adult men and young persons to reduce and prevent domestic violence against children. En Bloc No. 2

DIVISION F—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 251 increases and decreases funds by \$10,000,000 increase in funding to support greater diversity in the pool of diabetes research professionals and patients participating in clinical trials. En Bloc No. 4

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 252 increases and decreases funds by \$10,000,000 with the intent of supporting programs that provide outreach and support services targeting program participants at greatest risk of not completing a college degree due to COVID-19 education disruption. En Bloc No. 4

DIVISION G—TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES [EN BLOC]

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 319 increases and decreases the National Infrastructure Investments account by \$2,000,000 to emphasize support for urban bicycle and pedestrian safety programs. En Bloc No. 4

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 320 prohibits the Department of Transportation from using funds for Section 106 Transportation construction projects in urban areas that have not been determined to meet the statutory and fiduciary obligations of the National Historic Preservation Act. En Bloc No. 5

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 321 increases and decreases by \$1 million the Federal Rail Administration Safety and Operation's account to emphasize the need to provide dedicated funding to address community engagement on safety issues related railroad crossings in urban areas. En Bloc No. 4

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 322 provides \$1,000,000 in assistance to address challenges faced by communities impacted by persistent poverty and are not included in decision making when major highway construction threatens their homes, businesses, and culturally significant structures. En Bloc No. 5

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 323 increases by \$1,000,000 the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity to address the fairness in the use of Community Development Block Grant Disaster funding to repair or replace single family homes damaged during Hurricane Harvey to ensure that multigenerational homes can house the family at documented pre-disaster capacity. En Bloc No. 5

AMENDMENTS COSPONSORED BY JACKSON LEE

Escobar Amendment No. 234 increases and decreases funding by \$1 million in the Office of the Secretary account to urge the U.S.-Mexico Border Health Commission to develop and implement a binational strategy to address COVID-19 in the border region. En Bloc No. 5

Espallat Amendment No. 236 increases and decreases by \$10,000,000 to support greater

minority patient outreach and minority candidate inclusion by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases in clinical trial participation for any vaccine or therapeutics to treat the novel Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19). En Bloc No. 4

Speier Amendment No. 292 increases funding for OSHA's Whistleblower Protection Program by \$1,436,000 in order to ensure the office that enforces over 20 whistleblower laws has the funding needed to respond to the increase in complaints related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Decreases funding for the Office of the Secretary by \$2,436,000. En Bloc No. 5

AMENDMENT NO. 19 OFFERED BY MR. GOSAR OF ARIZONA

In division A, strike section 8134.

AMENDMENT NO. 39 OFFERED BY MRS. MILLER OF WEST VIRGINIA

In division A, strike section 8134.

AMENDMENT NO. 47 OFFERED BY MR. NORMAN OF SOUTH CAROLINA

At the end of division A (before the short title) insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Navy in a test or pilot program that utilizes the current Mk 38 25mm remote gun system.

AMENDMENT NO. 58 OFFERED BY MR. SCHWEIKERT OF ARIZONA

Page 10, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 25, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 65 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF MISSOURI

Page 12, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert the following: “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 24, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert the following: “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 76 OFFERED BY MR. TURNER OF OHIO

Page 15, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$6,000,000)”.

Page 36, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$6,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 77 OFFERED BY MR. UPTON OF MICHIGAN

Page 25, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$3,000,000)”.

Page 35, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$3,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 79 OFFERED BY MR. WALTZ OF FLORIDA

Page 35, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$32,000,000)”.

Page 39, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$32,000,000)”.

Page 39, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$32,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 85 OFFERED BY MR. BABIN OF TEXAS

Page 186, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$4,100,000)”.

Page 190, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$4,100,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 88 OFFERED BY MR. BOST OF ILLINOIS

Page 223, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 235, line 8, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 241, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 243, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 98 OFFERED BY MR. GOSAR OF ARIZONA

Page 297, beginning on line 1, strike section 537.

AMENDMENT NO. 113 OFFERED BY MR. MCKINLEY OF WEST VIRGINIA

Page 186, line 2, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$15,000,000)”.

Page 186, line 15, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$15,000,000)”.

Page 186, line 16, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$15,000,000)”.

Page 187, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$15,000,000)”.

Page 187, line 15, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$15,000,000)”.

Page 187, line 16, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$15,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 162 OFFERED BY MR. GOSAR OF ARIZONA

In division C, strike section 108.

AMENDMENT NO. 181 OFFERED BY MR. PERRY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Beginning on page 361, line 9, strike title VI.

AMENDMENT NO. 188 OFFERED BY MR. TURNER OF OHIO

Strike section 309.

AMENDMENT NO. 201 OFFERED BY MR. HUIZENGA OF MICHIGAN

In division D, strike section 540.

AMENDMENT NO. 207 OFFERED BY MR. MCKINLEY OF WEST VIRGINIA

Page 468, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 471, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 473, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 214 OFFERED BY MR. STEIL OF WISCONSIN

Page 495, beginning line 17, strike section 541.

AMENDMENT NO. 225 OFFERED BY MR. BISHOP OF NORTH CAROLINA

At the end of division F (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to withdraw the rule submitted by the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Labor, and the Department of Health and Human Services related to “Health Reimbursement Arrangements and Other Account-Based Group Health Plans” (84 Fed. Reg. 28888 (June 20, 2019)), except that this shall not apply to the administration of a tax or tariff.

AMENDMENT NO. 242 OFFERED BY MS. FOXX OF NORTH CAROLINA

At the end of division F (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to modify any provision of the rule entitled “Medicare and Medicaid Programs: CY 2020 Hospital Outpatient PPS Policy Changes and Payment Rates and Ambulatory Surgical Center Payment System Policy Changes and Payment Rates. Price Transparency Requirements for Hospitals To Make Standard Charges Public” (84 Fed. Reg. 65524 (November 27, 2019)) relating to price transparency requirements for hospitals.

AMENDMENT NO. 248 OFFERED BY MR. HILL OF ARKANSAS

Page 764, strike line 18, and all that follows through page 765, line 24.

AMENDMENT NO. 249 OFFERED BY MR. HILL OF ARKANSAS

Page 706, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,600,000)”.

Page 855, line 18, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,600,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 268 OFFERED BY MR. NEWHOUSE OF WASHINGTON

Page 809, line 4, strike lines 4 through 10.

AMENDMENT NO. 296 OFFERED BY MR. TAYLOR OF TEXAS

Page 720, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 309 OFFERED BY MR. WRIGHT OF TEXAS

In division F, strike section 114.

AMENDMENT NO. 325 OFFERED BY MRS. LESKO OF ARIZONA

Page 1097, strike lines 1 through 11.

AMENDMENT NO. 326 OFFERED BY MRS. LESKO OF ARIZONA

Page 1097, strike lines 12 through 17.

AMENDMENT NO. 333 OFFERED BY MR. PERRY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 1123, strike line 1 and all that follows through line 13 on page 1165.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) and the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT) each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

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

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

I rise in support of the Republican en bloc, which includes important changes to the bill that would enable us to finish our work and deliver to the President a bill that he could sign, including removing language prohibiting the funding of the border wall.

While I certainly agree with my colleagues on the other side of the aisle that wall funding should not come from the DOD, it is unfortunate that the majority continues to ignore the problem along our southern border and funds no wall construction or Border Patrol agents in their FY 2021 Homeland Security appropriations bill. In doing so, they are forcing the administration to deal with the security of our borders through any means possible, including using DOD funds to build the wall.

Finally, I will simply say that all Members should have an opportunity to have their voice heard on annual appropriation bills on the House floor. While I acknowledge the difficulty of doing our work safely during the pandemic, and I thank the chairwoman for the bipartisan en bloc, which includes many of our minority's priorities, nothing should stifle our Members from having the opportunity to offer debate and have a vote on an amendment germane to the bill.

Therefore, I urge adoption of the Republican en bloc, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CUELLAR), a member of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Chairwoman LOWEY for all the wonderful work that she has done on this appropriation bill, a very balanced bill that she has done, and I want to thank KAY GRANGER and also Mr. CALVERT for the work that they have done, even though we do have a

disagreement. Let me talk about the wall.

With all due respect, I always get a kick out of people who don't live close to the border, they might live about 1,000 miles away from the border, but they are the first ones who would tell us what we need to have at our border, in our own backyard.

Earlier this month, President AMLO from Mexico was at a press conference with President Trump. President Trump had said we need a wall, and we are going to have Mexico pay. I did not hear the President say: Where is that check to pay for the wall?

So what is happening is, the master dealmaker is now asking the U.S. taxpayers to pay for this wall after he promised that Mexico would pay for this wall.

Again, the taxpayers are paying for this. We are taking money away from the defense. We are taking money away from military construction. And we are taking money away from other places to pay for that 14th century solution called a wall.

I will tell you where we are on the wall. After 3 years, we only have 3 miles—and I emphasize 3 miles—of new wall. Everything else is replacement. Everything else is double wall—only 3 miles of new fencing that we have had.

Again, if you look at it, and I think you have seen some of the videos, the wall is falling apart. It is falling apart. Again, why are we spending billions of dollars to build this wall when it is falling apart?

If you ask every Border Patrol chief, including the Border Patrol chief under President Trump, if you ask him, “How much time does the wall buy you?” they say, “A few seconds or a few minutes, depending on who wants to cross over.”

So why are we spending billions of dollars to stop this? I have asked the experts on the border, which is Border Patrol: Do we need a wall? I always ask this question: Is it post-2012, or pre-2012? Because before 2012, the Border Patrol agents were saying that the wall was ineffective and a waste of taxpayers' dollars itself.

Now, there are two main reasons why people called for the wall. One is to stop people coming in illegally, and the other is to stop drugs.

Let me talk about people coming in illegally. If you look at it, the last 7 consecutive years, visa overstays exceeded illegal border crossings. If you look at the last 2016–2017 numbers that we have, visa overstays accounted for 62 percent of the newly undocumented immigrants that we had.

If you look at the number one violators, with due respect to our Canadians, it is Canadians that are the number one violators of these visa overstays. So it is not people coming from the south, but it is visa overstays.

I dare you to say that we need a wall on the northern border. I dare any of you all to say that, and I bet nobody is going to say that.

If you want to stop folks from coming in, look at visa overstays. Sixty-two percent of the undocumented immigrants that we have are visa overstays.

Now, the other reason is drugs. Drugs, we have to stop the drugs. If you look at the official numbers from CBP, you will see that in FY19, just last year, 89 percent of the cocaine coming into the United States came up through bridges, our bridges. Only 11 percent came through in-between bridges.

If you look at heroin, 84 percent of the heroin that came into the United States came in through our bridges, and then the rest came in in-between.

If you talk about fentanyl, and I have heard so many people talk about fentanyl, 92 percent of all the fentanyl coming into the United States comes through our bridges, and only 8 percent in-between itself.

If you talk about meth, 81 percent of all the meth coming into the United States comes through our bridges.

Again, I want to stop drugs. I want to stop illegal migration. But we have to make sure that we look at this the right way.

Finally, let me say, I believe in private property rights. Why is it that we have forgotten about private property rights for all of those people who live along the border?

Imagine if you had land there for generations and then here comes the big bad Federal Government to take the land away. We have to protect the environment, private property rights, and if you want to stop drugs and people coming in, let's do it the right way. So again, I believe in law and order, but we have to do it the right way.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from West Virginia (Mrs. MILLER).

□ 1245

Mrs. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak on my amendment to fund the border wall.

Our country has suffered this year. We have all experienced hardship as a pandemic rapidly made its way onto our shores. Americans are resilient. We are rebuilding our economy, and we will persevere.

However, we must not forget about the ongoing crisis on our southern border. In their bill, my colleagues across the aisle want to strike all funding for border wall construction. This is not the time. We need to focus.

It was just months ago when nearly every Member of Congress joined together to ban deadly fentanyl from our country. This was such a strong statement to showcase our commitment to combating the opioid epidemic. Thanks to our strong border wall and the heroic efforts of the men and women who guard it, our border is currently more secure than it has ever been. Defunding the wall will weaken enforcement efforts and hurt our communities.

During the pandemic, overdoses in West Virginia alone have risen by 50

percent compared to a year ago. Now is not the time to turn a blind eye toward the drug smugglers who are looking to capitalize on our hardship.

We cannot abandon our vulnerable populations. We cannot stop construction. We need to finish the wall. We need a strong and stable border to show our commitment to stop crime and make sure that security is available to every single American.

For these reasons, Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of my amendment and the entire Republican en bloc.

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

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT), who is the ranking member of the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, I do rise in support of this amendment. The amendment improves the bill by including addressing several important Republican priorities, especially in division B.

For example, it increases the funding for school hardening measures under the STOP School Violence Act. It offsets this cost with a reduction of unauthorized appropriations for a new program that is included in the bill that will provide lawyers for undocumented immigrants arriving at our southern border.

The amendment also strikes a provision in the bill that would restrict the data of the Census Bureau that it can provide to the American people. The American people deserve more information when it comes to the Census, not less. The Trump administration has rightly made developing complete and accurate data on the U.S. population a top priority.

In addition, this amendment highlights the important work of the Department of Commerce in advancing U.S. leadership in space.

Finally, the amendment would increase funding for NOAA's Weather and Climate Operational Supercomputing System.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend the sponsors of this amendment for their efforts to highlight important, yet sometimes overlooked, priorities that very much improve this bill, and I recommend a "yes" on the amendment.

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

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. NEWHOUSE). The gentleman is from the land of hops.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, one in five households with a disabled family member falls below the Federal poverty line. These families rely on home healthcare providers who are often family members of the disabled to care for them and to improve their quality of life. These

providers receive modest compensation for their efforts provided by dedicated State Medicaid dollars.

For decades, Federal law has required that Medicaid providers be paid directly and in full for the services they provide. However, some States, including my own home State of Washington, have been withholding union dues via payroll deductions from payments to Medicaid-subsidized home caregivers. In many cases, this is done without the knowledge or the consent of the caregiver, and it is in clear violation of the law.

Now, this is no small problem. In 2017 alone, \$150 million was diverted to unions from Medicaid payments to 350,000 caregivers. Fortunately, last year, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services finalized a rule to stop this predatory practice that takes money out of the pockets of in-home providers. However, language in the bill would defund implementation of this rule and allow States to continue to circumvent Federal law.

My amendment strikes section 245 of the bill to ensure that CMS can enforce the law and protect home healthcare providers from having their Medicaid payments diverted to third parties.

Mr. Speaker, let me be clear: Ending this illegal deduction does not prevent caregivers from joining unions if they wish; rather, it empowers them by giving them the choice to do so. My amendment gives them that choice.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the amendment.

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

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WRIGHT).

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my amendment which would remove harmful language that seeks to upend religious freedom protections for organizations across America.

Earlier this year, the Department of Labor took an important step in preserving the Constitution and ensuring the rights of religious employers. It is simple: Faith-based groups should be on equal footing as they compete with other employers without having to give up their sincerely held religious beliefs. Organizations such as the Salvation Army and Catholic Charities should not be afraid to partner with the Federal Government to help Americans.

Unfortunately, if House Democrats have their way and roll back these important religious protections, these organizations will face uncertainty and confusion in the Federal contracting process, possibly opting out altogether. Beyond the fact that it is wrong to tell these organizations that they cannot work with the Federal Government to provide essential services, it is flat-out unconstitutional.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to stand by their commitment to the Constitution and protect religious liberty

for all Americans by supporting my amendment.

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

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST).

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the chairman and the ranking member for including my amendment in this en bloc package.

My amendment has a straightforward goal: increasing support for school safety grants under the STOP School Violence Act.

Last Congress, I introduced legislation which is now law to provide grants to local school districts to strengthen security on school grounds. This was made part of the broader bipartisan STOP School Violence Act enacted last Congress.

In my southern Illinois district, these funds have been used by the Shawnee Community School District to build an emergency communications cell tower. The Meridian School District uses the funds to hire a school resources officer.

As a father, grandfather, and former first responder, I hope that our young people can return to the classroom soon. I hope that this money is available to make sure that they are even safer.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the en bloc package.

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

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX), who is the ranking member of the Education and Labor Committee.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight an issue of great importance to Americans: the ability to choose high-quality and affordable healthcare and increase competition among healthcare providers to drive down costs.

Included in this package is my amendment to codify the administration's rule requiring hospitals to post the prices they have negotiated with insurers and their cash discounted prices for about 300 common services. This rule is a step forward towards empowering patients by giving them the information they need to make informed decisions and take control of their healthcare.

Pulling back the curtain on hospital charges allows patients to shop around for the best price and will spur competition and innovation among hospitals for these services and, ultimately, result in lower prices for patients. It is a shame that Democrats appear to oppose this commonsense policy which will save money for patients and our healthcare system.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this en bloc amendment.

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

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BISHOP).

Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my amendment No. 225.

Last year, the Trump administration finalized a rule to allow employers to use flexible health reimbursement arrangements, HRAs, to fund insurance premiums for coverage purchased on the individual market. This will allow more Americans to shop for their own coverage and allow more employers to provide quality health benefits. Expanding the use of HRAs will increase overall coverage by 800,000 and provide strong protections for those with pre-existing conditions.

Congress needs to provide certainty for employers who want to provide this benefit. That is why my amendment would ensure that no funds in this act may be used to withdraw the final HRA rule.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the House to adopt my commonsense amendment.

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

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. STEIL).

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my amendment, which is included in this bloc.

My amendment strikes language in the underlying bill which would prevent the Securities and Exchange Commission from implementing important reforms to the rules governing shareholder proposals.

The current rules, which haven't been updated since the Eisenhower administration, allow activists to repeatedly resubmit divisive proposals that have been rejected by a vast majority of shareholders. In fact, many resubmissions received only a single-digit share of the vote the year before.

A 2018 study of almost 2,500 activist shareholder proposals over nearly two decades found that proposals that had been submitted three or more times made up 32 percent of all the failed proposals. This can have a significant negative impact on public companies which continue to decline in number. Responding to each proposal takes time, and companies are forced to deal with multiple resubmissions of failed proposals each year. Importantly, this diverts the limited resources away from growth, job creation, and innovation.

Especially in today's challenging economic environment, we should support policies that encourage opportunity. The SEC's efforts to raise the bar for resubmissions are a step forward for workers, investors, and the health of our economy.

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

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I have no additional speakers, I urge a "yes" vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I urge a "no" vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the previous question is ordered on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY).

The question is on the amendments en bloc.

The en bloc amendments were rejected.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1300

AMENDMENT NO. 49 OFFERED BY MS. OCASIO-CORTEZ

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 49 printed in House Report 116-461.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division A (before the short title) insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used by any of the Armed Forces for twitch.tv or esports activities.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Mr. Speaker, I present this amendment by opening with the stance of the U.S. Marine Corps, which is that: "War is not a game." I'm quoting the Marines. The Marine Service brand and issues associated with combat are too serious to be gamified in a responsible manner.

Now, this amendment is specifically to block recruitment practices and funding for recruitment practices on platforms such as Twitch.tv, which are live-streaming platforms that are largely populated by children well under the age of military recruitment rules. Children as young as 13, and oftentimes as young as 12, are targeted for recruitment forms that can be filled online.

This amendment is in direct alignment with both those values but also the values that children should not be targeted in general for many marketing purposes, in addition to military service.

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

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. VISCLOSKEY), chairman of the Subcommittee on Defense.

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman yielding, and I

do appreciate the gentlewoman's concerns.

Mr. Speaker, I would begin my remarks by saying the United States military is a very special place. Only about 30 percent of young Americans between 17 and 24 are eligible to join the military. Others are not because of educational issues, because of health issues, and other circumstances.

It is clear we have to make an investment in society. But having said that, this is a special place and we ought to cast a very broad net to encourage young Americans to serve their country in the military, especially those—I would point out, living in Gary, Indiana—in disadvantaged communities, many of which don't even know that opportunity exists.

The gentlewoman is concerned about abuses, and I share that concern, and I think Mr. CALVERT certainly does. We have seen abuses—setting the issue of technology aside—with recruiters making false promises. That is why we have controls in place. That is why those people are punished. That is why we have Congressional oversight.

Mr. Speaker, I do understand the criticism of younger people viewing esports channels. The ArmyEsports team Twitch channel has been set to 18-plus since August of 2019. I would grant that it is difficult in many instances to verify age online, and I do find recent media reports on the ArmyEsports team in the banning of commentators concerning. It is difficult to balance a platform's churn of service and community guidelines with free speech, and I understand that ArmyEsports has taken a pause on streaming and is reviewing its internal policies and procedures.

We, on the committee, certainly look forward to seeing the results of that review to allow the military to learn how to ensure that these platforms are used properly in the future.

The gentlewoman rightly also points out the issue of age. I would point out to all of my colleagues in this Chamber, that our bill already funds educational programs that give children under the age of 16 exposure to military service, including Junior ROTC, Civil Air Patrol, STARBAS, National Guard Youth Challenge, Young Marines, and Sea Cadets. These programs are in high demand and enjoy great bipartisan support.

Mr. Speaker, the concern is well-placed. It is the reason we have to exercise great oversight and control, but I do have to oppose the gentlewoman's amendment.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Mr. Speaker, once again, I think it is extraordinarily important, especially when it comes to emerging technology platforms, that intervention be taken extraordinarily seriously, because once these lights are turned on, it is very difficult to roll them back. Right now, currently children on platforms such as Twitch are bombarded with banner ads that link to recruitment sign-up forms that can

be submitted by children as young as 12 years old. These are not educational outreach programs, but recruitment forms for the military.

A Twitter account for the USArmyEsports team linked to a page with “Register to Win” at the top—no details on what one could even win—and a sign-up form that, according to a tiny disclosure at the bottom of the page, consents to contact by an Army recruiter, again allowing people as young as 12 years old to submit this form.

Viewers on the Army's Twitch channel are repeatedly presented with an automated prompt that says they could win an X-box Elite Series 2 controller that cost upwards of \$200, and a link where they can enter the “give-away.” It, too, directs them to a recruitment form, which has no additional mention of a contest, odds, and a number of winners, or when a drawing will occur.

Again, it is extraordinarily important that we approach and study emerging technologies, including live-streaming, which is a platform that is exploding in use, particularly among young people. And when it comes to issues of technology, I believe that we should act with reservation and caution first rather than entering with both feet in and then trying to undo damage that could potentially be done.

That is why I believe that we should, again, restrain and restrict ourselves from explicit recruitment tactics—not others, but recruitment specifically—on platforms that children are using to play games from Animal Crossing to Call of Duty.

Additionally, there was also the extraordinary concern within the Marine Corps of conflating military service with shoot-em-up style first-person shooters. We cannot conflate war and military service with this kind of gamified format.

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

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, serving in the United States military is an honor, and we should be thanking the thousands of young people who choose to join the military to defend this great Nation.

The assertion that joining the military is a bad thing for low-income youth or any young person, is fundamentally flawed. It is insulting to the men and women who currently serve and those who served before them.

The military recruits the best and the brightest. They should not be prohibited from recruiting the best and the brightest from lower, socioeconomic classes or in the activities in which young people participate, such as esports.

In fact, studies show that when compared to their peers, military veterans do better across-the-board on education attainment, income, and quality of life.

It is important to remember the quotation, “This Nation will remain

the land of the free only so long as it is the home of the brave.” The world is more dangerous now than it has ever been. It is because of the brave men and women in our military that our freedoms and security are assured.

I respect each branch of our military and it is the moral responsibility of every Member of this body to show these men and women the respect and the appreciation they deserve. Please join me in doing just that and voting “no” on this amendment.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ).

The question is on the amendment.

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

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

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

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

AMENDMENT NO. 87 OFFERED BY MR. BLUMENAUER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 87 printed in House Report 116-461.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by 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, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico, or the United States Virgin Islands, to prevent any of them from implementing their own laws that authorize the use, distribution, possession, or cultivation of marijuana.

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act to the Department of Justice may be used to prevent any Indian tribe (as such term is defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)) from enacting or implementing tribal laws that authorize the use, distribution, possession, or cultivation of marijuana.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, since 1996, when California voters made that State the first in the country to legalize medical marijuana, we have seen a revolution taking place in cannabis policy. This has been driven almost entirely by advocates and activists mounting successful campaigns to have voters in 33 States legalize medical marijuana.

Starting in 2012 in Washington State, in Colorado, followed quickly by Oregon and Alaska, voters legalized adult use. Today, 10 States, and the District of Columbia, have legalized adult use. In all, 47 States have legalized some form of cannabis use. This year, voters in 6 more States will decide on future progress.

Through this revolution, we have watched, across the country, shifting attitudes and moving forward. The Federal Government, sadly, is still trapped by the dead hand of Richard Nixon's "war on drugs," declaring cannabis a Schedule I controlled substance—wait a minute—despite objective evidence that it is not highly addictive and it does have therapeutic benefit.

That is why we are making progress in this Congress to catch up with the rest of America, and the multi-billion dollar—\$12 billion by some estimates this year—industry, which pays \$2 billion to State and local governments, much of it, sadly, with \$20 bills in duffel bags.

Mr. Speaker, we passed the SAFE Banking Act on the floor of this House earlier in the Congress with 321 bipartisan votes. Sadly, it is still languishing in the Senate, but luckily, it is in the HEROES Act that we passed over to them. We have passed out of the Committee on the Judiciary, the MORE Act, which would fully legalize cannabis. And make no mistake, that day is coming.

Over two-thirds of the American voters support it, including a majority of Republican voters, and that support is what fueled a situation today when 47 States have some form of cannabis that is legalized.

In the meantime, until that day of reckoning comes, we must pass this amendment to assure the Federal Government does not interfere with State-legal cannabis activities, and that we extend those same protections to Tribal interests.

This modest extension of existing protections, which we have achieved through the appropriations process in the past, is critically important we retain and continue.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Alabama is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, this proposal that is being referred to here

would prevent Federal law enforcement from enforcing current law, protecting public health, and ensuring community safety.

Under the Controlled Substances Act, the Drug Enforcement Administration defines Schedule I drugs as "having no currently accepted medical use and a high potential for abuse." And according to the National Institute on Drug Abuse, there is scientifically "no recognized medical benefit from smoking or eating marijuana plants."

Claims of benefits from smoked or ingested marijuana are very unreliable and generally outright fabrication. However, it is an established fact that marijuana use has real health and social harms. This is true especially in children; young people with developing brains and those with impaired physical or psychological conditions. And new data shows crime and health problems from marijuana use and trafficking, in particular, in States that have criminalized its use.

Mr. Speaker, this amendment sends the wrong message about the most widely abused drug in the United States. It should be noted—and this is very important—according to the DEA, more young people receive treatment for marijuana dependency than for alcohol or all other illegal drugs combined. This amendment ignores the problems of abuse and sends the false message to youth that smoking marijuana is healthy.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge the rejection of this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I would respectfully disagree. As a practical matter, it is easy to verify that it does have therapeutic value. That is why voters in 33 States have approved it.

I have had experience with what has happened with our veterans, who make the strong argument that this has actually saved their lives: People with extreme nausea from chemotherapy. Babies with extreme seizure disorders are being tortured, and the only relief comes from the use of cannabis. That is why even States that haven't approved medical marijuana have passed it, because it works.

□ 1315

The existing scheduling is an outright lie. That is why we have problems, a Federal policy that is so out of touch with a majority of the American public, with objective evidence, what people have seen with their own eyes, protecting babies from being tortured or veterans with PTSD. That is one of the problems we have, a policy that is so out of sync that it is hard to convince children that they should believe the admonition.

We ought to legalize it, tax it, regulate it, keep it out of hands of kids, but don't deal with what is, for many adults, a medicine or a choice in terms of what they want to do. This is where the American public has been going.

The existing policy of prohibition is an abject failure.

In the gentleman's home State, we watched, just this last week, a veteran from Phoenix driving to North Carolina was discovered to have medical marijuana in his possession and subject to a 5-year prison sentence.

That is outrageous. That is not where the rest of America is. That is one of the reasons people are outraged in terms of Black Lives Matter. This selective enforcement of nonsensical policy has posed huge problems for Black Americans.

I strongly urge approval of this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, let me just say, I know the gentleman from Oregon is very passionate, and I respect the gentleman very much, but I do want to say that this amendment ignores the problems of abuse. It sends a false message to our young people across this country that smoking marijuana is healthy. And I strongly urge the rejection of the amendment.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER).

The question is on the amendment.

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

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

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

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

The Chair understands that amendment No. 133 will not be offered.

AMENDMENT NO. 148 OFFERED BY MS.

UNDERWOOD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 148 printed in House Report 116-461.

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Department of Justice to argue, in the conduct of any litigation to which the United States, or an agency or officer thereof is a party, that any provision of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148; 124 Stat. 119) or of the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), is unconstitutional or is invalid or unenforceable on any ground, including that certain provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act are not severable from section 5000A of that Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. UNDERWOOD) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Illinois.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my amendment, which will prevent Federal funds from being used by the Department of Justice to undermine the Affordable Care Act.

After Republicans failed in their dozens of attempts to repeal the Affordable Care Act legislatively, they are now fighting in the courts to overturn the law in its entirety. My amendment will stop them.

You see, if ACA is overturned, 23 million Americans would lose the affordable care they depend on; prescription drug costs would increase for seniors on Medicare; being a woman would once again be considered a preexisting condition; insurance companies would cap the benefits and kick children off their parents' plans before their 26th birthday; and 130 million Americans with preexisting conditions would lose their protections.

We simply cannot go back to those days.

Affordable healthcare that covers preexisting conditions has always been crucial, but it has never been more important than right now.

Today, over 4 million Americans have been diagnosed with the coronavirus, a new preexisting condition. Over 30 million Americans have lost their jobs, and over 5 million have lost their health insurance at the worst possible time.

While this health and economic crisis has been unfolding, the Trump administration will not stop until they destroy the Affordable Care Act. Not even a once-in-a-generation global pandemic will keep them from coming for your healthcare.

Well, not on my watch. As a nurse, and as an American with a preexisting condition, I understand personally why we must fight this with everything we have got: 130 million Americans depend on it.

Today, we fight for them as we send a crystal-clear message to the Trump administration: Keep your hands off our healthcare.

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

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Alabama is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

Mr. Speaker, unfortunately, ObamaCare has been an unlawful failure. Fortunately, this administration remains committed to providing more affordable healthcare options to all Americans.

Debating the prospects of future judicial action will not help us deliver on our promise to bring better healthcare to our constituents. Congress needs to

work, rather, on a bipartisan basis, with the administration, to ensure quality, affordable care.

In addition, it is not appropriate for Congress to tell the executive branch what positions it should take in court. Litigation strategy is the responsibility and the prerogative of the Department of Justice.

The Attorney General, as the litigator for the United States, should be able to advance what he believes are defensible and reasonable legal positions. The Attorney General has concluded that the position of the States challenging the ACA and the district court is a defensible and reasonable legal position for the department to take.

Questions of the constitutionality should be determined by the courts, not through a partisan debate on a funding limitation to an appropriations bill, which we are doing this afternoon.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I would urge a "no" vote on this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Kansas (Ms. DAVIDS).

Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the amendment introduced by Congresswoman LAUREN UNDERWOOD, which would prevent the Department of Justice from spending taxpayer dollars on a lawsuit that would tear down the landmark Affordable Care Act.

To effectively fight the coronavirus, we have to make sure that every person has access to affordable, quality healthcare. But even during a global pandemic, when so many people are finding themselves without health insurance, this administration is determined to eliminate every last protection and benefit afforded by the ACA.

These benefits include allowing young adults to stay on their parents' plan until age 26, ensuring women and men are charged the same rates, and protecting people with preexisting conditions, things like asthma and diabetes.

If this lawsuit is successful, 94,000 Kansans would lose their healthcare coverage, people like Danny Robeson. I met Danny when he was 7. He lives in Prairie Village, in the district that I represent.

He was born prematurely, has cerebral palsy, epilepsy, and a cortical vision impairment, health conditions that surely are considered preexisting conditions. Without the protections of the ACA, his family fears that they would go bankrupt and be unable to get Danny the care he needs.

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

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 15 seconds to the gentlewoman.

Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, during this time of uncertainty, no Kansan should have to worry about whether they will afford the care that they or their families need to stay healthy.

We should build on the progress of the ACA, not tear it down.

I urge my fellow colleagues to support the amendment introduced by Representative UNDERWOOD.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, I would oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. CRAIG).

Ms. CRAIG. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this amendment.

Our work to lower healthcare costs for working families could not be more urgent. I am here to say that we will not fund the administration's attempts through litigation to threaten and tear down the critical protections of the Affordable Care Act.

Fifty-one percent of the non-elderly in my district in Minnesota have a preexisting condition and rely on the ACA's critical protections. If the ACA were repealed, 35,000 of my constituents would lose healthcare coverage.

To these Minnesotans, the results would be life-threatening and financially devastating. We cannot allow that to happen. We need to build on the ACA, not tear it down.

That is exactly why I introduced the bipartisan State Health Care Premium Reduction Act to lower the costs of healthcare for those in the individual marketplace, and it is why I am proud to support this amendment today.

I urge my colleagues to join us in fighting to preserve and build upon healthcare for millions of Americans.

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I yield 45 seconds to the gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. AXNE).

Mrs. AXNE. Mr. Speaker, I am so pleased to cosponsor this amendment today, to ensure that no taxpayer dollars go toward advancing a lawsuit that literally threatens the livelihood of millions of Americans.

Mr. Speaker, since 2017, we have seen an administration obsessed with undermining, sabotaging, and repealing a law that protects millions living with preexisting conditions in this country.

As we end another month of a devastating health crisis that has taken the lives of 150,000 Americans, they are doubling down and insisting—and I quote their own words here—"the ACA must fall."

This isn't only extraordinarily tone-deaf. It is playing politics with the lives of people in this country, including Iowans.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. UNDERWOOD).

The question is on the amendment.

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

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

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

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

AMENDMENT NO. 149 OFFERED BY MR. WALBERG

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 149 printed in House Report 116-461.

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out Order Number 3946-2017 of the Attorney General, issued July 19, 2017.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. WALBERG) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support my bipartisan amendment, which would help provide critical protections for all Americans and their right to due process under the Constitution.

My amendment would prohibit the use of funds for the Department of Justice to implement its adoptive seizures policy. These forfeiture adoptions provide a loophole that helps law enforcement evade stricter laws governing civil asset forfeiture by seizing property and transferring it to Federal authorities in exchange for up to 80 percent of future proceeds.

□ 1330

Now, while I support law enforcement and oppose the ridiculous idea to defund law enforcement, for many years I have worked in a bipartisan way to highlight civil asset forfeiture abuses and call for reform to the practice. And I thank my colleagues, Representatives RASKIN, AMASH, RUSH, GABBARD, and MCCLINTOCK, for joining me on this bipartisan effort today.

The Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund contains proceeds from equitable sharing agreements between the Federal Government and local law enforcement. These arrangements create perverse incentives to seek out forfeiture opportunities, and it is used to circumvent State-enacted—like Michigan's—civil asset forfeiture reforms.

In recent years, we have learned of a growing number of instances across the United States where the government has confiscated property from citizens and small businesses without any criminal conviction or any criminal charges being brought. Moreover, civil forfeiture disproportionately affects minorities and individuals who cannot afford to represent themselves.

Mr. Speaker, current civil forfeiture practices are deeply unpopular with the public, and there is strong bipartisan support for reform. As such, proponents for reforming forfeiture practices include a broad coalition, like the ACLU, FreedomWorks, the NAACP, and Americans for Prosperity.

Mr. Speaker, the current civil asset forfeiture system is ripe for abuse and has undermined the constitutional rights of far too many Americans. This amendment has already passed the House twice by voice vote. I ask my colleagues to once again support this bipartisan amendment and protect the right of due process for all Americans.

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

Ms. GABBARD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to claim the time in opposition, although I do not oppose the amendment.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, I am opposing the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As a Member in true opposition, the gentleman from Alabama is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this amendment.

While I greatly respect the gentleman from Michigan and I know that he feels very strongly about this issue, this amendment would reverse the July 2017 order from the Attorney General, Jeff Sessions, which included safeguards to ensure adoptive seizures that are legal and conform to the Department of Justice policy.

Adoptive seizures allow the Federal Government to recover funds that are proceeds of or connected to Federal crimes, but where property happens to be discovered by local law enforcement. Moreover, this type of Federal and local cooperation fosters important collaboration between agents and officers.

We should not return hastily to the Obama administration policy but, rather, continue to review carefully the practice of forfeiture adoption as part of the broader discussion of asset forfeiture reform.

Violent crime, gangs, and drug trafficking are a growing and continuing problem across this Nation. We should not take away from law enforcement a tool they need to combat criminal groups and to make our streets safer.

So, again, we would love to work with the gentleman on this, but I would have to recommend a “no” on this amendment.

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

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as she may consume to the gentleman from Hawaii (Ms. GABBARD).

Ms. GABBARD. Mr. Speaker, I commend my colleague from Michigan for his leadership on this very important bipartisan issue.

There should not be much dispute around the constitutional basis for the need of this change. In plain language,

civil forfeiture basically allows police to seize, keep, or sell any property they allege is involved with a crime. Owners of that property may never be arrested or convicted of a crime, but they will see their money or their cars or their homes be promptly taken away permanently.

Now, in 2017, the Department of Justice expanded civil asset forfeiture, allowing local law enforcement to bypass State laws and seize property from people with the lowest possible burden of evidence, again, regardless of whether or not that person was ever convicted or even charged with a crime.

Furthermore, it puts the burden of proof on the private citizen to go through the bureaucracy and the red tape to attempt to reclaim their property, which is extremely difficult to do. This violates the very principle of our justice system: innocent until proven guilty.

It is a violation of the Fifth Amendment, which says: “No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.”

Mr. Speaker, this is a commonsense, bipartisan measure. I am proud to stand in strong support and urge my colleagues to vote “yes.”

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

Mr. Speaker, I would just remind my colleagues that the current forfeiture system is ripe for abuse, and it has undermined the constitutional rights of far too many Americans. This amendment has already passed the House twice by voice vote. We support it here.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to once again support this bipartisan amendment and protect the right of due process for all Americans.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I again want to oppose this amendment, and I firmly believe we should not take away from law enforcement a tool that they need to combat criminal groups and make our streets safer.

Mr. Speaker, I recommend a “no” vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. WALBERG).

The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. VISCLOSKEY OF INDIANA

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1067, I offer amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 4 consisting of amendment Nos. 150, 153, 156, 157, 159,

160, 161, 163, 164, 169, 170, 171, 172, 174, 175, 176, 178, 180, 182, 183, 184, 187, 190, 191, 192, 193, 195, 197, 199, 200, 202, 204, 206, 212, 217, 220, 223, 226, 227, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 236, 238, 240, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 250, 251, 252, 254, 255, 257, 258, 261, 262, 263, 265, 266, 267, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 279, 280, 281, 282, 285, 287, 289, 290, 291, 293, 294, 295, 300, 304, 305, 306, 310, 311, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 321, 324, 328, 329, 330, 336, 337, 338, and 340, printed in part B of House Report 116–461, offered by Mr. VISCLOSKY of Indiana:

AMENDMENT NO. 150 OFFERED BY MS. WATERS OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 547 of title 28, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 153 OFFERED BY MR. BERGMAN OF MICHIGAN

Page 303, line 10 after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 304 line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 156 OFFERED BY MR. COOPER OF TENNESSEE

Page 300, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,300,000) (reduced by \$1,300,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 157 OFFERED BY MRS. DINGELL OF MICHIGAN

Page 343, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$3,000,000) (increased by \$3,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 159 OFFERED BY MRS. FLETCHER OF TEXAS

Page 325, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$10,000,000) (increased by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 160 OFFERED BY MR. GIANFORTE OF MONTANA

Page 311, line 10, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$25,000,000) (increased by \$25,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 161 OFFERED BY MR. GOSAR OF ARIZONA

Page 323, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$600,000)”.

Page 325, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,500,000)”.

Page 331, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(decreased by \$3,100,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 163 OFFERED BY MR. GOSAR OF ARIZONA

Page 324, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 331, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 164 OFFERED BY MR. GOSAR OF ARIZONA

Page 328, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 331, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 169 OFFERED BY MR. LIPINSKI OF ILLINOIS

Page 328, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$25,000,000) (increased by \$25,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 170 OFFERED BY MR. LOEBACK OF IOWA

Page 323, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000) (reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 171 OFFERED BY MR. LUJÁN OF NEW MEXICO

Page 331, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 172 OFFERED BY MR. LYNCH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 300, line 22, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$10,000,000) (decreased by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 174 OFFERED BY MR. MCADAMS OF UTAH

Page 310, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 314, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(decreased by \$6,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 175 OFFERED BY MR. MCADAMS OF UTAH

Page 323, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 331, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(decreased by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 176 OFFERED BY MR. MCKINLEY OF WEST VIRGINIA

Page 331, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 325, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 178 OFFERED BY MR. MORELLE OF NEW YORK

Page 333, line 15, after the dollar amount insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 180 OFFERED BY MR. PERRY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 323, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 331, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 182 OFFERED BY MR. SCALISE OF LOUISIANA

Page 323, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 183 OFFERED BY MR. SCOTT OF VIRGINIA

Page 328, line 23, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$7,000,000) (increased by \$7,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 184 OFFERED BY MR. SCOTT OF VIRGINIA

Page 300, line 22, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$78,300,000) (increased by \$78,300,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 187 OFFERED BY MR. SWALWELL OF CALIFORNIA

Page 335, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$10,000,000) (reduced by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 190 OFFERED BY MRS. WAGNER OF MISSOURI

Page 300, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$20,000,000) (reduced by \$20,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 191 OFFERED BY MR. WEBER OF TEXAS

Page 325, line 2, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$235,000,000) (increased by \$235,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 192 OFFERED BY MR. WELCH OF VERMONT

Page 300, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$7,000,000) (reduced by \$7,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 193 OFFERED BY MR. YOUNG OF ALASKA

Page 323, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$150,000,000) (increased by \$150,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 195 OFFERED BY MR. CISNEROS OF CALIFORNIA

Page 471, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 473, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 497, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 497, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 197 OFFERED BY MR. FITZPATRICK OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 471, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$8,025,000)”.

Page 473, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$8,025,000)”.

Page 487, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$8,025,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 199 OFFERED BY MR. GRAVES OF LOUISIANA

Page 500, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert ““(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)””.

AMENDMENT NO. 200 OFFERED BY MR. GUEST OF MISSISSIPPI

Page 405, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 407, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 471, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 473, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 202 OFFERED BY MR. KRISHNAMOORTHY OF ILLINOIS

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. 901. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in violation of section 102-38.75(a)(12) of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

AMENDMENT NO. 204 OFFERED BY MRS. LESKO OF ARIZONA

Page 581, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$90,000,000) (increased by \$90,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 206 OFFERED BY MS. CAROLYN B. MALONEY OF NEW YORK

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. 901. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the United States Postal Service to implement the Expedited to Street/Afternoon Sortation pilot program or to make any change to service or operations standards as in effect on July 31, 2020.

AMENDMENT NO. 212 OFFERED BY MS. SPANBERGER OF VIRGINIA

Page 410, line 8, after the dollar amount insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 217 OFFERED BY MR. ZELDIN OF NEW YORK

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. 901. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to enforce section 540 of Public Law 110–329 (122 Stat. 3688) or section 538 of Public Law 112–74 (125 Stat. 976; 6 U.S.C. 190 note).

AMENDMENT NO. 220 OFFERED BY MR. BERA OF CALIFORNIA

Page 812, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$500,000) (reduced by \$500,000)”.

Page 812, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$500,000) (reduced by \$500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 223 OFFERED BY MR. BEYER OF VIRGINIA

Page 831, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$500,000) (reduced by \$500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 226 OFFERED BY MR. BURGESS OF TEXAS

Page 886, line 18, after the dollar amount insert “(increased by \$100,000,000) (reduced by \$100,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 227 OFFERED BY MR. CÁRDENAS OF CALIFORNIA

Page 756, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 756, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 229 OFFERED BY MR. CROW OF COLORADO

Page 815, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 230 OFFERED BY MR. DANNY K. DAVIS OF ILLINOIS

Page 742, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 231 OFFERED BY MR. DESAULNIER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 715, line 13, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000) (increased by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 232 OFFERED BY MR. DESAULNIER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 814, line 24, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 815, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 831, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 233 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

Page 756, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 236 OFFERED BY MR. ESPAILLAT OF NEW YORK

Page 748, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$10,000,000) (increased by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 238 OFFERED BY MR. ESPAILLAT OF NEW YORK

Page 815, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$10,000,000) (increased by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 240 OFFERED BY MRS. FINKENAUER OF IOWA

Page 756, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 757, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 243 OFFERED BY MR. GOMEZ OF CALIFORNIA

Page 751, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 244 OFFERED BY MR. GOMEZ OF CALIFORNIA

Page 730, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$6,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 245 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

Page 742, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 246 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

Page 889, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 247 OFFERED BY MR. HASTINGS OF FLORIDA

Page 814, line 24, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$500,000)”.

Page 814, line 24, after the second dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$500,000)”.

Page 831, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 250 OFFERED BY MR. HUDSON OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 811, line 17, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 811, line 17, after the second dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 831, line 18, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 251 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

Page 748, line 10, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$10,000,000) (increased by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 252 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

Page 827, line 8, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$10,000,000) (increased by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 254 OFFERED BY MR. KEATING OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 731, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 255 OFFERED BY MR. KEATING OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 750, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 257 OFFERED BY MRS. LEE OF NEVADA

Page 815, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 815, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 831, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 258 OFFERED BY MRS. LEE OF NEVADA

Page 731, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 261 OFFERED BY MR. LUJÁN OF NEW MEXICO

Page 756, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$8,000,000)”.

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$8,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 262 OFFERED BY MR. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY OF NEW YORK

Page 854, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$10,000,000) (increased by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 263 OFFERED BY MR. MCADAMS OF UTAH

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$4,000,000)”.

Page 756, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$4,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 265 OFFERED BY MRS. MCBATH OF GEORGIA

Page 771, line 23, after the first dollar amount insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 775, line 16, after the dollar amount insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 266 OFFERED BY MR. MCKINLEY OF WEST VIRGINIA

Page 758, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 267 OFFERED BY MR. MCKINLEY OF WEST VIRGINIA

Page 758, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 271 OFFERED BY MR. NORCROSS OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of division F (before the short title) insert the following:

SEC. ____ For “Department of Health and Human Services—Office of the Secretary—public health and social services emergency fund” for a military and civilian partnership for trauma readiness grant program, as authorized by section 1291 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300d-91), there is hereby appropriated, and the amount otherwise provided by this Act for “Department of Health and Human Services—office of the Secretary—general departmental management” is hereby reduced by, \$11,500,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 272 OFFERED BY MS. OMAR OF MINNESOTA

Page 741, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 273 OFFERED BY MR. PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA

Page 812, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 275 OFFERED BY MR. PASCRELL OF NEW JERSEY

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 742, line 22, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 274 OFFERED BY MR. PAPPAS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Page 752, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$4,000,000) (increased by \$4,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 281 OFFERED BY MS. PRESSLEY OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 749, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 276 OFFERED BY MR. PERLMUTTER OF COLORADO

Page 710, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 277 OFFERED BY MR. PERLMUTTER OF COLORADO

Page 710, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$300,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 279 OFFERED BY MS. PORTER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 734, line 9, after the dollar amount insert “(increased by \$500,000)”.

Page 734, line 14, after the dollar amount insert “(increased by \$500,000)”.

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount insert “(reduced by \$500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 280 OFFERED BY MS. PORTER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 827, line 8, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$500,000)”.

Page 831, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 282 OFFERED BY MR. RICHMOND OF LOUISIANA

Page 812, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 814, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 285 OFFERED BY MS. SCHRIER OF WASHINGTON

Page 888, line 6, after the dollar amount insert “(increased by \$200,000,000) (reduced by \$200,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 287 OFFERED BY MS. SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY

Page 750, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 289 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF NEW JERSEY

Page 741, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$4,000,000)”.

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$4,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 290 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF MISSOURI

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 291 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 742, line 22, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,250,000)”.

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,250,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 293 OFFERED BY MR. STAUBER OF MINNESOTA

Page 756, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,869,000)”.

Page 760, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,869,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 294 OFFERED BY MS. STEVENS OF MICHIGAN

Page 742, line 22, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 295 OFFERED BY MR. TAYLOR OF TEXAS

Page 730, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 300 OFFERED BY MR. TRONE OF MARYLAND

Page 756, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 304 OFFERED BY MS. WATERS OF CALIFORNIA

Page 780, line 15, insert after the dollar amount “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 305 OFFERED BY MS. WATERS OF CALIFORNIA

Page 741, line 16, insert after the dollar amount “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 780, line 11, insert after the first dollar amount “(decreased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 306 OFFERED BY MS. WATERS OF CALIFORNIA

Page 734, line 9, insert after the dollar amount “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 780, line 11, insert after the first dollar amount “(decreased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 310 OFFERED BY MS. ADAMS OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 892, line 15, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 893, line 1, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 970, line 9, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 311 OFFERED BY MR. BERA OF CALIFORNIA

Page 1057, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 314 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

Page 926, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 315 OFFERED BY MS. GABBARD OF HAWAII

Page 907, beginning on line 2, strike “Provided further,” and all that follows through “cost share:” on line 7.

AMENDMENT NO. 316 OFFERED BY MR. GOSAR OF ARIZONA

Page 920, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000) (reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 317 OFFERED BY MR. GRAVES OF LOUISIANA

At the end of division G (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. 5 ____ None of the funds made available by this Act to the Department of Housing and Urban Development may be used in contravention of section 1210 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-254; 132 Stat. 3442) or the amendments made by such section or of section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155).

AMENDMENT NO. 318 OFFERED BY MR. HECK OF WASHINGTON

Page 998, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 999, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$3,000,000)”.

Page 999, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$3,000,000)”.

Page 1033, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 1035, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 319 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

Page 895, line 4, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000) (increased by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 321 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

Page 954, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 324 OFFERED BY MR. LAMB OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 1001, line 25, after the dollar amount insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 1002, line 8, after the dollar amount insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 1060, line 23, after the dollar amount insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 328 OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY

Page 968, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,500,000)”.

Page 968, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 329 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 999, line 12, after the dollar amount insert “(reduced by \$3,000,000)”.

Page 999, line 21, after the dollar amount insert “(reduced by \$3,000,000)”.

Page 1022, line 7, after the dollar amount insert “(increased by \$3,000,000)”.

Page 1025, line 24, after the dollar amount insert “(increased by \$3,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 330 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

Page 917, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 336 OFFERED BY MR. SPANO OF FLORIDA

Page 912, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,483,000)”.

Page 912, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,483,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 337 OFFERED BY MR. STANTON OF ARIZONA

Page 897, line 10, insert “, including Tribal areas” after “rural areas”.

AMENDMENT NO. 338 OFFERED BY MR. STAUBER OF MINNESOTA

Page 985, line 10, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 340 OFFERED BY MS. WEXTON OF VIRGINIA

Page 916, line 14, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$9,000,000) (increased by \$9,000,000)”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. VISCLOSKEY) and the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT) each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS).

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative MICHAEL BURGESS, who has been my bipartisan partner in this effort to affect positively those individuals who suffer from sickle cell anemia.

The Davis-Burgess amendment will add \$2 million to the Centers for Disease Control's National Center for Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities' Public Health Approach to Blood Disorders account to fund a surveillance program in sickle cell disease and reduce the administration account in the Office of the Secretary of Health and Human Service's account by a similar amount.

This same bipartisan amendment was offered last year by me, Representative BURGESS, Representative BUTTERFIELD, and passed a roll call vote of 410–12, 410 yes, 12 noes.

I urge passage because what it does is set up a separate account for sickle cell anemia in the National Institutes of Health. It has no bearing on the budget, and I urge passage.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I have no objection to this en bloc amendment.

I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BALDERSON).

Mr. BALDERSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of an amendment I offered alongside Representatives CISNEROS, LARSEN, and YOUNG. This amendment would increase funding to Small Business Development Centers by \$5 million by fiscal year 2021.

SBDCs provide a critical resource to small business owners and entrepreneurs who use the centers for free consulting and at-cost trainings. SBDCs have a return on investment of over two to one, and last year they helped generate \$7 billion in new sales. It will be even more valuable as our small businesses recover from this pandemic.

As a Member of the House Small Business Committee, I have seen firsthand how effective SBDCs can be for our Nation's economic engine. Now, more than ever, we need to strengthen our support for small business programs.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in voting “yes” on this amendment and support Main Streets across America.

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT), the chair of the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my two amendments to H.R. 7617.

My first amendment is offered with Virginia Representatives WITTMAN, LURIA, and BEYER and reflects the need to adequately fund the important work done at Jefferson Lab.

JLab conducts primary research in subatomic particles, but the \$2 million included in this year's bill falls short of the \$9 million needed to move forward with the renovation and expansion to JLab, which the Department of Energy has already approved.

I also rise in support of my amendment offered with Virginia Representatives WITTMAN, MCEACHIN, LURIA, SPANBERGER, and WEXTON in regard to the urgent need for robust funding for the U.S. Corps of Engineers for coastal construction projects. The Port of Virginia and the Corps of Engineers have already undertaken the dredging, widening, and deepening of the Norfolk Harbor to enable safe and efficient two-way passage of the new larger container ships. The project will require additional funds and a New Start designation to keep the projected timeline intact.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting additional funding to keep both of these essential projects moving forward and on schedule.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ZELDIN).

Mr. ZELDIN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member for yielding.

I rise today in support of my bipartisan amendment to halt the sale and marketing of Plum Island, New York, by the General Services Administration.

Situated at the gateway of the Long Island Sound, Plum Island is treasured by our local community in both New York and Connecticut.

Since World War II, Plum Island has been utilized as a research laboratory. In 2005, the Department of Homeland Security, which currently has jurisdiction over the island, announced that the Animal Disease Center would be moved to a new Federal facility in Kansas.

To offset the cost of this relocation, a law was enacted in 2008 that called for the sale of Plum Island to the highest bidder.

However, according to a DHS report issued in April 2016, the new site in Kansas is already fully paid for through a combination of Federal appropriations and funding from the State of Kansas.

The current law is the wrong path forward. The better way is to provide for public access, permanent preservation of Plum Island, and continued use of the state-of-the-art research infrastructure.

That is why I have been working with my colleague from Connecticut, Congressman JOE COURTNEY, and a bipartisan coalition of lawmakers from both sides of Long Island Sound to repeal this flawed mandate.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues' support.

□ 1345

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. LOEBSACK).

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this en bloc package, which includes my amendment to increase investment of distributed wind technologies and research within the Department of Energy's Wind Energy Program.

Distributed wind is the use of typically smaller wind turbines owned primarily by rural and local entities, such as homes, farms, businesses, and public facilities to offset all or a portion of onsite energy consumption.

This type of energy production strengthens American communities by helping them become more energy independent while lowering costs for consumers. Distributed wind also strengthens domestic manufacturing, and, in fact, American-made wind turbines can be found in well over 100 countries around the world.

The funding provided over the past few fiscal years has helped unleash distributed wind power's vast potential, but continued investment is needed to support the critical research and development that will further reduce costs and maximize the benefits of distributed wind power.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH).

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I rise today in support of my amendment that requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to coordinate with the heads of the relevant agencies to compile a list of critical medications the Federal Government should ensure are readily available in the event of another public health emergency.

In recent decades, the United States has become more reliant on foreign countries for the production of general pharmaceutical drugs. Today, only a small portion of generic drugs are produced in the United States. That is one thing that the coronavirus pandemic has taught us is that we should not be reliant on our adversaries for our generic drugs.

Hostile authoritarian regimes like the Chinese Communist Party should never have the ability to decide the drugs that American people have access to. We cannot allow China to hold American lives in its hands.

My amendment will ensure we are properly informed about our pharmaceutical supply chains.

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

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HECK).

Mr. HECK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the en bloc group of amendments including mine, bipartisan amendment No. 318, to increase funding for the Indian Community Development Block Grant.

This is about creating jobs and addressing housing needs in Indian Country.

For far too long, native communities have experienced poverty and overcrowded, dilapidated housing at a rate much higher than the rest of the Nation.

My bipartisan amendment would help Tribes address these longstanding challenges by increasing funding for the Indian Community Development Block Grant by \$5 million.

Boosting funding for this program is a small yet meaningful step to improve housing and economic opportunities in Indian Country.

But we can't stop there. We must continue our work to improve housing in native communities.

I thank Representatives YOUNG, HAALAND, MOORE, GABBARD, and HUFFMAN for cosponsoring this amendment.

Mr. Speaker, I urge its adoption.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from the great State of Alaska (Mr. YOUNG).

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding, and thank him for his good work on this bill.

My amendment supports the important Water Power Technologies Office in the Department of Energy.

This office offers grants to deploy hydropower, pumped storage, and marine energy projects and related transmission infrastructure in low-income, economically distressed, underserved, or rural communities.

Hydropower is clean and produces no emissions and uses the energy of running water without reducing its quantity to produce electricity.

My State of Alaska has tremendous hydropower potential. While Alaska's total energy consumption is among the 10 lowest States, its per capita energy consumption is fourth highest in the United States because of our small population, terrain, and geographic parameters.

Mr. Speaker, the cost of electricity in Alaska can be twice that of the lower 48.

This increased cost of power in the residential sector has significant economic impacts on Alaskan families.

Many communities rely on expensive diesel generation for electricity and home heating.

This amendment offers support for hydropower projects, provides many residents and businesses of Alaska with low-cost, renewable, clean power.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Ms. GABBARD).

Ms. GABBARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this en bloc and my amendment that is included in it.

I am speaking on behalf of our rural communities that face many challenges in making sure that goods and

services are accessible to residents and small businesses and that they actually remain affordable. Communities like mine are no different where, in many cases, air travel island-by-island is the only means of access available.

For things such as medical appointments, visiting family, getting to school, commuting to work or meeting local business needs and more, air travel is a lifeline.

A national one-size-fits-all regulation on Essential Air Service fails to acknowledge our unique travel needs and geographic realities.

This amendment extends protections for communities in Hawaii and Pennsylvania that Congress has long recognized and ensures our rural populations maintain access to critical transportation resources.

This bipartisan effort eliminates the cost-sharing requirement and makes sure that our local communities in rural areas remain connected.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for this amendment.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. STAUBER).

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and for the opportunity to offer my crucial amendment that will help the five sovereign Chippewa Tribes in my district: The Bois Forte Band, the Fond du Lac, the Grand Portage, the Leech Lake, and the Mille Lacs Band.

Northern Minnesota Tribes provide cultural perspective that enrich and inform my policymaking. However, Indian Country has endured a crisis unlike any other.

Suicide among American Indian and Alaska Natives is a devastating epidemic impacting the communities in my district and across our Nation.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, American Indians and Alaska Natives have the highest rate of suicide of any ethnic group in the United States, and it has steadily been increasing since 2003. To this day, suicide is the second leading cause of death among native youth between the ages of 15 and 24.

Despite this startling trend, funding for Native American suicide prevention programs within the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration was level funded from last year.

Level funding is not enough. We need these funds to strengthen community-driven and informed approaches to reduce suicide among native populations.

Mr. Speaker, my amendment today nearly doubles funding for Native American suicide prevention programs. These crucial resources within SAMHSA will benefit Native American and Alaska Native youth everywhere.

For example, the renowned Indian Health Services facility in Bemidji, Minnesota, serves 34 Tribes in the Midwest covering my district and well beyond. With increased funding from this amendment, they would be able to provide more suicide and mental health

services and outreach to our communities.

Mr. Speaker, before I close, I would like to thank my partner in addressing this issue, the dean of the House, DON YOUNG, from the great State of Alaska.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for my amendment and, in turn, support for ending the longstanding and devastating epidemic in Indian Country that is suicide.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. SPANBERGER).

Ms. SPANBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my amendment to address current IRS backlogs.

Over the past few months, I have heard from constituents across central Virginia who have not yet received their recovery rebate checks or their 2019 Federal tax refunds.

Congress created the recovery rebate program to address the economic crisis caused by COVID-19, and as families struggle waiting for IRS checks to arrive, we know that the taxpayer correspondence which is necessary to process these checks and tax returns is currently sitting in trailers and office space leased specifically to store the backlog of mail.

This backlog is unacceptable, and Congress must take action to make clear that this backlog must be addressed, and we must give IRS the tools they need to address it and make clear our expectations that they will.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA).

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from southern California for yielding.

I refer back to amendment No. 87 that would prohibit expenditure funds by DOJ for marijuana enforcement eradication.

Now, we have a huge problem in my part of northern California, and this isn't just what some may look at as a State's rights issue. This is a problem. We have a 50-State standard for FDA legalization of drugs, and we are going to have a willy-nilly hopscotch way of doing things with every State that wants to legalize it doing their own thing. What it really boils down to is this is still in violation of Federal law by legalizing marijuana. So we should continue to enforce it.

Empowering States to legalize it doesn't stop illegal drug trafficking. Indeed, it just brings it into town. It brings it closer and increases illegal drug trafficking from my State out to other States.

The cartels get even more nasty about this. Drug cartels have moved on to our public lands and caused great amounts of damage clearcutting trees, killing wildlife with their chemicals, and trying to keep them away.

The DEA Cannabis Eradication Program found a 60 percent increase in the amount of assets seized from raids in busting these grows.

The same year, the Forest Service eradicated nearly \$1.5 million worth of

plants, so this is 2016, from 247 sites on national forest lands in California alone. And those are 4-year-old stats because it keeps going up.

The amount of damage they are doing and what it means to nearby farmers and ranchers who have a very low tolerance for what they are allowed to get away with on their operations is really unfair.

Of course, these cartels are very heavily armed, and anybody that happens to go in there hunting or hiking or just traipsing around, their life is in danger because these people enforce very strongly on their grows.

They plague our forests. Many of my colleagues have a bipartisan bill called the PLANT Act to help the Federal Government and local law enforcement address this problem and increase penalties and do a better job of enforcing in our forests because they are damaging them. It is dangerous to our communities in those areas.

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

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

Mr. LAMALFA. So before we do anything that makes marijuana legalization easier or simpler, we must consider the side effects of this legalization and looking the other way on enforcement of marijuana on our lands.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. PANETTA).

Mr. PANETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 7617 and my amendment for funding the Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program.

This funding is necessary because homelessness affects students all across our Nation, including in my district on the central coast of California.

In Monterey County, nearly 10,000 students meet the formal definition of homelessness. More specifically, in Salinas, over 3,500 students are homeless. That is 40 percent of the school district.

We can and we must do better. And we can start with this bill and my amendment that identifies homeless youth, funds local liaisons, ensures support services, and coordinates with the community to meet the basic needs of our children.

Let's pass this bill with my amendment so that we can give homeless students greater support for a more promising future.

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

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. SCHRIER).

Ms. SCHRIER. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted that this amendment addressing antibiotic resistance has been included in this package.

While today we are laser focused on COVID-19, our next pandemic could be a "super bug."

The antibiotics we have relied on for years are no match for the drug-resistant bacteria that infect more than 2.8 million people each year.

As a pediatrician, I want to make sure that in 10 years I will still be able to treat my patients' bacterial infections like pneumonia, C. diff, meningitis, and abscesses.

In order to do that we need to curtail the current overuse of antibiotics and make investments in developing new ones now.

That is why Combating Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria, or CARB-X, is so important. By funding early phases of research for promising new antibiotics, this public-private partnership minimizes the risk that discourages investment in new treatments.

□ 1400

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

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER).

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Madam Speaker, I thank Chairman VISCLOSKY for his hard work here.

I rise in support of this en bloc package, which contains two amendments I introduced.

My first amendment will give all of Congress access to weekly updates on inventory in our Strategic National Stockpile. We all need current information on our Nation's supply chain and our inventory of PPE, vaccine materials, and supplies as we respond to this crisis, especially for my district, which has been hit so hard in northern New Jersey.

My second amendment prioritizes clean drinking water, because every child should have access to lead-free water at school.

I am proud my other two amendments were included in other en bloc packages to increase investment for broadband infrastructure, so we can address the challenges facing underserved areas, especially as families are working and learning online.

My final amendment, which has been adopted, supports improving our Nation's manufacturing supply chain to address the challenges caused by COVID.

I have worked closely with the New Jersey Manufacturing Extension Program as we help ensure small and mid-size manufacturers in New Jersey have the equipment they need.

Madam Speaker, I urge support for this bipartisan en bloc set of amendments.

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

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Ms. SHERRILL).

Ms. SHERRILL. Madam Speaker, COVID-19 weighs heavily on our communities. The pandemic has increased isolation, anxiety, and economic stress for millions of Americans, and we have seen a sharp increase in overdoses across the country.

The Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program tracks overdoses and has documented a 42 percent increase in suspected overdoses compared to the data from May 2019. In New Jersey, State health officials say there has been a 20 percent increase in overdose deaths since May.

The Mental and Substance Use Disorder Workforce Training program is critical to ensuring the necessary resources and training for medical practitioners and mental health professionals. This program makes grants to institutions, including medical schools and federally-qualified health centers, to support training for medical residents and fellows in psychiatry and addiction medicine, as well as nurse practitioners, physician assistants, and others to provide substance use treatment in underserved communities.

My amendment highlights the critical nature of these programs, and I applaud the committee for increasing funding for this training to support the mental and physical health of Americans.

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

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ESPAILLAT).

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Madam Speaker, I thank Chairwoman LOWEY for more than three decades of valuable service to our Nation.

I joined Congresswoman SHEILA JACKSON LEE on an amendment that directs NIAID, led by Dr. Anthony Fauci, to prioritize minority patient outreach and minority candidate inclusion in COVID-19 critical clinical trials or therapy development.

I worked with Chairman RÁUL GRIJALVA on an amendment that supports English language acquisition grants used by school districts and teachers that teach English language learners, like myself, that sat in the back of a classroom for 2 years not knowing what was being said.

I have worked for the past 2 years with my colleague JOSÉ SERRANO on the National Science Foundation's STEM undergraduate program for Hispanic-serving institutions.

Finally, Madam Speaker, I am glad we included my critical amendment to prohibit the Office of Refugee Resettlement from contracting with for-profit contractors to house unaccompanied alien children.

That is a private sector money grab that benefits from children that are split, ripped apart from their parents' arms.

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

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. STEVENS).

Ms. STEVENS. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of my amendment on drowning prevention in H.R. 7617.

This amendment emphasizes the pressing need to appropriate \$5 million to the CDC to continue its lifesaving

work on water safety and drowning prevention.

This amendment is in memory of Jacob Sandy, a loving brother and son, who drowned off the coast of Lake Michigan just over a year ago.

Jacob graduated from Seaholm High School, my alma mater. His young adult life was just beginning, and he was known for his deep Christian faith, his positive outlook, adventurous and humorous spirit.

Now that summer is in full swing, it is time for us to ensure that no one has to experience the pain suffered by his mother, Carol, his brother, Paul, his sister, Charlotte, and the countless others who loved him.

There is so much more we can do to prevent drownings in America.

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

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Hampshire (Mr. PAPPAS).

Mr. PAPPAS. Madam Speaker, American doctors, scientists, and researchers aren't alone in racing to unlock treatments, vaccines, and other lifesaving developments in the fight against COVID-19.

Their counterparts in Israel are making groundbreaking advancements as well.

Just days ago, an Israeli study indicated that low levels of vitamin D increase the risk of contracting COVID. Israeli scientists are developing six different vaccine candidates and more than a dozen different treatment options for the deadly lung inflammation caused by COVID-19.

That is why I am asking my colleagues to support this bipartisan amendment which will fund a new partnership between the U.S. and Israel to bring leading researchers together to defeat this devastating disease.

By passing this amendment, we can deepen our expertise in the development of drugs, vaccines, AI solutions, respiratory assist devices, diagnostic tests, telemedicine, and more to help save American lives.

America can't go it alone in this fight. We are stronger when we join forces with countries that share our values to confront our shared challenges.

Madam Speaker, I urge adoption of this provision.

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

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers. I support the en bloc amendment, and I urge a "yes" vote.

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise to speak in strong support of En Bloc No. 4, to H.R. 7617, the Defense, Commerce, Justice, Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development Appropriations Act.

I thank Chairman MCGOVERN and Ranking Member COLE for including several amendments in the Rule for House consideration of H.R. 7617.

The Jackson Lee amendments are in the following Divisions:

- Division A—Department of Defense;
- Division B—Commerce, Justice, Science;
- Division F—Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education; and
- Division G—Transportation, Housing and Urban Development.

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 319, included in En Bloc No. 4, increases and decreases the National Infrastructure Investments account by \$2,000,000 to emphasize support for urban bicycle and pedestrian safety programs.

I wish to thank the Transportation Trades Department of the AFL-CIO and for voicing support for this Jackson Lee Amendment.

On March 30, 2019, in the city of Houston, at the intersection of North Shepherd Drive and West 10th Street located in the 18th Congressional District of Texas, Lesha White, 54, was driving with her daughters when she saw Jesus “Jesse” Perez struggling to cross the intersection in a wheelchair.

Ms. White pulled over and got out of her car to help Mr. Perez cross the street when another vehicle struck them, and they were both killed.

On March 7, 2019, 23-year-old David Leon Loya was killed in a collision with a school bus while riding his bicycle in The Heights area of Houston.

Police report that Mr. Loya was in the bike lane and tried to avoid the accident by sliding under the bus, but unfortunately, he was run over by the back axle.

This young man was greatly loved by his family, the lives of the people he touched in his volunteer work, and the bicyclist community.

I offered the amendment in remembrance of Lesha White, Jesus “Jesse” Perez, David Leon Loya, and all of the other pedestrians and bicyclists who have lost their lives in accidents with motor vehicles in urban areas.

In the past sixteen years, the Houston area has seen 2,000 deaths of bicyclists and pedestrians, at an average of 100 a year, with the last three years seeing the rate increase to 150 a year, according to federal statistics.

In 2017, the most recent year for which comprehensive statistics are available, according to the Texas Department of Transportation (“TDOT”), the numbers were no more encouraging.

According to TDOT, 1,409 Houston-area pedestrians were injured in roadway crashes:

- 275 of them were injured seriously;
- 146 pedestrians were killed in roadway crashes;
- 639 bicyclists were injured in roadway crashes; and
- 82 bicyclists were injured seriously.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration has called the number of deaths a “public health crisis.”

The problem is no more encouraging on the national level as Texas ranks third nationwide in bicycle deaths, behind California and Florida.

Nationwide, the number of fatal bicyclist accidents is rising and are also amounting to a greater percentage of total traffic fatalities.

Cities are uniquely susceptible to this problem, as the National Highway Traffic Safety

Administration reports that 70 percent of bicycle fatalities occur in cities.

I offered this amendment that was included in the FY 2020 Transportation Appropriations bill that is law today because funding is needed to make changes to the intersections to improve pedestrian and bicyclists safety.

We must come together to tackle this problem and work to ensure that we stem the tide in these fatalities.

The rising death and injury toll of pedestrian and bicyclists is alarming and merits serious attention but as we know too tragically, behind the statistics are stories about people who are treasured and sorely missed by family, friends, and coworkers.

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 251, included in En Bloc No. 4, increases and decreases funds by \$10,000,000 increase in funding to support greater diversity in the pool of diabetes research professionals and patients participating in clinical trials.

Diversity in medical trials is essential to ensuring that cures, especially vaccines, and therapies work for the greatest number of persons impacted by an illness.

34.2 million people, or 10.5 percent of the U.S. population, have diabetes. An estimated 26.8 million people—or 10.2 percent of the population—have been diagnosed with diabetes. Approximately 7.3 million people have diabetes but have not yet been diagnosed (2018).

Diabetes impacts all social, economic, and ethnic backgrounds.

Type 1 diabetes accounts for about 5.2 percent of all diagnosed cases of diabetes, affecting approximately 1.6 million people.

African American adults are 60 percent more likely than non-Hispanic white adults to have been diagnosed with diabetes by a physician.

In 2016, non-Hispanic blacks were 3.5 times more likely to be diagnosed with end stage renal disease as compared to non-Hispanic whites.

In 2016, non-Hispanic blacks were 2.3 times more likely to be hospitalized for lower limb amputations as compared to non-Hispanic whites.

In 2017, African Americans were twice as likely as non-Hispanic whites to die from diabetes.

This Jackson Lee Amendment focuses efforts on addressing lower participation rates of African Americans with diabetes in clinical trials that test treatments and therapies.

I thank those who are instrumental in setting up clinical trials of the COVID-19 vaccine for focuses on increasing African American and Hispanic participation in the trial involving tens of thousands of Americans across the nation.

This work, like what is proposed by this Jackson Lee amendment, is intended to make cures as effective as possible for the greatest number of persons.

I am pleased to cosponsor Congressman ESPAILLAT’s Amendment No. 236 included in En Bloc No. 4 to provide the increases and decreases by \$10,000,000 to support greater minority patient outreach and minority candidate inclusion by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases in clinical trial participation for any vaccine or therapeutics to treat the novel Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19).

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 252, included in En Bloc No. 4, increases and decreases funds by \$10,000,000 with the intent of sup-

porting programs that provide outreach and support services targeting program participants at greatest risk of not completing a college degree due to COVID-19 education disruption.

I urge my fellow members to vote in favor of En Bloc No. 4 and support these Jackson Lee Amendments.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. BARRAGÁN). Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the previous question is ordered on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. VISCLOSKEY).

The question is on the amendments en bloc.

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. VISCLOSKEY OF INDIANA

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1067, I offer amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 5 consisting of amendment Nos. 151, 152, 154, 155, 158, 165, 166, 167, 168, 173, 177, 179, 185, 186, 189, 194, 196, 198, 203, 205, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 215, 216, 218, 221, 222, 224, 228, 234, 235, 237, 253, 256, 259, 260, 264, 269, 270, 278, 283, 284, 286, 288, 292, 297, 298, 299, 301, 302, 303, 307, 308, 312, 313, 320, 322, 323, 327, 331, 332, and 339, printed in part B of House Report 116-461, offered by Mr. VISCLOSKEY of Indiana:

Mr. LUJÁN. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of my amendment to support Comprehensive Opioid Recovery Centers.

Our country and my home state of New Mexico have made progress in addressing the opioid crisis, but the United States is still falling far short of ensuring that everyone struggling with a substance use disorder can access the treatment they need. Recovery is not a one-size-fits-all approach—it needs to be tailored to each person’s unique needs.

In 2018, Congress passed the overwhelmingly bipartisan SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act. This legislation included new grants for Comprehensive Opioid Recovery Centers—facilities that provide the full continuum of treatment services, including all FDA-approved methods of medication assisted treatment, peer support, and wrap-around services for families. These Centers can help us identify what works and develop best practices to improve treatment everywhere.

Last year, Congress provided \$2 million for the first round of funding for two Centers, which will be awarded this fall. My amendment increases funding to \$10 million, the full amount authorized by the SUPPORT Act, to fund 10 Centers to serve some of the hardest-hit communities and build the evidence needed to improve treatment across the country.

Thank you to Mr. GUTHRIE and Mr. PAPPAS for joining me on this amendment, and I urge my colleagues to vote YES.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, every day Americans communicate with loved ones, receive medication, and during this pandemic, millions more than usual will vote all by mail.

Yet drastic, negative changes are being made by new Postal Service leadership.

Mail is being delivered later than normal, overtime is being eliminated, and carriers are being told to leave mail at distribution centers.

The Administration's new Postmaster General is treating the Postal Service like a company, not a constitutionally mandated service for all Americans.

My amendment would stop the Postal Service from implementing new standards that will result in later mail delivery and worse service.

Now more than ever it is critical that the Postal Service continue to perform its mission without having to worry about cutting corners to cut costs.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. WEBER of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of my amendment, which emphasizes the need to provide adequate funding for construction of the Department of Energy (DOE)'s Versatile Neutron Source or Versatile Test Reactor.

The Versatile Test Reactor is a critical piece of DOE R&D infrastructure that will allow U.S. nuclear researchers to test and validate a wide range of advanced nuclear reactor designs on U.S. soil. Any responsible U.S. nuclear energy strategy must include robust support for this user facility.

Last Congress, my bill, the Nuclear Energy Innovation Capabilities Act (NEICA), was the first step towards making this DOE user facility a reality. To build on the success of NEICA, the central piece of my nuclear legislation this Congress, H.R. 6796, the Nuclear Energy for the Future Act, is the authorization of full funding for this necessary work.

That's why I am very concerned to see that the 2021 appropriations bill provides less than a quarter of the funds needed to keep the Versatile Test Reactor project on budget and on schedule. If we are serious about our clean energy future and if we want to decrease our dependence on competitors like China and Russia for advanced nuclear R&D, we must continue to strengthen our advanced nuclear energy industry by prioritizing our investment in essential research infrastructure.

The United States should lead the world in advanced nuclear research and development. I believe that this amendment identifies one of the fundamental and immediate needs of the U.S. nuclear industry and provides a strong commitment to addressing it. Moving forward, I will continue to work with my colleagues to prioritize fundamental research that will support nuclear innovation and keep America safe, independent, and globally competitive.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Ms. WEXTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of my amendment No. 340 in En Bloc 4 to provide \$9 million to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to continue its work developing the remote tower pilot program.

The remote tower pilot program is a simple and cost-effective way to provide air traffic

control services to an airport from any location. Remote towers use a network of high-definition cameras and sensors to feed real-time information to air traffic controllers, who can be located at the airport or at a separate remote tower center. Remote tower infrastructure is cheaper, more flexible, and requires less extensive maintenance and upkeep than manned air traffic control towers, allowing the FAA and airports to address their air traffic control needs more cheaply. Remote towers also provide controllers with additional capabilities, including night vision with infrared cameras, enhanced visibility in poor weather or low light conditions, views of high-traffic areas or blind spots, moving object tracking, and real-time data overlays.

I am very pleased that the first remote tower in the U.S. is currently being tested at Leesburg Executive Airport in Virginia's 10th Congressional District. Launched in 2014, remote tower technology has provided Leesburg with air traffic control capabilities without having to construct a manned air traffic control tower. These capabilities support Leesburg's more than 100,000 annual operations in highly complex airspace due to the airport's proximity to Dulles International Airport.

The remote tower pilot program at Leesburg has been a great success, and my amendment will ensure that the FAA can continue this work at Leesburg and at new pilot sites around the country to further develop these important technologies. I thank the Committee for the inclusion of this amendment, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of my amendment to H.R. 7617, Division F—of the Defense, Commerce, Justice, Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Homeland Security, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development Appropriations Act of 2021. My amendment, included in the bipartisan en bloc, will increase funding for the Institute of Museum and Library Services account by \$10 million to support technological advancements in libraries. This amendment highlights the need for technology, like Wi-Fi and computers, in libraries, especially in communities that are economically distressed. With uncertainty around school openings in the fall, many students may not have the technology or internet available at home to succeed. Libraries are a great place to offer these types of free community services in a safe environment. My amendment would support the bolstering of these resources. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. SWALWELL of California. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of my amendment, number 187 and part of en bloc package number four, which would direct the Department of Energy (DOE) to continue spending \$10 million on the Hazardous Waste Operations and

Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) worker training program in fiscal year 2021.

HAZWOPER is implemented by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS). Through grants to outside organizations and labor groups, NIEHS is able to provide training for both communities near DOE sites and workers at such locations in hazardous waste and material clean up as well as emergency response in the event of a hazardous material release.

Many different categories of worker receive this preparation; some examples include carpenters, firefighters, machinists, and truck drivers. Their training can involve dealing with site-specific issues, such as superfund locations, job-specific challenges, and dangerous substances, including radiological materials, lead, and asbestos.

Since the program started in 1993, over 622,000 workers have received a total of more than eight million hours of training at dozens of sites around the country. One of those sites is in my congressional district, at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.

HAZWOPER thus helps protect staff, work sites, and communities from hazardous materials and emergency situations involving DOE operations. It is a vital program that should be continued.

I urge all Members to support my amendment.

AMENDMENT NO. 151 OFFERED BY MS. BARRAGÁN OF CALIFORNIA

Pg 369, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$25,000,000)”.

Pg 371, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$25,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 152 OFFERED BY MS. BARRAGÁN OF CALIFORNIA

Page 326, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 154 OFFERED BY MR. BRENDAN F. BOYLE OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of division C (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to reject any application for a grant available under funds appropriated by this Act because of the use of the term “global warming” or the term “climate change” in the application.

AMENDMENT NO. 155 OFFERED BY MR. COHEN OF TENNESSEE

At the end of division C (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available to enter into any new contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with any entity listed in subsection (b).

(b) The entities listed in this subsection are the following:

Trump International Hotel & Tower Chicago, Chicago, IL
Trump National Doral Miami, Miami, FL

Trump International Hotel & Tower, Vancouver, Vancouver, Canada
Trump Tower, 721 Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York
Trump International Hotel & Tower, NY

Heritage, Trump Place, 240 Riverside Blvd, New York City, New York
Trump Grande, Sunny Isles, FL

Trump International Hotel & Golf Links Ireland (formerly The Lodge at Doonbeg), Doonbeg, Ireland
Trump International Hotel & Tower New York, New York City, NY
Trump International Hotel Waikiki, Honolulu, HI

Trump World Tower, 845 United Nations Plaza, New York City, New York
Trump Parc East, 100 Central Park South, New York City, New York
Trump Place, 220 Riverside Blvd, New York City, New York
Trump Hollywood Florida, Hollywood, Florida

Trump International Hotel Las Vegas, Las Vegas, NV
Trump SoHo New York, New York City, NY

Trump International Hotel Washington, DC

Trump Park Avenue, 502 Park Avenue, New York City, New York
Trump Palace, 200 East 69th Street, New York City, New York
Trump Place, 200 Riverside Blvd, New York City, New York
Trump Plaza, New Rochelle, NY

Trump Tower at City Center, Westchester, NY	Trump Park Residences, Yorktown, NY	Trump Parc Stamford, Stamford, Connecticut
Trump Plaza Residences, Jersey City, NJ	The Estate at Trump National, Los Angeles, CA	Trump Towers Pune, India, Pune, India
Trump Tower Mumbai, India, Mumbai, India	Trump Towers Makati, Philippines, Makati, Philippines	Trump International Vancouver, Vancouver, Canada
Trump Towers Istanbul, Sisli, Istanbul, Sisli	Trump Tower Punta Del Este, Uruguay, Punta Del Este, Uruguay	Briar Hall Operations LLC, New York, New York
DT Dubai Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York	DT Dubai Golf Manager Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Dubai II Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York
DT Home Marks International LLC, New York, New York	DT Home Marks International Member Corp, New York, New York	DT India Venture LLC, New York, New York
DT India Venture Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Baku LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Baku Managing Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Dubai LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Dubai Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Dubai II LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Dubai II Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Gurgaon LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Gurgaon Managing Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Jersey City LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Jupiter LLC, New York, New York	DT Mark Qatar LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Qatar Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Products International LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Product International Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Pune LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Pune Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT MARKS PUNE II LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Pune II Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Rio LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Rio Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Vancouver LP, New York, New York	DT Marks Vancouver Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Worli LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Worli Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Tower Gurgaon LLC, New York, New York	DT Tower Gurgaon Managing Member Corp, New York, New York
Indian Hills Holdings LLC f/k/a Indian Hills Development LLC, New York, New York	Jupiter Golf Club LLC (Trump National Gold Club-Jupiter), New York, New York	Jupiter Golf Club Managing Member Corp, New York, New York
Lamington Family Holdings LLC, New York, New York	Lawrence Towers Apartments, New York, New York	LFB Acquisition LLC, New York, New York
LFB Acquisition Member Corp, New York, New York	MAR-A-LAGO CLUB, L.L.C., Palm Beach, Florida	Mar A Lago Club, L.L.C, New York, New York
Nitto World Co, Limited, Turnberry, Scotland	OPO Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York	OPO Hotel Manager Member Corp, New York, New York
OWO Developer LLC, New York, New York	TIGL Ireland Enterprises Limited (Trump International Golf Links- Doonbeg), Doonbeg, Ireland	TIGL Ireland Management Limited, Doonbeg, Ireland
Ace Entertainment Holdings Inc (f/k/a Trump Casinos Inc and formerly Trump Taj Mahal, Inc), Atlantic City, NJ	Trump Chicago Commercial Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Commercial Manager LLC, New York, New York
Trump Chicago Development LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Hotel Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York
Trump Chicago Managing Member LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Member LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Residential Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Chicago Residential Manager LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Retail LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Retail Manager LLC, New York, New York
Trump Chicago Retail Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Drinks Israel Holdings LLC, New York, New York	Trump Drinks Israel Holdings Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Drinks Israel LLC, New York, New York	Trump Drinks Israel Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Endeavor 12 LLC (Trump National Doral), New York, New York
Trump Endeavor 12 Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump Golf Acquisitions LLC, New York, New York	Trump Golf Coco Beach LLC, New York, New York
Trump Golf Coco Beach Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump International Development LLC, New York, New York	Trump International Golf Club LC (Trump International Golf Club- Florida), New York, New York
Trump International Golf Club Scotland Limited, Aberdeen, Scotland	Trump International Golf Club, Inc, Palm Beach, Florida	Trump International Hotel and Tower Condominium, New York, New York
Trump International Hotel Hawaii LLC, New York, New York	Trump International Hotels Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump International Management Corp, New York, New York
Trump Korean Projects LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Atlanta LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Atlanta Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Baja Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Baja LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Batumi, LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Beverages Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Beverages, LLC New York, New York	Trump Marks Canouan Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Canouan, LLC New York, New York	Trump Marks Chicago LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Chicago Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Dubai Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Dubai LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Egypt Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Egypt LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Fine Foods LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Fine Foods Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Ft. Lauderdale LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Ft. Lauderdale Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks GP Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Holdings LP (FKA Trump Marks LP), New York, New York	Trump Marks Hollywood Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Hollywood LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Istanbul II Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Istanbul II LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Jersey City Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Jersey City LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mattress LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mattress Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Menswear LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Menswear Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mortgage Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Mtg LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mumbai LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mumbai Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks New Rochelle Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks New Rochelle LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Palm Beach Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Palm Beach LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Panama Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Panama LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Philadelphia Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Philadelphia LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Philippines Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Philippines LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Products LLC, New York, New York	The Trump Organization, Inc, New York, New York
Trump Marks Products Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Puerto Rico I LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Puerto Rico I Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Puerto Rico II LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Puerto Rico II Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Punta del Este LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Punta del Este Manager Corp, New York, New York	The Donald J. Trump Company LLC, New York, New York	The Trump Marks Real Estate Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks SOHO License Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks SOHO LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Stamford LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Stamford Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Sunny Isles I LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Sunny Isles I Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Sunny Isles II LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Sunny Isles II Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Tampa Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Tampa LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Toronto Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Toronto LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Toronto LP (formally Trump Toronto Management LP), New York, New York	Trump Marks Waikiki Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Waikiki LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Westchester Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Westchester LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks White Plains LLC, New York, New York

Trump Miami Resort Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump Miami Resort Management Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club Colts Neck LLC, New York, New York
Trump National Golf Club Colts Neck Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club LLC (Trump National Golf Club—Westchester), New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump National Golf Club Washington DC LCC, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club Washington DC Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Old Post Office LLC, New York, New York
Trump Old Post Office Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump On the Ocean LLC, New York, New York	Trump Organization LLC, New York, New York
The Trump Organization, New York, New York	Trump Pageants, Inc, New York, New York	Trump Palace Condominium, New York, New York
Trump Palace/Parc LLC, New York, New York	Trump Panama Condominium Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump Panama Condominium Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Panama Hotel Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump Panama Hotel Management Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Parc East Condominium, New York, New York
Trump Park Avenue Acquisition LLC, New York, New York	Trump Park Avenue LLC, New York, New York	Trump Payroll Chicago LLC, New York, New York
Trump Payroll Corp, New York, New York	Trump Phoenix Development LLC, New York, New York	Trump Plaza LLC, New York, New York
Trump Plaza Member Inc (F/K/A Trump Plaza Corp), New York, New York	Trump Productions LLC (former Rancho Lien LLC), New York, New York	Trump Production Managing Member Inc, New York, New York
Trump Project Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump Restaurants LLC, New York, New York	Trump Riverside Management LLC, New York, New York
Trump Ruffin Commercial LLC, New York, New York	Trump Ruffin LLC, Las Vegas, NV	Trump Ruffin Tower I LLC, Las Vegas, NV
Trump Sales & Leasing Chicago LLC, Chicago, IL	Trump Sales & Leasing Chicago Member Corp, Chicago, IL	Trump Scotland Member Inc, Aberdeen, Scotland
Trump Scotsborough Square LLC, Scotsborough Square, VA	Trump SoHo Hotel Condominium New York, New York, New York	Trump SoHo Member LLC, New York, New York
Trump Toronto Development Inc, New York, New York	Trump Toronto Member Corp (formally Trump Toronto Management Member Corp), New York, New York	Trump Tower Commercial LLC, New York, New York
Trump Tower Managing Member Inc, New York, New York	Trump Village Construction Corp, New York, New York	Trump Vineyard Estates LLC, New York, New York
Trump Vineyard Estates Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump Vineyard Estates Lot 3 Owner LLC (F/K/A Eric Trump Land Holdings LLC), New York, New York	Trump Virginia Acquisitions LLC (fka Virginia Acquisitions LLC), New York, New York
Trump Virginia Acquisitions Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump Virginia Lot 5 LLC, New York, New York	Trump Virginia Lot 5 Manager Corp, New York, New York
Trump Wine Marks LLC, New York, New York	Trump Wine Marks Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump World Productions LLC, New York, New York
Trump World Productions Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump World Publications LLC, New York, New York	Trump/New World Property Management LLC, New York, New York
Trump's Castle Management Corp, Atlantic City, NJ	Trump Marks White Plains Corp, New York, New York	Turnberry Scotland Managing Member Corp, Turnberry, Scotland
Turnberry Scotland LLC, Turnberry, Scotland	TW Venture I LLC, Palm Beach, Florida	TW Venture II LLC, Doonbeg, Ireland
TW Venture I Managing Member Corp, Palm Beach, Florida	TW Venture II Managing Member Corp, Doonbeg, Ireland	Ultimate Air Corp, New York, New York
Unit 2502 Enterprises Corp, Chicago, IL	Unit 2502 Enterprises LLC, Chicago, IL	VHPS LLC, Los Angeles, CA
West Palm Operations LLC, WPB, Florida	Wexford Hall Inc., New York, New York	White Course LLC, Miami, FL
White Course Managing Member Corp, Miami FL	Wilshire Hall LLC, New York, New York	Wollman Rink Operations LLC, New York, New York
Yorktown Real Estate LLC (F/K/A/ Yorktown Development Associates LLC), New York, New York	The Fred C. Trump December 16, 1976 Trust- F/B/O Donald J. Trump, New York, New York	The Fred C. Trump December 16, 1976 Trust- F/B/O Robert S. Trump, New York, New York
The Fred C. Trump December 16, 1976 Trust- F/B/O Elizabeth J. Trump, New York, New York	Fred C. Trump GRAT Trust- F/B/O Elizabeth Trump Grau, New York, New York	Trust U/W/O Fred C. Trump- F/B/O Elizabeth Trump Grau, New York, New York
Maryanne Trump GRAT Trust- F/B/O Elizabeth Trump Grau, New York, New York	Trust U/W/O Fred C. Trump- F/B/O the grandchildren of Fred C. Trump, New York, New York	The Donald J. Trump grantor Trust - DJT is the Trustee Successor - Trustee is Donald J. Trump, Jr., New York, New York
The Donald J. Trump Revocable Trust, New York, New York	The Police Athletic League, Inc, New York, New York	DT Bali Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York
DT Bali Golf Manager Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Bali Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York	DT Bali Hotel Manager Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Bali Technical Services Manager LLC, New York, New York	DT Bali Technical Services Manager Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Connect Europe Limited, Turnberry, Scotland
DT Endeavor I LLC, New York, New York	DT Endeavor I Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Lido Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York
DT Lido Golf Manager Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Lido Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York	DT Lido Hotel Manager Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Bali LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Bali Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Lido LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Lido Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Tower I LLC, New York, New York	DT Tower I Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Tower II LLC, New York, New York	DT Tower II Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Tower Kolkata LLC, New York, New York
DT Tower Kolkata Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Venture I LLC, New York, New York	DT Venture I Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Venture II LLC, New York, New York	DT Venture II Member Corp, New York, New York	DTTM Operations LLC, New York, New York
DTTM Operations Managing Member, New York, New York	EID Venture II LLC, New York, New York	EID Venture II Member Corp, New York, New York
THC DC Restaurant Hospitality LLC, New York, New York	Lamington Farm Club (TRUMP NATIONAL GOLF CLUB-BEDMINSTER)*, Bedminster, NJ	Mobile Payroll Construction LLC, New York, New York
Mobile Payroll Construction Manager Corp, New York, New York	C DEVELOPMENT VENTURES LLC, New York, New York	C DEVELOPMENT VENTURES MEMBER CORP, New York, New York
TC MARKS BUENOS AIRES LLC, New York, New York	Midland Associates, New York, New York	Miss Universe L.P., LLLP (formerly Trump Pageants, L.P.), New York, New York
Trump Central Park West Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Qatar LLC, New York, New York	40 Wall Street LLC, New York, New York
401 North Wabash Venture LLC, Chicago, IL	809 North Canon LLC, Beverly Hills, CA	Caribusiness Investments, S.R.L., Dominican Republic
County Properties, LLC, Norfolk, VA	DJT Aerospace LLC, New York, New York	DJT Operations I LLC, New York, New York
DT Connect II LLC, Palm Beach, Florida	Excel Venture I LLC, St. Martin, French West Indies	Fifty-Seventh Street Associates LLC, New York, New York
Pine Hill Development LLC, Pine Hill, NJ	Seven Springs LLC, Mt. Kisco, NY	Trump Turnberry , Turnberry, Scotland
The East 61 Street Company, LP, New York, New York	The Trump Corporation, New York, New York	TIHT Commercial LLC, New York, New York
TIHT Holding Company LLC, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club - Hudson Valley, Hopewell Junction, NY	Trump National Golf Club - Charlotte, Charlotte, NC
Trump National Golf Club - Philadelphia, Pine Hill, NJ	Trump International Golf Links - Scotland, Aberdeen, Scotland	Trump Las Vegas Development LLC, Las Vegas, NV
Trump Marks Asia LLC, Sterling, VA	Trump Model Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club - Washington DC, Pottomac Falls, VA
1125 South Ocean LLC, Palm Beach, Florida	T Promotions LLC, New York, New York	HWA 555 Owners, LLC, San Francisco, CA
1290 Avenue of the Americas, A Tenancy-In-Common, New York, New York	Trump Tower Triplex, New York, New York	N/K/A DTW VENTURE LLC, Palm Beach, Florida
THC Vancouver Management Corp, Vancouver, Canada	TNGC Jupiter Management Corp, Jupiter, FL	Trump Toronto Hotel Management Corp, New York, New York
Trump Management Inc., Manhasset, NY	THC Miami Restaurant Hospitality LLC, Miami, FL	THC IMEA Development LLC, New York, New York
DT Lido Technical Services Manager LLC, Lido, Indonesia	Trump Las Vegas Sales & Marketing, Inc., Las Vegas, NV	Albemarle Estate, Charlottesville, VA

MacLeod House & Lodge, Aberdeen, Scotland	Trump Golf Links at Ferry Point, New York City, New York	Trump International Golf Club, Dubai, UAE
Trump World Golf Club Dubai, UAE	Trump International Resort & Golf Club Lido, Lido City, Indonesia	Seven Springs, Bedford, NY
Le Chateau des Palmiers, St. Martin, French West Indies	Trump World, Seoul, South Korea	Trump Towers, Sunny Isles, FL
D B Pace Acquisition, LLC, New York, NY	DJT HOLDINGS LLC, New York, NY	Golf Productions LLC, New York, NY
T International Realty LLC, New York, NY	THC CENTRAL RESERVATIONS LLC, New York, NY	THC CHINA DEVELOPMENT LLC, New York, NY
THC SALES & MARKETING LLC, New York, NY	The Trump-Equitable Fifth Avenue Company, New York, NY	TRUMP 106 CPS LLC, New York, NY
TRUMP BOOKS LLC /THE MIDAS TOUCH, New York, NY	TRUMP CAROUSEL LLC, New York, NY	TRUMP CPS LLC, New York, NY
TRUMP FERRY POINT LLC, New York, NY	TRUMP HOME MARKS LLC, New York, NY	TRUMP ICE LLC, New York, NY
STORAGE 106 LLC, New York, NY	SC CLEVELAND MS MANAGEMENT LLC, Cleveland, MS	T RETAIL LLC, New York, NY
WESTMINSTER HOTEL MANAGEMENT LLC, Livingston, NJ	GOLF RECREATION SCOTLAND LIMITED, Turnberry, Scotland	TRUMP DEVELOPMENT SERVICES LLC, New York, NY
4T HOLDINGS TWO LLC, New York, NY	T EXPRESS LLC, New York, NY	

AMENDMENT NO. 158 OFFERED BY MRS. DINGELL OF MICHIGAN

At the end of division C (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to grant a hydropower license in contravention of the requirement for a licensee to conform to the rules and regulations of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for the protection of life, health, and property under section 10(c) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 803(c)).

AMENDMENT NO. 165 OFFERED BY MR. HUFFMAN OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of division C (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to issue the Record of Decision for the proposed Pebble Project (POA-2017-271).

AMENDMENT NO. 166 OFFERED BY MR. JAYAPAL OF WASHINGTON

Page 300, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$52,500,000) (increased by \$52,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 167 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL OF WASHINGTON

Page 369, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$250,000,000)”.

Page 369, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$250,000,000)”.

Page 369, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$3,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 168 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of division C (before the short title), insert the following:

Trump International Hotel & Tower Chicago, Chicago, IL
Trump National Doral Miami, Miami, FL

Trump International Hotel & Tower, Vancouver, Vancouver, Canada
Trump Tower, 721 Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York
Trump International Hotel & Tower, NY

Heritage, Trump Place, 240 Riverside Blvd, New York City, New York
Trump Grande, Sunny Isles, FL
Trump Tower at City Center, Westchester, NY
Trump Plaza Residences, Jersey City, NJ
Trump Tower Mumbai, India, Mumbai, India

Trump Towers Istanbul, Sisli, Istanbul, Sisli

DT Dubai Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York

DT Home Marks International LLC, New York, New York

DT India Venture Managing Member Corp, New York, New York

DT Marks Dubai LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Dubai II Member Corp, New York, New York

DT Marks Jersey City LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Qatar Member Corp, New York, New York

DT Marks Pune LLC, New York, New York

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to remove an inspector from any nuclear power plant during the transfer of spent fuel from a spent fuel pool to dry cask storage.

AMENDMENT NO. 173 OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY

Page 369, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$25,000,000)”.

Page 370, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$25,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 177 OFFERED BY MS. MCNERNEY OF CALIFORNIA

Page 327, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$15,000,000) (increased by \$15,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 179 OFFERED BY MS. OMAR OF MINNESOTA

At the end of division C (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of Energy to make a guarantee under section 1703 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16513) for a project that does not avoid, reduce, or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases.

AMENDMENT NO. 185 OFFERED BY MS. SLOTKIN OF MICHIGAN

Page 303, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$205,000,000) (increased by \$205,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 186 OFFERED BY MR. STANTON OF ARIZONA

Page 369, line 16, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$250,000,000)”.

Trump International Hotel & Golf Links Ireland (formerly The Lodge at Doonbeg), Doonbeg, Ireland
Trump International Hotel & Tower New York, New York City, NY

Trump International Hotel Waikiki, Honolulu, HI

Trump World Tower, 845 United Nations Plaza, New York City, New York

Trump Parc East, 100 Central Park South, New York City, New York

Trump Place, 220 Riverside Blvd, New York City, New York

Trump Hollywood Florida, Hollywood, Florida

Trump Park Residences, Yorktown, NY

The Estate at Trump National, Los Angeles, CA

Trump Towers Makati, Philippines, Makati, Philippines

Trump Tower Punta Del Este, Uruguay, Punta Del Este, Uruguay

DT Dubai Golf Manager Member Corp, New York, New York

DT Home Marks International Member Corp, New York, New York

DT Marks Baku LLC, New York, New York

DT Marks Dubai Member Corp, New York, New York

DT Marks Gurgaon LLC, New York, New York

DT Marks Jupiter LLC, New York, New York

DT Marks Products International LLC, New York, New York

DT Marks Pune Managing Member Corp, New York, New York

Page 370, line 7, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$250,000,000)”.

Page 370, line 12, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$250,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 189 OFFERED BY MS. VELÁZQUEZ OF NEW YORK

At the end of division C (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to reject any application for a grant to be made using funds appropriated by this Act because of the use of the term “sea level rise” in the application.

AMENDMENT NO. 194 OFFERED BY MR. CASTRO OF TEXAS

Page 567, line 2, insert after “inclusion” the following: “, including those that do not represent the demographic diversity and history of the community”.

AMENDMENT NO. 196 OFFERED BY MR. COHEN OF TENNESSEE

At the end of the division D (before the short title), insert the following:

TITLE X—ADDITIONAL PROVISION

SEC. 10 _____. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available to enter into any new contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with any entity listed in subsection (b).

(b) The entities listed in this subsection are the following:

Trump International Hotel Las Vegas, Las Vegas, NV
Trump SoHo New York, New York City, NY

Trump International Hotel Washington, DC

Trump Park Avenue, 502 Park Avenue, New York City, New York

Trump Palace, 200 East 69th Street, New York City, New York

Trump Place, 200 Riverside Blvd, New York City, New York

Trump Plaza, New Rochelle, NY

Trump Parc Stamford, Stamford, Connecticut

Trump Towers Pune, India, Pune, India

Trump International Vancouver, Vancouver, Canada

Briar Hall Operations LLC, New York, New York

DT Dubai II Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York

DT India Venture LLC, New York, New York

DT Marks Baku Managing Member Corp, New York, New York

DT Marks Dubai II LLC, New York, New York

DT Marks Gurgaon Managing Member Corp, New York, New York

DT Mark Qatar LLC, New York, New York

DT Marks Product International Member Corp, New York, New York

DT MARKS PUNE II LLC, New York, New York

DT Marks Pune II Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Rio LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Rio Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Vancouver LP, New York, New York	DT Marks Vancouver Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Worli LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Worli Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Tower Gurgaon LLC, New York, New York	DT Tower Gurgaon Managing Member Corp, New York, New York
Indian Hills Holdings LLC f/k/a Indian Hills Development LLC, New York, New York	Jupiter Golf Club LLC (Trump National Gold Club-Jupiter), New York, New York	Jupiter Golf Club Managing Member Corp, New York, New York
Lamington Family Holdings LLC, New York, New York	Lawrence Towers Apartments, New York, New York	LFB Acquisition LLC, New York, New York
LFB Acquisition Member Corp, New York, New York	MAR-A-LAGO CLUB, L.L.C., Palm Beach, Florida	Mar A Lago Club, L.L.C, New York, New York
Nitto World Co, Limited, Turnberry, Scotland	OPO Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York	OPO Hotel Manager Member Corp, New York, New York
OWO Developer LLC, New York, New York	TIGL Ireland Enterprises Limited (Trump International Golf Links- Doonbeg), Doonbeg, Ireland	TIGL Ireland Management Limited, Doonbeg, Ireland
Ace Entertainment Holdings Inc (f/k/a Trump Casinos Inc and formerly Trump Taj Mahal, Inc), Atlantic City, NJ	Trump Chicago Commercial Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Commercial Manager LLC, New York, New York
Trump Chicago Development LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Hotel Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York
Trump Chicago Managing Member LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Member LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Residential Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Chicago Residential Manager LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Retail LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Retail Manager LLC, New York, New York
Trump Chicago Retail Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Drinks Israel Holdings LLC, New York, New York	Trump Drinks Israel Holdings Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Drinks Israel LLC, New York, New York	Trump Drinks Israel Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Endeavor 12 LLC (Trump National Doral), New York, New York
Trump Endeavor 12 Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump Golf Acquisitions LLC, New York, New York	Trump Golf Coco Beach LLC, New York, New York
Trump Golf Coco Beach Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump International Development LLC, New York, New York	Trump International Golf Club LC (Trump International Golf Club- Florida), New York, New York
Trump International Golf Club Scotland Limited, Aberdeen, Scotland	Trump International Golf Club, Inc, Palm Beach, Florida	Trump International Hotel and Tower Condominium, New York, New York
Trump International Hotel Hawaii LLC, New York, New York	Trump International Hotels Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump International Management Corp, New York, New York
Trump Korean Projects LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Atlanta LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Atlanta Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Baja Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Baja LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Batumi, LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Beverages Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Beverages, LLC New York, New York	Trump Marks Canouan Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Canouan, LLC New York, New York	Trump Marks Chicago LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Chicago Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Dubai Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Dubai LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Egypt Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Egypt LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Fine Foods LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Fine Foods Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Ft. Lauderdale LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Ft. Lauderdale Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks GP Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Holdings LP (FKA Trump Marks LP), New York, New York	Trump Marks Hollywood Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Hollywood LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Istanbul II Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Istanbul II LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Jersey City Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Jersey City LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mattress LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mattress Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Menswear LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Menswear Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mortgage Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Mtg LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mumbai LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mumbai Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks New Rochelle Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks New Rochelle LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Palm Beach Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Palm Beach LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Panama Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Panama LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Philadelphia Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Philadelphia LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Philippines Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Philippines LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Products LLC, New York, New York	The Trump Organization, Inc, New York, New York
Trump Marks Products Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Puerto Rico I LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Puerto Rico I Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Puerto Rico II LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Puerto Rico II Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Punta del Este LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Punta del Este Manager Corp, New York, New York	The Donald J. Trump Company LLC, New York, New York	The Trump Marks Real Estate Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks SOHO License Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks SOHO LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Stamford LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Stamford Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Sunny Isles I LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Sunny Isles I Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Sunny Isles II LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Sunny Isles II Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Tampa Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Tampa LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Toronto Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Toronto LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Toronto LP (formally Trump Toronto Management LP), New York, New York	Trump Marks Waikiki Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Waikiki LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Westchester Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Westchester LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks White Plains LLC, New York, New York
Trump Miami Resort Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump Miami Resort Management Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club Colts Neck LLC, New York, New York
Trump National Golf Club Colts Neck Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club LLC (Trump National Golf Club- Westchester), New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump National Golf Club Washington DC LCC, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club Washington DC Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Old Post Office LLC, New York, New York
Trump Old Post Office Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump On the Ocean LLC, New York, New York	Trump Organization LLC, New York, New York
The Trump Organization, New York, New York	Trump Pageants, Inc, New York, New York	Trump Palace Condominium, New York, New York
Trump Palace/Parc LLC, New York, New York	Trump Panama Condominium Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump Panama Condominium Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Panama Hotel Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump Panama Hotel Management Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Parc East Condominium, New York, New York
Trump Park Avenue Acquisition LLC, New York, New York	Trump Park Avenue LLC, New York, New York	Trump Payroll Chicago LLC, New York, New York
Trump Payroll Corp, New York, New York	Trump Phoenix Development LLC, New York, New York	Trump Plaza LLC, New York, New York
Trump Plaza Member Inc (F/K/A Trump Plaza Corp), New York, New York	Trump Productions LLC (former Rancho Lien LLC), New York, New York	Trump Production Managing Member Inc, New York, New York
Trump Project Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump Restaurants LLC, New York, New York	Trump Riverside Management LLC, New York, New York

Trump Ruffin Commercial LLC, New York, New York	Trump Ruffin LLC, Las Vegas, NV	Trump Ruffin Tower I LLC, Las Vegas, NV
Trump Sales & Leasing Chicago LLC, Chicago, IL	Trump Sales & Leasing Chicago Member Corp, Chicago, IL	Trump Scotland Member Inc, Aberdeen, Scotland
Trump Scotsborough Square LLC, Scotsborough Square, VA	Trump SoHo Hotel Condominium New York, New York	Trump SoHo Member LLC, New York, New York
Trump Toronto Development Inc, New York, New York	Trump Toronto Member Corp (formally Trump Toronto Management Member Corp), New York, New York	Trump Tower Commercial LLC, New York, New York
Trump Tower Managing Member Inc, New York, New York	Trump Village Construction Corp, New York, New York	Trump Vineyard Estates LLC, New York, New York
Trump Vineyard Estates Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump Vineyard Estates Lot 3 Owner LLC (F/K/A Eric Trump Land Holdings LLC), New York, New York	Trump Virginia Acquisitions LLC (fka Virginia Acquisitions LLC), New York, New York
Trump Virginia Acquisitions Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump Virginia Lot 5 LLC, New York, New York	Trump Virginia Lot 5 Manager Corp, New York, New York
Trump Wine Marks LLC, New York, New York	Trump Wine Marks Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump World Productions LLC, New York, New York
Trump World Productions Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump World Publications LLC, New York, New York	Trump/New World Property Management LLC, New York, New York
Trump's Castle Management Corp, Atlantic City, NJ	Trump Marks White Plains Corp, New York, New York	Turnberry Scotland Managing Member Corp, Turnberry, Scotland
Turnberry Scotland LLC, Turnberry, Scotland	TW Venture I LLC, Palm Beach, Florida	TW Venture II LLC, Doonbeg, Ireland
TW Venture I Managing Member Corp, Palm Beach, Florida	TW Venture II Managing Member Corp, Doonbeg, Ireland	Ultimate Air Corp, New York, New York
Unit 2502 Enterprises Corp, Chicago, IL	Unit 2502 Enterprises LLC, Chicago, IL	VHPS LLC, Los Angeles, CA
West Palm Operations LLC, WPB, Florida	Wexford Hall Inc., New York, New York	White Course LLC, Miami, FL
White Course Managing Member Corp, Miami FL	Wilshire Hall LLC, New York, New York	Wollman Rink Operations LLC, New York, New York
Yorktown Real Estate LLC (F/K/A/ Yorktown Development Associates LLC), New York, New York	The Fred C. Trump December 16, 1976 Trust- F/B/O Donald J. Trump, New York, New York	The Fred C. Trump December 16, 1976 Trust- F/B/O Robert S. Trump, New York, New York
The Fred C. Trump December 16, 1976 Trust- F/B/O Elizabeth J. Trump, New York, New York	Fred C. Trump GRAT Trust- F/B/O Elizabeth Trump Grau, New York, New York	Trust U/W/O Fred C. Trump- F/B/O Elizabeth Trump Grau, New York, New York
Maryanne Trump GRAT Trust- F/B/O Elizabeth Trump Grau, New York, New York	Trust U/W/O Fred C. Trump- F/B/O the grandchildren of Fred C. Trump, New York, New York	The Donald J. Trump grantor Trust - DJT is the Trustee Successor - Trustee is Donald J. Trump, Jr., New York, New York
The Donald J. Trump Revocable Trust, New York, New York	The Police Athletic League, Inc, New York, New York	DT Bali Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York
DT Bali Golf Manager Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Bali Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York	DT Bali Hotel Manager Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Bali Technical Services Manager LLC, New York, New York	DT Bali Technical Services Manager Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Connect Europe Limited, Turnberry, Scotland
DT Endeavor I LLC, New York, New York	DT Endeavor I Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Lido Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York
DT Lido Golf Manager Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Lido Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York	DT Lido Hotel Manager Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Bali LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Bali Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Lido LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Lido Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Tower I LLC, New York, New York	DT Tower I Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Tower II LLC, New York, New York	DT Tower II Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Tower Kolkata LLC, New York, New York
DT Tower Kolkata Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Venture I LLC, New York, New York	DT Venture I Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Venture II LLC, New York, New York	DT Venture II Member Corp, New York, New York	DTTM Operations LLC, New York, New York
DTTM Operations Managing Member, New York, New York	EID Venture II LLC, New York, New York	EID Venture II Member Corp, New York, New York
THC DC Restaurant Hospitality LLC, New York, New York	Lamington Farm Club (TRUMP NATIONAL GOLF CLUB-BEDMINSTER)*, Bedminster, NJ	Mobile Payroll Construction LLC, New York, New York
Mobile Payroll Construction Manager Corp, New York, New York	C DEVELOPMENT VENTURES LLC, New York, New York	C DEVELOPMENT VENTURES MEMBER CORP, New York, New York
TC MARKS BUENOS AIRES LLC, New York, New York	Midland Associates, New York, New York	Miss Universe L.P., LLLP (formerly Trump Pageants, L.P.), New York, New York
Trump Central Park West Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Qatar LLC, New York, New York	40 Wall Street LLC, New York, New York
401 North Wabash Venture LLC, Chicago, IL	809 North Canon LLC, Beverly Hills, CA	Caribusiness Investments, S.R.L., Dominican Republic
County Properties, LLC, Norfolk, VA	DJT Aerospace LLC, New York, New York	DJT Operations I LLC, New York, New York
DT Connect II LLC, Palm Beach, Florida	Excel Venture I LLC, St. Martin, French West Indies	Fifty-Seventh Street Associates LLC, New York, New York
Pine Hill Development LLC, Pine Hill, NJ	Seven Springs LLC, Mt. Kisco, NY	Trump Turnberry , Turnberry, Scotland
The East 61 Street Company, LP, New York, New York	The Trump Corporation, New York, New York	TIHT Commercial LLC, New York, New York
TIHT Holding Company LLC, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club - Hudson Valley, Hopewell Junction, NY	Trump National Golf Club - Charlotte, Charlotte, NC
Trump National Golf Club - Philadelphia, Pine Hill, NJ	Trump International Golf Links - Scotland, Aberdeen, Scotland	Trump Las Vegas Development LLC, Las Vegas, NV
Trump Marks Asia LLC, Sterling, VA	Trump Model Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club - Washington DC, Pottomac Falls, VA
1125 South Ocean LLC, Palm Beach, Florida	T Promotions LLC, New York, New York	HWA 555 Owners, LLC, San Francisco, CA
1290 Avenue of the Americas, A Tenancy-In-Common, New York	Trump Tower Triplex, New York, New York	N/K/A DTW VENTURE LLC, Palm Beach, Florida
THC Vancouver Management Corp, Vancouver, Canada	TNGC Jupiter Management Corp, Jupiter, FL	Trump Toronto Hotel Management Corp, New York, New York
Trump Management Inc., Manhasset, NY	THC Miami Restaurant Hospitality LLC, Miami, FL	THC IMEA Development LLC, New York, New York
DT Lido Technical Services Manager LLC, Lido, Indonesia	Trump Las Vegas Sales & Marketing, Inc., Las Vegas, NV	Albemarle Estate, Charlottesville, VA
MacLeod House & Lodge, Aberdeen, Scotland	Trump Golf Links at Ferry Point, New York City, New York	Trump International Golf Club, Dubai, UAE
Trump World Golf Club Dubai, UAE	Trump International Resort & Golf Club Lido, Lido City, Indonesia	Seven Springs, Bedford, NY
Le Chateau des Palmiers, St. Martin, French West Indies	Trump World, Seoul, South Korea	Trump Towers, Sunny Isles, FL
D B Pace Acquisition, LLC, New York, NY	DJT HOLDINGS LLC, New York, NY	Golf Productions LLC, New York, NY
T International Realty LLC, New York, NY	THC CENTRAL RESERVATIONS LLC, New York, NY	THC CHINA DEVELOPMENT LLC, New York, NY
THC SALES & MARKETING LLC, New York, NY	The Trump-Equitable Fifth Avenue Company, New York, NY	TRUMP 106 CPS LLC, New York, NY
TRUMP BOOKS LLC /THE MIDAS TOUCH, New York, NY	TRUMP CAROUSEL LLC, New York, NY	TRUMP CPS LLC, New York, NY
TRUMP FERRY POINT LLC, New York, NY	TRUMP HOME MARKS LLC, New York, NY	TRUMP ICE LLC, New York, NY
STORAGE 106 LLC, New York, NY	SC CLEVELAND MS MANAGEMENT LLC, Cleveland, MS	T RETAIL LLC, New York, NY
WESTMINSTER HOTEL MANAGEMENT LLC, Livingston, NJ	GOLF RECREATION SCOTLAND LIMITED, Turnberry, Scotland	TRUMP DEVELOPMENT SERVICES LLC, New York, NY
4T HOLDINGS TWO LLC, New York, NY	T EXPRESS LLC, New York, NY	

AMENDMENT NO. 198 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

Page 581, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 203 OFFERED BY MR. KRISHNAMOORTHY OF ILLINOIS

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. 901. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 2635.702 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations.

AMENDMENT NO. 205 OFFERED BY MR. LIPINSKI OF ILLINOIS

Page 504, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 208 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

Page 464, beginning line 12, strike “: *Provided further*” and all that follows through line 17 and insert a period.

AMENDMENT NO. 209 OFFERED BY MR. PASCRELL OF NEW JERSEY

Page 471, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 473, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 503, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 210 OFFERED BY MS. PRESSLEY OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 462, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 471, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 473, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 211 OFFERED BY MISS RICE OF NEW YORK

Page 471, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 473, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 491, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,600,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 213 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 411, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$10,000,000)”.

Page 471, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$10,000,000)”.

Page 473, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 215 OFFERED BY MS. WATERS OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the amendments to sections 240.14a-1(l), 240.14a-2, or 240.14a-9 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, that were adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 22, 2020.

AMENDMENT NO. 216 OFFERED BY MS. WATERS OF CALIFORNIA

Page 405, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$68,400,000) (increased by \$68,400,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 218 OFFERED BY MS. ADAMS OF NORTH CAROLINA

At the end of division F (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement or enforce the guidance contained in WHD Field Bulletin No. 2020-2.

AMENDMENT NO. 221 OFFERED BY MR. BERA OF CALIFORNIA

Page 744, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 222 OFFERED BY MR. BERA OF CALIFORNIA

Page 740, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 224 OFFERED BY MR. BEYER OF VIRGINIA

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$500,000) (increased by \$500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 228 OFFERED BY MR. COHEN OF TENNESSEE

At the end of division F (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available to enter into any new contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with any entity listed in subsection (b).

(b) The entities listed in this subsection are the following:

Trump International Hotel & Tower Chicago, Chicago, IL
Trump National Doral Miami, Miami, FL

Trump International Hotel & Tower, Vancouver, Vancouver, Canada
Trump Tower, 721 Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York
Trump International Hotel & Tower, NY

Heritage, Trump Place, 240 Riverside Blvd, New York City, New York
Trump Grande, Sunny Isles, FL
Trump Tower at City Center, Westchester, NY
Trump Plaza Residences, Jersey City, NJ
Trump Tower Mumbai, India, Mumbai, India

Trump Towers Istanbul, Sisli, Istanbul, Sisli

DT Dubai Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York

DT Home Marks International LLC, New York, New York
DT India Venture Managing Member Corp, New York, New York

DT Marks Dubai LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Dubai II Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Jersey City LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Qatar Member Corp, New York, New York

DT Marks Pune LLC, New York, New York

DT Marks Pune II Managing Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Vancouver LP, New York, New York

DT Marks Worli Member Corp, New York, New York

Indian Hills Holdings LLC f/k/a Indian Hills Development LLC, New York, New York
Lamington Family Holdings LLC, New York, New York
LFB Acquisition Member Corp, New York, New York
Nitro World Co, Limited, Turnberry, Scotland

OWO Developer LLC, New York, New York

Ace Entertainment Holdings Inc (f/k/a Trump Casinos Inc and formerly Trump Taj Mahal, Inc), Atlantic City, NJ
Trump Chicago Development LLC, New York, New York
Trump Chicago Managing Member LLC, New York, New York

Trump International Hotel & Golf Links Ireland (formerly The Lodge at Doonbeg), Doonbeg, Ireland
Trump International Hotel & Tower New York, New York City, NY
Trump International Hotel Waikiki, Honolulu, HI

Trump World Tower, 845 United Nations Plaza, New York City, New York
Trump Parc East, 100 Central Park South, New York City, New York
Trump Place, 220 Riverside Blvd, New York City, New York

Trump Hollywood Florida, Hollywood, Florida
Trump Park Residences, Yorktown, NY
The Estate at Trump National, Los Angeles, CA
Trump Towers Makati, Philippines, Makati, Philippines

Trump Tower Punta Del Este, Uruguay, Punta Del Este, Uruguay
DT Dubai Golf Manager Member Corp, New York, New York

DT Home Marks International Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Baku LLC, New York, New York

DT Marks Dubai Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Gurgaon LLC, New York, New York

DT Marks Jupiter LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Products International LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Pune Managing Member Corp, New York, New York

DT Marks Rio LLC, New York, New York

DT Marks Vancouver Managing Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Tower Gurgaon LLC, New York, New York

Jupiter Golf Club LLC (Trump National Gold Club-Jupiter), New York, New York
Lawrence Towers Apartments, New York, New York

MAR-A-LAGO CLUB, L.L.C., Palm Beach, Florida
OPO Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York

TIGL Ireland Enterprises Limited (Trump International Golf Links- Doonbeg), Doonbeg, Ireland
Trump Chicago Commercial Member Corp, New York, New York

Trump Chicago Hotel Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Chicago Member LLC, New York, New York

Trump International Hotel Las Vegas, Las Vegas, NV
Trump SoHo New York, New York City, NY

Trump International Hotel Washington, DC

Trump Park Avenue, 502 Park Avenue, New York City, New York
Trump Palace, 200 East 69th Street, New York City, New York
Trump Place, 200 Riverside Blvd, New York City, New York
Trump Plaza, New Rochelle, NY
Trump Parc Stamford, Stamford, Connecticut
Trump Towers Pune, India, Pune, India
Trump International Vancouver, Vancouver, Canada

Briar Hall Operations LLC, New York, New York

DT Dubai II Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York

DT India Venture LLC, New York, New York

DT Marks Baku Managing Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Dubai II LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Gurgaon Managing Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Qatar LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Product International Member Corp, New York, New York

DT MARKS PUNE II LLC, New York, New York

DT Marks Rio Member Corp, New York, New York

DT Marks Worli LLC, New York, New York

DT Tower Gurgaon Managing Member Corp, New York, New York
Jupiter Golf Club Managing Member Corp, New York, New York
LFB Acquisition LLC, New York, New York

Mar A Lago Club, L.L.C., New York, New York
OPO Hotel Manager Member Corp, New York, New York
TIGL Ireland Management Limited, Doonbeg, Ireland
Trump Chicago Commercial Manager LLC, New York, New York

Trump Chicago Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York
Trump Chicago Residential Member Corp, New York, New York

Trump Chicago Residential Manager LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Retail LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Retail Manager LLC, New York, New York
Trump Chicago Retail Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Drinks Israel Holdings LLC, New York, New York	Trump Drinks Israel Holdings Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Drinks Israel LLC, New York, New York	Trump Drinks Israel Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Endeavor 12 LLC (Trump National Doral), New York, New York
Trump Endeavor 12 Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump Golf Acquisitions LLC, New York, New York	Trump Golf Coco Beach LLC, New York, New York
Trump Golf Coco Beach Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump International Development LLC, New York, New York	Trump International Golf Club LC (Trump International Golf Club- Florida), New York, New York
Trump International Golf Club Scotland Limited, Aberdeen, Scotland	Trump International Golf Club, Inc, Palm Beach, Florida	Trump International Hotel and Tower Condominium, New York, New York
Trump International Hotel Hawaii LLC, New York, New York	Trump International Hotels Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump International Management Corp, New York, New York
Trump Korean Projects LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Atlanta LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Atlanta Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Baja Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Baja LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Batumi, LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Beverages Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Beverages, LLC New York, New York	Trump Marks Canouan Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Canouan, LLC New York, New York	Trump Marks Chicago LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Chicago Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Dubai Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Dubai LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Egypt Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Egypt LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Fine Foods LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Fine Foods Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Ft. Lauderdale LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Ft. Lauderdale Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks GP Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Holdings LP (FKA Trump Marks LP), New York, New York	Trump Marks Hollywood Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Hollywood LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Istanbul II Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Istanbul II LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Jersey City Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Jersey City LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mattress LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mattress Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Menswear LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Menswear Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mortgage Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Mtg LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mumbai LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mumbai Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks New Rochelle Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks New Rochelle LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Palm Beach Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Palm Beach LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Panama Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Panama LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Philadelphia Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Philadelphia LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Philippines Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Philippines LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Products LLC, New York, New York	The Trump Organization, Inc, New York, New York
Trump Marks Products Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Puerto Rico I LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Puerto Rico I Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Puerto Rico II LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Puerto Rico II Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Punta del Este LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Punta del Este Manager Corp, New York, New York	The Donald J. Trump Company LLC, New York, New York	The Trump Marks Real Estate Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks SOHO License Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks SOHO LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Stamford LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Stamford Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Sunny Isles I LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Sunny Isles I Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Sunny Isles II LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Sunny Isles II Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Tampa Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Tampa LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Toronto Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Toronto LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Toronto LP (formally Trump Toronto Management LP), New York, New York	Trump Marks Waikiki Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Waikiki LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Westchester Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Westchester LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks White Plains LLC, New York, New York
Trump Miami Resort Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump Miami Resort Management Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club Colts Neck LLC, New York, New York
Trump National Golf Club Colts Neck Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club LLC (Trump National Golf Club- Westchester), New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump National Golf Club Washington DC LCC, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club Washington DC Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Old Post Office LLC, New York, New York
Trump Old Post Office Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump On the Ocean LLC, New York, New York	Trump Organization LLC, New York, New York
The Trump Organization, New York, New York	Trump Pageants, Inc, New York, New York	Trump Palace Condominium, New York, New York
Trump Palace/Parc LLC, New York, New York	Trump Panama Condominium Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump Panama Condominium Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Panama Hotel Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump Panama Hotel Management Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Parc East Condominium, New York, New York
Trump Park Avenue Acquisition LLC, New York, New York	Trump Park Avenue LLC, New York, New York	Trump Payroll Chicago LLC, New York, New York
Trump Payroll Corp, New York, New York	Trump Phoenix Development LLC, New York, New York	Trump Plaza LLC, New York, New York
Trump Plaza Member Inc (F/K/A Trump Plaza Corp), New York, New York	Trump Productions LLC (former Rancho Lien LLC), New York, New York	Trump Production Managing Member Inc, New York, New York
Trump Project Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump Restaurants LLC, New York, New York	Trump Riverside Management LLC, New York, New York
Trump Ruffin Commercial LLC, New York, New York	Trump Ruffin LLC, Las Vegas, NV	Trump Ruffin Tower I LLC, Las Vegas, NV
Trump Sales & Leasing Chicago LLC, Chicago, IL	Trump Sales & Leasing Chicago Member Corp, Chicago, IL	Trump Scotland Member Inc, Aberdeen, Scotland
Trump Scotsborough Square LLC, Scotsborough Square, VA	Trump SoHo Hotel Condominium New York, New York	Trump SoHo Member LLC, New York, New York
Trump Toronto Development Inc, New York, New York	Trump Toronto Member Corp (formally Trump Toronto Management Member Corp), New York, New York	Trump Tower Commercial LLC, New York, New York
Trump Tower Managing Member Inc, New York, New York	Trump Village Construction Corp, New York, New York	Trump Vineyard Estates LLC, New York, New York
Trump Vineyard Estates Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump Vineyard Estates Lot 3 Owner LLC (F/K/A Eric Trump Land Holdings LLC), New York, New York	Trump Virginia Acquisitions LLC (fka Virginia Acquisitions LLC), New York, New York
Trump Virginia Acquisitions Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump Virginia Lot 5 LLC, New York, New York	Trump Virginia Lot 5 Manager Corp, New York, New York
Trump Wine Marks LLC, New York, New York	Trump Wine Marks Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump World Productions LLC, New York, New York
Trump World Productions Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump World Publications LLC, New York, New York	Trump/New World Property Management LLC, New York, New York
Trump's Castle Management Corp, Atlantic City, NJ	Trump Marks White Plains Corp, New York, New York	Turnberry Scotland Managing Member Corp, Turnberry, Scotland

Turnberry Scotland LLC, Turnberry, Scotland	TW Venture I LLC, Palm Beach, Florida	TW Venture II LLC, Doonbeg, Ireland
TW Venture I Managing Member Corp, Palm Beach, Florida	TW Venture II Managing Member Corp, Doonbeg, Ireland	Ultimate Air Corp, New York, New York
Unit 2502 Enterprises Corp, Chicago, IL	Unit 2502 Enterprises LLC, Chicago, IL	VHPS LLC, Los Angeles, CA
West Palm Operations LLC, WPB, Florida	Wexford Hall Inc., New York, New York	White Course LLC, Miami, FL
White Course Managing Member Corp, Miami FL	Wilshire Hall LLC, New York, New York	Wollman Rink Operations LLC, New York, New York
Yorktown Real Estate LLC (F/K/A/ Yorktown Development Associates LLC), New York, New York	The Fred C. Trump December 16, 1976 Trust- F/B/O Donald J. Trump, New York, New York	The Fred C. Trump December 16, 1976 Trust- F/B/O Robert S. Trump, New York, New York
The Fred C. Trump December 16, 1976 Trust- F/B/O Elizabeth J. Trump, New York, New York	Fred C. Trump GRAT Trust- F/B/O Elizabeth Trump Grau, New York, New York	Trust U/W/O Fred C. Trump- F/B/O Elizabeth Trump Grau, New York, New York
Maryanne Trump GRAT Trust- F/B/O Elizabeth Trump Grau, New York, New York	Trust U/W/O Fred C. Trump- F/B/O the grandchildren of Fred C. Trump, New York, New York	The Donald J. Trump grantor Trust - DJT is the Trustee Successor - Trustee is Donald J. Trump, Jr., New York, New York
The Donald J. Trump Revocable Trust, New York, New York	The Police Athletic League, Inc, New York, New York	DT Bali Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York
DT Bali Golf Manager Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Bali Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York	DT Bali Hotel Manager Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Bali Technical Services Manager LLC, New York, New York	DT Bali Technical Services Manager Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Connect Europe Limited, Turnberry, Scotland
DT Endeavor I LLC, New York, New York	DT Endeavor I Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Lido Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York
DT Lido Golf Manager Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Lido Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York	DT Lido Hotel Manager Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Bali LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Bali Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Lido LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Lido Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Tower I LLC, New York, New York	DT Tower I Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Tower II LLC, New York, New York	DT Tower II Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Tower Kolkata LLC, New York, New York
DT Tower Kolkata Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Venture I LLC, New York, New York	DT Venture I Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Venture II LLC, New York, New York	DT Venture II Member Corp, New York, New York	DTTM Operations LLC, New York, New York
DTTM Operations Managing Member, New York, New York	EID Venture II LLC, New York, New York	EID Venture II Member Corp, New York, New York
THC DC Restaurant Hospitality LLC, New York, New York	Lamington Farm Club (TRUMP NATIONAL GOLF CLUB-BEDMINSTER)*, Bedminster, NJ	Mobile Payroll Construction LLC, New York, New York
Mobile Payroll Construction Manager Corp, New York, New York	C DEVELOPMENT VENTURES LLC, New York, New York	C DEVELOPMENT VENTURES MEMBER CORP, New York, New York
TC MARKS BUENOS AIRES LLC, New York, New York	Midland Associates, New York, New York	Miss Universe L.P., LLLP (formerly Trump Pageants, L.P.), New York, New York
Trump Central Park West Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Qatar LLC, New York, New York	40 Wall Street LLC, New York, New York
401 North Wabash Venture LLC, Chicago, IL	809 North Canon LLC, Beverly Hills, CA	Caribusiness Investments, S.R.L., Dominican Republic
County Properties, LLC, Norfolk, VA	DJT Aerospace LLC, New York, New York	DJT Operations I LLC, New York, New York
DT Connect II LLC, Palm Beach, Florida	Excel Venture I LLC, St. Martin, French West Indies	Fifty-Seventh Street Associates LLC, New York, New York
Pine Hill Development LLC, Pine Hill, NJ	Seven Springs LLC, Mt. Kisco, NY	Trump Turnberry, Turnberry, Scotland
The East 61 Street Company, LP, New York, New York	The Trump Corporation, New York, New York	TIHT Commercial LLC, New York, New York
TIHT Holding Company LLC, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club - Hudson Valley, Hopewell Junction, NY	Trump National Golf Club - Charlotte, Charlotte, NC
Trump National Golf Club - Philadelphia, Pine Hill, NJ	Trump International Golf Links - Scotland, Aberdeen, Scotland	Trump Las Vegas Development LLC, Las Vegas, NV
Trump Marks Asia LLC, Sterling, VA	Trump Model Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club - Washington DC, Potomac Falls, VA
1125 South Ocean LLC, Palm Beach, Florida	T Promotions LLC, New York, New York	HWA 555 Owners, LLC, San Francisco, CA
1290 Avenue of the Americas, A Tenancy-In-Common, New York, New York	Trump Tower Triplex, New York, New York	N/K/A DTW VENTURE LLC, Palm Beach, Florida
THC Vancouver Management Corp, Vancouver, Canada	TNGC Jupiter Management Corp, Jupiter, FL	Trump Toronto Hotel Management Corp, New York, New York
Trump Management Inc., Manhasset, NY	THC Miami Restaurant Hospitality LLC, Miami, FL	THC IMEA Development LLC, New York, New York
DT Lido Technical Services Manager LLC, Lido, Indonesia	Trump Las Vegas Sales & Marketing, Inc., Las Vegas, NV	Albemarle Estate, Charlottesville, VA
MacLeod House & Lodge, Aberdeen, Scotland	Trump Golf Links at Ferry Point, New York City, New York	Trump International Golf Club, Dubai, UAE
Trump World Golf Club Dubai, UAE	Trump International Resort & Golf Club Lido, Lido City, Indonesia	Seven Springs, Bedford, NY
Le Chateau des Palmiers, St. Martin, French West Indies	Trump World, Seoul, South Korea	Trump Towers, Sunny Isles, FL
D B Pace Acquisition, LLC, New York, NY	DJT HOLDINGS LLC, New York, NY	Golf Productions LLC, New York, NY
T International Realty LLC, New York, NY	THC CENTRAL RESERVATIONS LLC, New York, NY	THC CHINA DEVELOPMENT LLC, New York, NY
THC SALES & MARKETING LLC, New York, NY	The Trump-Equitable Fifth Avenue Company, New York, NY	TRUMP 106 CPS LLC, New York, NY
TRUMP BOOKS LLC /THE MIDAS TOUCH, New York, NY	TRUMP CAROUSEL LLC, New York, NY	TRUMP CPS LLC, New York, NY
TRUMP FERRY POINT LLC, New York, NY	TRUMP HOME MARKS LLC, New York, NY	TRUMP ICE LLC, New York, NY
STORAGE 106 LLC, New York, NY	SC CLEVELAND MS MANAGEMENT LLC, Cleveland, MS	T RETAIL LLC, New York, NY
WESTMINSTER HOTEL MANAGEMENT LLC, Livingston, NJ	GOLF RECREATION SCOTLAND LIMITED, Turnberry, Scotland	TRUMP DEVELOPMENT SERVICES LLC, New York, NY
4T HOLDINGS TWO LLC, New York, NY	T EXPRESS LLC, New York, NY	

AMENDMENT NO. 234 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 235 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

At the end of division F (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement or enforce the “Order Under Sections 362 and 365 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 265, 268); Order Suspending Introduction of Certain Persons From Countries Where a Communicable Disease Exists” issued on

March 20, 2020, and published on March 26, 2020, in the Federal Register.

AMENDMENT NO. 237 OFFERED BY MR. ESPAILLAT OF NEW YORK

At the end of division F (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Office of Refugee Resettlement or the Department of Health and Human Services to contract with any for-profit entity to house unaccompanied alien children (as such term is defined in section 462(g) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 279(g))).

AMENDMENT NO. 253 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL OF WASHINGTON

At the end of division F (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enforce the interim final rule entitled “CARES Act Programs; Equitable Services to Students and Teachers in Non-Public Schools” published by the Department of Education in the Federal Register on July 1, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 39479).

AMENDMENT NO. 256 OFFERED BY MS. KELLY OF ILLINOIS

Page 742, line 22, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 742, line 22, after the second dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 259 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF MICHIGAN

Page 715, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 260 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF MICHIGAN

At the end of division F, insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Department of Education for Education Freedom Scholarships.

AMENDMENT NO. 264 OFFERED BY MRS. MCBATH OF GEORGIA

Page 742, line 22, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 269 OFFERED BY MR. NORCROSS OF NEW JERSEY

Page 711, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000) (reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 270 OFFERED BY MR. NORCROSS OF NEW JERSEY

Page 784, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000) (reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 278 OFFERED BY MS. PORTER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 799, strike lines 16 through 19, and insert the following:

(1) Detailed monthly enrollment figures from the Exchanges established under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 pertaining to enrollments during the open enrollment period, including State enrollment figures disaggregated by race, ethnicity, preferred language, age, and sex.

AMENDMENT NO. 283 OFFERED BY MRS. SCHAKOWSKY OF ILLINOIS

Page 759, line 24, after the colon, insert the following: “*Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$1,000,000 shall be for activities authorized under section 9032 of Public Law 114-255 and \$1,000,000 shall be for activities authorized

under section 549 of the Public Health Service Act.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 284 OFFERED BY MS. SCHRIER OF WASHINGTON

Page 740, line 17, after the dollar amount insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 286 OFFERED BY MS. SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY

Page 731, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$20,000,000) (increased by \$20,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 288 OFFERED BY MS. SLOTKIN OF MICHIGAN

Page 830, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 292 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 711, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,436,000)”.

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,436,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 297 OFFERED BY MRS. TRAHAN OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 810, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000) (increased by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 298 OFFERED BY MRS. TRAHAN OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 831, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000) (increased by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 299 OFFERED BY MRS. TRAHAN OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000)” (increased by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 301 OFFERED BY MS. VELÁZQUEZ OF NEW YORK

At the end of division F (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to reject any application for a grant available under funds appropriated by this Act because of the use of the terms “vulnerable”, “entitlement”, “diversity”, “transgender”, “fetus”, “evidence-based”, or “science-based” in the application.

AMENDMENT NO. 302 OFFERED BY MS. WATERS OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of division F (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to finalize, implement, or enforce the proposed rule titled “Medicare and Medicaid Programs; Requirements for Long-Term Care Facilities: Regulatory Provisions To Promote Efficiency, and Transparency” published in the Federal Register by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services on July 18, 2019 (84 Fed. Reg. 34737 et seq.).

AMENDMENT NO. 303 OFFERED BY MS. WATERS OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of division F (before the short title) insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to require hospitals, hospital laboratories, and acute care facilities to report COVID-19 data using the “teletracking.protect.hhs.gov” website that was announced by the Department of Health and Human Services in the document titled “COVID-19 Guidance for Hospital Reporting and FAQs For Hospitals, Hospital Laboratory, and Acute Care Facility Data Reporting Updated July 10, 2020”.

AMENDMENT NO. 307 OFFERED BY MRS. WATSON COLEMAN OF NEW JERSEY

Page 746, line 7, after the dollar amount insert “(increased by \$500,000) (reduced by \$500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 308 OFFERED BY MRS. WATSON COLEMAN OF NEW JERSEY

Page 746, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000) (reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 312 OFFERED BY MR. COHEN OF TENNESSEE

At the end of division G (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available to enter into any new contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with any entity listed in subsection (b).

(b) The entities listed in this subsection are the following:

Trump International Hotel & Tower Chicago, Chicago, IL
Trump National Doral Miami, Miami, FL

Trump International Hotel & Tower, Vancouver, Vancouver, Canada
Trump Tower, 721 Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York
Trump International Hotel & Tower, NY

Heritage, Trump Place, 240 Riverside Blvd, New York City, New York
Trump Grande, Sunny Isles, FL
Trump Tower at City Center, Westchester, NY
Trump Plaza Residences, Jersey City, NJ
Trump Tower Mumbai, India, Mumbai, India

Trump Towers Istanbul, Sisli, Istanbul, Sisli

DT Dubai Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York

DT Home Marks International LLC, New York, New York
DT India Venture Managing Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Dubai LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Dubai II Member Corp, New York, New York

DT Marks Jersey City LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Qatar Member Corp, New York, New York

DT Marks Pune LLC, New York, New York

DT Marks Pune II Managing Member Corp, New York, New York

Trump International Hotel & Golf Links Ireland (formerly The Lodge at Doonbeg), Doonbeg, Ireland
Trump International Hotel & Tower New York, New York City, NY

Trump International Hotel Waikiki, Honolulu, HI

Trump World Tower, 845 United Nations Plaza, New York City, New York
Trump Parc East, 100 Central Park South, New York City, New York
Trump Place, 220 Riverside Blvd, New York City, New York
Trump Hollywood Florida, Hollywood, Florida
Trump Park Residences, Yorktown, NY
The Estate at Trump National, Los Angeles, CA
Trump Towers Makati, Philippines, Makati, Philippines

Trump Tower Punta Del Este, Uruguay, Punta Del Este, Uruguay

DT Dubai Golf Manager Member Corp, New York, New York

DT Home Marks International Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Baku LLC, New York, New York

DT Marks Dubai Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Gurgaon LLC, New York, New York

DT Marks Jupiter LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Products International LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Pune Managing Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Rio LLC, New York, New York

Trump International Hotel Las Vegas, Las Vegas, NV
Trump SoHo New York, New York City, NY

Trump International Hotel Washington, DC

Trump Park Avenue, 502 Park Avenue, New York City, New York
Trump Palace, 200 East 69th Street, New York City, New York
Trump Place, 200 Riverside Blvd, New York City, New York
Trump Plaza, New Rochelle, NY
Trump Parc Stamford, Stamford, Connecticut
Trump Towers Pune, India, Pune, India
Trump International Vancouver, Vancouver, Canada

Briar Hall Operations LLC, New York, New York

DT Dubai II Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York

DT India Venture LLC, New York, New York

DT Marks Baku Managing Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Dubai II LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Gurgaon Managing Member Corp, New York, New York

DT Mark Qatar LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Product International Member Corp, New York, New York
DT MARKS PUNE II LLC, New York, New York

DT Marks Rio Member Corp, New York, New York

DT Marks Vancouver LP, New York, New York	DT Marks Vancouver Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Worli LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Worli Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Tower Gurgaon LLC, New York, New York	DT Tower Gurgaon Managing Member Corp, New York, New York
Indian Hills Holdings LLC f/k/a Indian Hills Development LLC, New York, New York	Jupiter Golf Club LLC (Trump National Gold Club-Jupiter), New York, New York	Jupiter Golf Club Managing Member Corp, New York, New York
Lamington Family Holdings LLC, New York, New York	Lawrence Towers Apartments, New York, New York	LFB Acquisition LLC, New York, New York
LFB Acquisition Member Corp, New York, New York	MAR-A-LAGO CLUB, L.L.C., Palm Beach, Florida	Mar A Lago Club, L.L.C, New York, New York
Nitto World Co, Limited, Turnberry, Scotland	OPO Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York	OPO Hotel Manager Member Corp, New York, New York
OWO Developer LLC, New York, New York	TIGL Ireland Enterprises Limited (Trump International Golf Links- Doonbeg), Doonbeg, Ireland	TIGL Ireland Management Limited, Doonbeg, Ireland
Ace Entertainment Holdings Inc (f/k/a Trump Casinos Inc and formerly Trump Taj Mahal, Inc), Atlantic City, NJ	Trump Chicago Commercial Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Commercial Manager LLC, New York, New York
Trump Chicago Development LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Hotel Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York
Trump Chicago Managing Member LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Member LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Residential Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Chicago Residential Manager LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Retail LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Retail Manager LLC, New York, New York
Trump Chicago Retail Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Drinks Israel Holdings LLC, New York, New York	Trump Drinks Israel Holdings Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Drinks Israel LLC, New York, New York	Trump Drinks Israel Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Endeavor 12 LLC (Trump National Doral), New York, New York
Trump Endeavor 12 Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump Golf Acquisitions LLC, New York, New York	Trump Golf Coco Beach LLC, New York, New York
Trump Golf Coco Beach Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump International Development LLC, New York, New York	Trump International Golf Club LC (Trump International Golf Club- Florida), New York, New York
Trump International Golf Club Scotland Limited, Aberdeen, Scotland	Trump International Golf Club, Inc, Palm Beach, Florida	Trump International Hotel and Tower Condominium, New York, New York
Trump International Hotel Hawaii LLC, New York, New York	Trump International Hotels Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump International Management Corp, New York, New York
Trump Korean Projects LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Atlanta LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Atlanta Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Baja Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Baja LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Batumi, LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Beverages Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Beverages, LLC New York, New York	Trump Marks Canouan Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Canouan, LLC New York, New York	Trump Marks Chicago LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Chicago Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Dubai Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Dubai LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Egypt Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Egypt LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Fine Foods LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Fine Foods Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Ft. Lauderdale LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Ft. Lauderdale Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks GP Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Holdings LP (FKA Trump Marks LP), New York, New York	Trump Marks Hollywood Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Hollywood LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Istanbul II Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Istanbul II LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Jersey City Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Jersey City LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mattress LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mattress Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Menswear LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Menswear Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mortgage Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Mtg LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mumbai LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mumbai Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks New Rochelle Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks New Rochelle LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Palm Beach Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Palm Beach LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Panama Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Panama LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Philadelphia Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Philadelphia LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Philippines Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Philippines LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Products LLC, New York, New York	The Trump Organization, Inc, New York, New York
Trump Marks Products Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Puerto Rico I LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Puerto Rico I Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Puerto Rico II LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Puerto Rico II Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Punta del Este LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Punta del Este Manager Corp, New York, New York	The Donald J. Trump Company LLC, New York, New York	The Trump Marks Real Estate Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks SOHO License Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks SOHO LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Stamford LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Stamford Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Sunny Isles I LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Sunny Isles I Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Sunny Isles II LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Sunny Isles II Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Tampa Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Tampa LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Toronto Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Toronto LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Toronto LP (formally Trump Toronto Management LP), New York, New York	Trump Marks Waikiki Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Waikiki LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Westchester Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Westchester LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks White Plains LLC, New York, New York
Trump Miami Resort Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump Miami Resort Management Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club Colts Neck LLC, New York, New York
Trump National Golf Club Colts Neck Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club LLC (Trump National Golf Club- Westchester), New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump National Golf Club Washington DC LCC, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club Washington DC Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Old Post Office LLC, New York, New York
Trump Old Post Office Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump On the Ocean LLC, New York, New York	Trump Organization LLC, New York, New York
The Trump Organization, New York, New York	Trump Pageants, Inc, New York, New York	Trump Palace Condominium, New York, New York
Trump Palace/Parc LLC, New York, New York	Trump Panama Condominium Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump Panama Condominium Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Panama Hotel Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump Panama Hotel Management Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Parc East Condominium, New York, New York
Trump Park Avenue Acquisition LLC, New York, New York	Trump Park Avenue LLC, New York, New York	Trump Payroll Chicago LLC, New York, New York
Trump Payroll Corp, New York, New York	Trump Phoenix Development LLC, New York, New York	Trump Plaza LLC, New York, New York
Trump Plaza Member Inc (F/K/A Trump Plaza Corp), New York, New York	Trump Productions LLC (former Rancho Lien LLC), New York, New York	Trump Production Managing Member Inc, New York, New York
Trump Project Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump Restaurants LLC, New York, New York	Trump Riverside Management LLC, New York, New York
Trump Ruffin Commercial LLC, New York, New York	Trump Ruffin LLC, Las Vegas, NV	Trump Ruffin Tower I LLC, Las Vegas, NV

Trump Sales & Leasing Chicago LLC, Chicago, IL	Trump Sales & Leasing Chicago Member Corp, Chicago, IL	Trump Scotland Member Inc, Aberdeen, Scotland
Trump Scotsborough Square LLC, Scotsborough Square, VA	Trump SoHo Hotel Condominium New York, New York, New York	Trump SoHo Member LLC, New York, New York
Trump Toronto Development Inc, New York, New York	Trump Toronto Member Corp (formally Trump Toronto Management Member Corp), New York, New York	Trump Tower Commercial LLC, New York, New York
Trump Tower Managing Member Inc, New York, New York	Trump Village Construction Corp, New York, New York	Trump Vineyard Estates LLC, New York, New York
Trump Vineyard Estates Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump Vineyard Estates Lot 3 Owner LLC (F/K/A Eric Trump Land Holdings LLC), New York, New York	Trump Virginia Acquisitions LLC (fka Virginia Acquisitions LLC), New York, New York
Trump Virginia Acquisitions Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump Virginia Lot 5 LLC, New York, New York	Trump Virginia Lot 5 Manager Corp, New York, New York
Trump Wine Marks LLC, New York, New York	Trump Wine Marks Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump World Productions LLC, New York, New York
Trump World Productions Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump World Publications LLC, New York, New York	Trump/New World Property Management LLC, New York, New York
Trump's Castle Management Corp, Atlantic City, NJ	Trump Marks White Plains Corp, New York, New York	Turnberry Scotland Managing Member Corp, Turnberry, Scotland
Turnberry Scotland LLC, Turnberry, Scotland	TW Venture I LLC, Palm Beach, Florida	TW Venture II LLC, Doonbeg, Ireland
TW Venture I Managing Member Corp, Palm Beach, Florida	TW Venture II Managing Member Corp, Doonbeg, Ireland	Ultimate Air Corp, New York, New York
Unit 2502 Enterprises Corp, Chicago, IL	Unit 2502 Enterprises LLC, Chicago, IL	VHPS LLC, Los Angeles, CA
West Palm Operations LLC, WPB, Florida	Wexford Hall Inc., New York, New York	White Course LLC, Miami, FL
White Course Managing Member Corp, Miami FL	Wilshire Hall LLC, New York, New York	Wollman Rink Operations LLC, New York, New York
Yorktown Real Estate LLC (F/K/A/ Yorktown Development Associates LLC), New York, New York	The Fred C. Trump December 16, 1976 Trust- F/B/O Donald J. Trump, New York, New York	The Fred C. Trump December 16, 1976 Trust- F/B/O Robert S. Trump, New York, New York
The Fred C. Trump December 16, 1976 Trust- F/B/O Elizabeth J. Trump, New York, New York	Fred C. Trump GRAT Trust- F/B/O Elizabeth Trump Grau, New York, New York	Trust U/W/O Fred C. Trump- F/B/O Elizabeth Trump Grau, New York, New York
Maryanne Trump GRAT Trust- F/B/O Elizabeth Trump Grau, New York, New York	Trust U/W/O Fred C. Trump- F/B/O the grandchildren of Fred C. Trump, New York, New York	The Donald J. Trump grantor Trust - DJT is the Trustee Successor - Trustee is Donald J. Trump, Jr., New York, New York
The Donald J. Trump Revocable Trust, New York, New York	The Police Athletic League, Inc, New York, New York	DT Bali Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York
DT Bali Golf Manager Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Bali Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York	DT Bali Hotel Manager Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Bali Technical Services Manager LLC, New York, New York	DT Bali Technical Services Manager Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Connect Europe Limited, Turnberry, Scotland
DT Endeavor I LLC, New York, New York	DT Endeavor I Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Lido Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York
DT Lido Golf Manager Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Lido Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York	DT Lido Hotel Manager Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Bali LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Bali Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Lido LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Lido Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Tower I LLC, New York, New York	DT Tower I Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Tower II LLC, New York, New York	DT Tower II Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Tower Kolkata LLC, New York, New York
DT Tower Kolkata Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Venture I LLC, New York, New York	DT Venture I Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Venture II LLC, New York, New York	DT Venture II Member Corp, New York, New York	DTTM Operations LLC, New York, New York
DTTM Operations Managing Member, New York, New York	EID Venture II LLC, New York, New York	EID Venture II Member Corp, New York, New York
THC DC Restaurant Hospitality LLC, New York, New York	Lamington Farm Club (TRUMP NATIONAL GOLF CLUB-BEDMINSTER)*, Bedminster, NJ	Mobile Payroll Construction LLC, New York, New York
Mobile Payroll Construction Manager Corp, New York, New York	C DEVELOPMENT VENTURES LLC, New York, New York	C DEVELOPMENT VENTURES MEMBER CORP, New York, New York
TC MARKS BUENOS AIRES LLC, New York, New York	Midland Associates, New York, New York	Miss Universe L.P., LLLP (formerly Trump Pageants, L.P.), New York, New York
Trump Central Park West Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Qatar LLC, New York, New York	40 Wall Street LLC, New York, New York
401 North Wabash Venture LLC, Chicago, IL	809 North Canon LLC, Beverly Hills, CA	Caribusiness Investments, S.R.L., Dominican Republic
County Properties, LLC, Norfolk, VA	DJT Aerospace LLC, New York, New York	DJT Operations I LLC, New York, New York
DT Connect II LLC, Palm Beach, Florida	Excel Venture I LLC, St. Martin, French West Indies	Fifty-Seventh Street Associates LLC, New York, New York
Pine Hill Development LLC, Pine Hill, NJ	Seven Springs LLC, Mt. Kisco, NY	Trump Turnberry, Turnberry, Scotland
The East 61 Street Company, LP, New York, New York	The Trump Corporation, New York, New York	TIHT Commercial LLC, New York, New York
TIHT Holding Company LLC, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club - Hudson Valley, Hopewell Junction, NY	Trump National Golf Club - Charlotte, Charlotte, NC
Trump National Golf Club - Philadelphia, Pine Hill, NJ	Trump International Golf Links - Scotland, Aberdeen, Scotland	Trump Las Vegas Development LLC, Las Vegas, NV
Trump Marks Asia LLC, Sterling, VA	Trump Model Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club - Washington DC, Potomac Falls, VA
1125 South Ocean LLC, Palm Beach, Florida	T Promotions LLC, New York, New York	HWA 555 Owners, LLC, San Francisco, CA
1290 Avenue of the Americas, A Tenancy-In-Common, New York, New York	Trump Tower Triplex, New York, New York	N/K/A DTW VENTURE LLC, Palm Beach, Florida
THC Vancouver Management Corp, Vancouver, Canada	TNGC Jupiter Management Corp, Jupiter, FL	Trump Toronto Hotel Management Corp, New York, New York
Trump Management Inc., Manhasset, NY	THC Miami Restaurant Hospitality LLC, Miami, FL	THC IMEA Development LLC, New York, New York
DT Lido Technical Services Manager LLC, Lido, Indonesia	Trump Las Vegas Sales & Marketing, Inc., Las Vegas, NV	Albemarle Estate, Charlottesville, VA
MacLeod House & Lodge, Aberdeen, Scotland	Trump Golf Links at Ferry Point, New York City, New York	Trump International Golf Club, Dubai, UAE
Trump World Golf Club Dubai, UAE	Trump International Resort & Golf Club Lido, Lido City, Indonesia	Seven Springs, Bedford, NY
Le Chateau des Palmiers, St. Martin, French West Indies	Trump World, Seoul, South Korea	Trump Towers, Sunny Isles, FL
D B Pace Acquisition, LLC, New York, NY	DJT HOLDINGS LLC, New York, NY	Golf Productions LLC, New York, NY
T International Realty LLC, New York, NY	THC CENTRAL RESERVATIONS LLC, New York, NY	THC CHINA DEVELOPMENT LLC, New York, NY
THC SALES & MARKETING LLC, New York, NY	The Trump-Equitable Fifth Avenue Company, New York, NY	TRUMP 106 CPS LLC, New York, NY
TRUMP BOOKS LLC /THE MIDAS TOUCH, New York, NY	TRUMP CAROUSEL LLC, New York, NY	TRUMP CPS LLC, New York, NY
TRUMP FERRY POINT LLC, New York, NY	TRUMP HOME MARKS LLC, New York, NY	TRUMP ICE LLC, New York, NY
STORAGE 106 LLC, New York, NY	SC CLEVELAND MS MANAGEMENT LLC, Cleveland, MS	T RETAIL LLC, New York, NY
WESTMINSTER HOTEL MANAGEMENT LLC, Livingston, NJ	GOLF RECREATION SCOTLAND LIMITED, Turnberry, Scotland	TRUMP DEVELOPMENT SERVICES LLC, New York, NY
4T HOLDINGS TWO LLC, New York, NY	T EXPRESS LLC, New York, NY	

AMENDMENT NO. 313 OFFERED BY MR. COHEN OF TENNESSEE

At the end of title I of division G (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to eliminate dining services on long-distance routes (as such term is defined in section 24102 of title 49, United States Code).

AMENDMENT NO. 320 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

At the end of title I of division G (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by division G of this Act to the Department of Transportation may be used in contravention of section 306108 of title 54, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 322 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

Page 892, line 15, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 892, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 900, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 900, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 323 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

Page 1002, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 1002, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 327 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF MICHIGAN

Page 895, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 331 OFFERED BY MS. OCASIO-CORTEZ OF NEW YORK

At the end of division G (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. 5 _____. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the rule entitled “HUD’s Implementation of the Fair Housing Act’s Disparate Impact Standard” published by the Department of Housing and Urban Development in the Federal Register on August 19, 2019 (84 Fed. Reg. 42854).

AMENDMENT NO. 332 OFFERED BY MS. OCASIO-CORTEZ OF NEW YORK

At the end of division G (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. 5 _____. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the rule entitled “Preserving Community and Neighborhood Choice” issued by the Department of Housing and Urban Development on July 23, 2020 (Docket No. FR 6228-F-01).

AMENDMENT NO. 339 OFFERED BY MS. WATERS OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of division G (before the short title), insert the following new section:

SEC. 5 _____. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used to implement, administer, or enforce the deadline for compliance with housing counselor certification requirements under section 214.103(n)(4) of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development’s regulations (24 C.F.R. 214.103(n)(4)).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. VISCLOSKY) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN).

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding the time.

I rise in support of this en bloc package, which includes three of my amendments.

My first amendment prioritizes funding to support labor reforms in Mexico that will improve Mexican and U.S. workers’ standards of living so the USMCA can fulfill its promise.

The second prioritizes BUILD grant funding for green infrastructure projects that will decarbonize and electrify U.S. ground transportation.

My final amendment prohibits Secretary DeVos from funneling public school money to private schools through so-called Education Freedom Scholarships.

These amendments protect workers, promote investments in green infrastructure, and safeguard public education.

Madam Speaker, I thank the chair for considering them and I urge my colleagues to support this package.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG), the dean of the House of Representatives of the United States.

Mr. YOUNG. Madam Speaker, I thank the ranking member, my good friend, for yielding to me.

You know, the legislation we have been talking about has a lot of good merits, but I was on the floor last week talking about the mice that get into a good bill and destroy it by leaving residue behind. It appears to me now that there is a rat in this bill that is leaving a lot more behind.

I am talking about an amendment that is offered on the Pebble Mine that hijacks due process and the scientific process that the sponsors of this amendment claim to hold so near and dear to their hearts.

The Clean Water Act and the National Environmental Policy Act, NEPA, are bedrock environmental statutes and they should not be preempted or short-circuited when it is convenient for groups on either side of the issue.

The sponsors of this amendment claim the administration is unraveling NEPA, but it is this amendment that would stymie the process, and it is disingenuous to want it both ways.

If groups on the other side want to indict the process, then we can have a debate about the environmental review process in this country, but to change the rules in the middle of the game is not fair nor right, especially if it comes from one State to another State.

The Federal permitting process is nearing completion, and I will respect the end result. I don’t know what the result will be.

As the Congressman for all Alaska, again, I am offended—all Members should be too—when another Congressman gets involved in my State or my district.

That is wrong. This is the House of Representatives. It is not the House of the Federal Government.

The House of Representatives speaks for their people, especially when it comes to States rights.

The people of Alaska have a right to have this decided by the book and free from interference by parties outside the State that seek to impose their wills or philosophies on the State and the people.

So, again, Madam Speaker, I want to remind my majority leaders: Let’s stop this rat infestation. Let’s keep this pure. Let’s be about appropriations. Let’s keep this in mind as we go through this process.

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

Mr. MCNERNEY. Madam Speaker, first I want to thank the chair and the ranking member for their hard work in considering all these amendments.

Madam Speaker, my amendment would increase and decrease by \$15 million DOE’s Energy Information Administration budget to stimulate more robust data collection and analysis from their commercial and residential surveys, specifically with regards to water consumption, as well as to make water consumption data for commercial buildings available to the public, broken down by principal building activity and by region.

Our energy and water systems are interdependent.

As water scarcity, availability, and uncertainty become more prominent, the U.S. energy system risks exposure to potential associated vulnerabilities.

Therefore, it is time for a more integrated approach to address the challenges and opportunity of the energy-water nexus.

My amendment aims to assist us in that process by encouraging the EIA to modify and improve their existing data collection and analysis programs, enabling us to better collect and utilize energy-water data.

I urge adoption of this amendment.

□ 1415

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. SLOTKIN).

Ms. SLOTKIN. Madam Speaker, on this, the funeral day of the great John Lewis, I ask my colleagues to support my amendment to fund a critical source of knowledge for my State, “The State of Black Michigan” report. This amendment comes directly from my meetings with African-American leaders in my district in the wake of the killing of George Floyd.

For four decades, researchers at Michigan State University compiled “The State of Black Michigan” report. This critical research project was established in the wake of civil unrest in the 1960s, and until 2007, it did what all good research does: it used hard data and facts, regardless of politics, to inform and hold elected leaders accountable for the persistent inequality in housing, healthcare, education, economic opportunity, and more.

The work to produce “The State of Black Michigan” was spearheaded by Dr. Joe Darden at Michigan State. It was not easy or cheap, and since 2007, without a source of dedicated funding, we have been without the knowledge of this report.

Madam Speaker, now, as the country once again confronts systemic racism and inequality, we must acknowledge and learn from the underlying facts to build effective policies. My amendment would provide a source of funding for efforts such as “The State of Black Michigan” so that we can confront systemic inequalities and actually do something about these systemic problems.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. SCHRIER).

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Speaker, researchers across the globe are working on vaccines to protect us from COVID-19, and once rigorous studies are complete, we will be able to roll this out to the public and provide protection from this dreadful disease.

But we need to be doing work now to build public trust and vaccine safety and understand concerns within specific communities. In order to do that, we need data on vaccine confidence and access broken down by race, ethnicity, geography, and age.

Just this week, we have seen a prominent example of bad actors who willfully undermine science, peddle conspiracy theories, and intentionally spread misinformation.

This won't be the last time. It is going to be hard to counter sophisticated efforts to sow doubt in vaccine evidence, efficacy, and safety, and we must reckon with this country's legacy of unconscionable treatment of people of color.

My amendment ensures that we will get reliable information to the American people because a safe and effective vaccine is only helpful if people are confident in it and willing to take it.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. NORCROSS).

Mr. NORCROSS. Madam Speaker, I thank the Member for yielding and including my two amendments in this package.

My first amendment directs OSHA to implement an emergency temporary standard to protect employees, employers, and customers from COVID-19.

In these chaotic times, standards will provide that predictability we need. Without these enforceable standards, we can't take that responsibility to reopen in a safe and effective way.

My second amendment: Health and Human Services must create comprehensive national testing and tracing for childcare centers. Essential employees are hard at work. Millions want to get back to work. Yet, childcare providers can't do the job they need to do to be safe.

A national testing strategy and contact tracing standard will help safely

reopen these childcare centers. It is what our economy needs. It is what our kids need and, certainly, what our parents need.

I urge my colleagues to support these amendments, and I thank the chairman, once again, for his years of service.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ).

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Madam Speaker, I would like to thank the chairman for including my two amendments here regarding housing discrimination.

Yesterday, the President had tweeted that he was “happy to inform all of the people living their suburban lifestyle dream that you will no longer be bothered or financially hurt by having low-income housing built in your neighborhood.”

Now, this is classic, textbook discrimination. And we are here to rise to say: Uh-uh. This is not going to happen on our watch and that our Nation is strengthened and exemplified by diversity of class, race, and all backgrounds when it comes to housing; that HUD and the Department of Housing has an affirmative responsibility to not just prevent discrimination but to actively dismantle years and decades of actively racist and discriminatory policy.

That is our responsibility, and we have a responsibility to block that discriminatory policy wherever we see it.

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

Mr. CORREA. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. I am proud to support the Trahan-Correa amendment.

Our most precious gifts that we have in life are our children. As parents, nothing is more important than the well-being of our children.

Today, parents across the country are very concerned about their children's health, as they should be. Parents across this country are also concerned about their children's education and how to move forward.

Parents and local school boards, elected by the local voters, are in the best position to make the decisions on when to open those schools, and under what circumstances, not Washington bureaucrats.

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

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, I am proud to join my friend, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ' leadership and partnership stopping the Trump administration's reckless attack on fair housing.

For a century, housing discrimination against Black Americans and people of color was rampant. They were shut out of programs. It has been a struggle to be able to engage in fair housing practices.

The Obama administration reversed this disparate treatment by strengthening the Fair Housing Act. But the

current occupant of the White House has, instead, rescinded the rule with his thinly veiled racist tweet suggesting that individuals in suburbs will no longer have to be “bothered or financially hurt by having low-income housing built in their neighborhoods.”

This continues a pattern for over a century, one of the reasons that people of color have been denied housing opportunities and an escalator to the middle class.

We ought to approve this amendment, push back, and recommit ourselves on the day that we lay our friend, John Lewis, to rest that we recognize his commitment to fair housing.

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

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, I ask for support of the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCENERY. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to the Pascrell/Kaptur amendment that would increase funding to the United States Postal Service to carry out a pilot program for postal banking.

In 2018, President Donald Trump created a special task force to specifically review the Post Office and necessary reforms. The Treasury Department was directed to release the Task Force's recommendations, which it did in its report, “United States Postal Service: A Sustainable Path Forward.”

In its report, the Task Force was clear: “given the USPS's narrow expertise and capital limitations, USPS should not pursue expanding into new sectors, such as postal banking, the USPS does not have a demonstrated competency or comparative advantage, or where balance sheet risk would be added.”

The Post Office agreed. In response to a widely criticized and highly unusual report by the United States Postal Service Office of Inspector General (OIG), the Post Office made clear that despite any recommendations to the contrary from the OIG, the Post Office core mission “is delivery, not banking.”

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) agreed. In March, the GAO released a report finding that new, non-postal services like postal banking may have limited viability. Based on interviews the GAO conducted with the USPS officials, postmasters, postal employees, and consumer groups, GAO cautioned that postal banking may “generate minimal revenue and [the] USPS may face factors limiting the viability of these offerings.”

The Task Force said no. The Post Office said no. The GAO cautioned against it. Yet there are some in Congress who seemingly have put blinders on the overwhelming expertise of those who say this is a bad idea.

The cost of this willful blindness is at the expense of community banks and small financial institutions. Since Dodd-Frank, community financial institutions have struggled with the regulatory burdens and compliance regimes that are now required to provide basic financial services to more Americans. Allowing the federal government to go into banking via the Post Office might well be more than these financial institutions can bear.

In short, postal banking is a bad idea. And one that I have fought over the years and will continue to fight as needed going forward.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise to speak in strong support of En Bloc No. 5, to H.R. 7617, the Defense, Commerce, Justice, Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development Appropriations Act.

I thank Chairman MCGOVERN and Ranking Member COLE for including several amendments in the rule for House consideration of H.R. 7617.

The Jackson Lee amendments are in the following Divisions:

Division A—Department of Defense;

Division B—Commerce, Justice, Science;

Division F—Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education; and

Division G—Transportation, Housing and Urban Development.

The Jackson Lee Amendments made in order for Division G provide funding for Fiscal Year 2021 Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and exemplify the House of Representatives' commitment to making real policy change and upholding Black Lives.

Three Jackson Lee amendments to this Division are complementary because they protect the history and culture of Black Lives from our past into our present by protecting areas that are cited in Public Law 116–111, which enacts H.R. 434, the National Emancipation Historic Trail Study Act.

The Emancipation National Historic Trail Act would pave the way for the establishment of only the second nationally recognized historic trail that chronicles the experience of African Americans in their struggle for equality and justice.

H.R. 434, the Emancipation National Historic Trail Act, designates the 51 miles from the historic Osterman Building and Reedy Chapel in Galveston, Texas, along Highway 3 and I–45, north to Freedmen's Town and Emancipation Park in Houston, Texas as a national historic trail.

The key amendments to Division G of H.R. 7617, are: Jackson Lee Amendments No. 320, No. 321, and No. 323, which are included in En Bloc No. 5.

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 320, included in En Bloc No. 5, prohibits the Department of Transportation from using funds for Section 106 Transportation construction projects in urban areas that have not been determined to meet the statutory and fiduciary obligations of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 322, included in En Bloc No. 5, provides \$1,000,000 in assistance to address challenges faced by communities impacted by persistent poverty and are not included in decision making when major highway construction threatens their homes, businesses, and culturally significant structures.

These two amendments make a statement in support of preserving the history of Black Lives, because this history matters.

Through these lives, a nation was forged out of what should have taken hundreds of years for America to rival Europe in economic might, industrial capacity, and military strength, it took less than a hundred because of forced labor worked beyond human capacity, compassion, or decency under a system of

chattel slavery, which was more cruel than any conceived form of forced involuntary labor prior to what was created in the United States.

Some may ask, why do we need an H.R. 40, the Commission to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African-Americans Act, it is because we have not, as a nation nor as a people, gotten to the truth about what chattel slavery was, why those who created it thought it was necessary, and what steps were taken to poison every institution known to mankind to accept it as natural, normal and in many records as "compassionate".

Until we understand what was done, why it was done, and how it was achieved, there is no method to chart a course out of it, to get beyond its influence, to fully eradicate it from our minds, institutions, and way of life.

One of the vestiges of slavery is how government entities treat African Americans' right to own property—a home is the single greatest source of wealth for black people living within the United States.

Achieving homeownership is celebrated and the home becomes a source of stability for the family over multiple generations.

Stable communities led to the establishment of places of worship, businesses, as well as social and cultural centers of life within residential areas.

One of these historic communities is Independence Heights, which began in the 1900s, a time in which African Americans faced enormous difficulties securing property and establishing a place to live in the South.

Having faith in the message of self-determination advocated by Booker T. Washington, the early pioneers of Independence Heights secured property from the Wright Land Company, set up their own system of governance, and became the first town incorporated by African Americans in Texas in 1915.

Annexed by the City of Houston in 1929, Independence Heights remains a community that reflects and cherishes its values, accomplishments, and history to this day.

This area and others cited in Public Law 116–111 are under threat from the Texas Department of Transportation starting after World War II, when major highway construction was invoked nationally, and has continued to the present day.

For more than 14 years, Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) has been planning the North Houston Highway Improvement Project (NHHIP), a massive expansion of Interstate 45 that will completely reshape freeway transit around downtown Houston, with major changes to I–45, I–69, I–10 and Hwy 288 over the next decade.

These changes will threaten the Near Northside of Houston, taking away the Leonel Castillo Community Center and Greater New Hope Missionary Baptist Church along with seven other historic churches in Independence Heights.

The proposed expansion of I–45 north of downtown to Beltway 8 will result in impacts to neighborhoods along either side of I–45 North, as hundreds of residents face displacement.

Located just northwest of the intersection of I–610 and I–45, the historic neighborhood of Independence Heights is one of those neighborhoods facing said impacts.

Unfortunately, in 2019 when TxDOT made public its report on the Project's expected impacts to historical resources required under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA),

the agency completely left Independence Heights out of its survey.

Independence Heights is listed in the National Register of Historic Places as the first state chartered community of former slaves and is a destination site on state historic heritage trails such as the Texas Independence Trail and holds the distinction as the first town incorporated by African Americans in the state of Texas.

After World War II, the construction of the I–45 and 610 Loop isolated Independence Heights from the rest of the city of Houston.

Starting after World War II, the push to build highways accelerated and the brunt of the pain for this growth was felt by black and brown communities not just in Texas but everywhere massive projects were undertaken.

Once again, I–45 has planned major reconstruction that could impact communities of color, including historic black neighborhoods like Independence Heights and the Fifth Ward, as plans call for demolishing homes and businesses to accommodate more roadway space.

TxDOT has not been kind to Independence Heights or other communities around the network of freeways and interchanges in the downtown area.

Over the decades, these same areas have lost hundreds of homes, businesses and historic places to massive rebuilds and new construction has taken hundreds of homes and historic sites from Independence Heights.

TxDOT's plans for the I–45 massive rebuild seem to have relied on previous policies of the past I–610 freeway construction for the current plan to take neighborhood property.

Today, the world has changed—and the faith of historic places and the community that cherishes them can take comfort in knowing that H.R. 434, the "Emancipation National Historic Trail Study Act," became Public Law 116–111 on January 27, 2020.

The ambition of taking on the effort of building a national historic trail was made possible by the dedication and hard work of local historic preservationists who tell the story of the African American experience.

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 323, included in En Bloc No. 5, increases by \$1,000,000 the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity to address the fairness in the use of Community Development Block Grant Disaster funding to repair or replace single family homes damaged during Hurricane Harvey to ensure that multigenerational homes can house the family at documented predisaster capacity.

This amendment addresses the unfair action taken to diminish the quality of repairs or replacement of homes damaged by Hurricane Harvey.

The law providing the final supplement for disaster recovery for Hurricanes Harvey and Maria disaster housing recovery provisions of the bill allowed local jurisdictions to be in control over recovery or repair of single and multi-family housing.

The City of Houston applied for and was awarded the grant to replace or repair single and multi-family housing for city residents.

The state of Texas General Land Office is attempting to take back the grant and replace the city's plan to repair or replace housing with a plan to only repair two bedrooms no matter how many the home had at the time of the storm's damage.

The City of Houston strongly opposes the Texas General Land Office's ("GLO") proposal

to eliminate all City-administered CDBG-DR 17 program funding for several reasons.

First, the City's programs are successful and on schedule. For example, even though the City is only 1.5 years into its grant: \$446 million (35 percent) of total funds allocated to the City has already been designated for the specific properties or projects at which the assistance is to be used. \$153 million (12 percent) is already under a signed contract that obligates its use to deliver recovery services, with more contracts being signed on a weekly basis.

The City's Single-Family programs have already fully served 234 homeowners, with another 246 families submitted to or approved by GLO and currently being served.

At the current pace, the City will serve 1000 families for each of the next 4 years before the end of the contract, for an estimated total served of 4,480 families.

Second, the City's programs are better and more appropriate for the citizens of the City than those the GLO has implemented.

As intended by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"), the City's programs are serving the most vulnerable families first.

This prioritization addresses systemic racial inequalities that have regularly occurred in prior disaster recovery efforts, including the disaster recovery programs previously overseen by the State.

Specifically, the City has adjusted its approach to ensure Houston's most vulnerable residents are not left behind because of regulatory or bureaucratic barriers erected by the State or any other entity.

This situation does not include contracts for third-party vendors.

The City's multifamily program will create units that are affordable for more than twice as long the State's program, will serve far more very low income families than the State's program, and is attracting seven times the amount of funding leverage (a requirement of the CDBG-DR 17 program) as compared to the State's program.

The City's program provides more recovery choices to Hurricane Harvey-impacted renters allowing them to use recovery funds to become homeowners. The State's program does not provide this option.

The third reason the city of Houston is opposing the GLO's proposed amendment to the grant award is because it violates the terms of its subrecipient agreement, GLO Contract No. 19-147-001-B489, as amended, with the City (the "Contract").

Section 2.03 of the Contract provides that amendments to increase or decrease the amount of the subaward must be made by written agreement of the parties and the City has not consented to any reduction in its subaward.

Funding under the Contract has not been reduced or terminated.

The City is performing under the terms of the Contract and has not defaulted under the Contract.

Finally, the GLO has demonstrated that it has a difficult time complying with HUD requirements and with establishing and communicating its own bureaucratic and confusing requirements to the City.

Two years ago, as it was drafting its own plan for the \$5 billion recovery funds, the GLO failed to provide appropriate community en-

gagement in Houston and Harris County, jurisdictions representing half of the state's total residential damage from Harvey.

Due to the above failure, HUD directed the State to allow the City to submit its own action plan, directed by and informed by Houstonians. As directed by HUD and agreed to by the State, the GLO's only role as the passthrough entity for the funding was to ensure compliance with HUD regulations.

The State has failed in this role, by making up requirements for the City's programs completely unrelated to any set by HUD but especially in its review of the City's home repair program.

Having decided to impose far more requirements than originally agreed to by the City or required by HUD, the GLO failed to communicate these additional requirements at the beginning of the program—using instead its Requests for Information ("RFIs") process to reject files and repeatedly changing its process along the way in order to continue rejecting files submitted by the City.

For these reasons, and to protect the homes of hundreds of Black Homeowners, it matters that the city, so long as it meets or exceeds the expectations for recovery of homes post Hurricane Harvey, they should be allowed to continue the work.

I urge all my colleagues to vote in support of En Bloc No. 5 and the Jackson Lee Amendments.

CITY OF HOUSTON,
Houston, Texas, July 28, 2020.

Hon. SHEILA JACKSON LEE,
House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSWOMAN JACKSON LEE: On behalf of the City of Houston, I am writing to express strong support of your amendment #38 House Resolution 7617 regarding common-sense approach to providing disaster recovery assistance to households with homes damaged by Hurricane Harvey.

In Houston, many of our lower-income seniors live in single family homes that are their only asset. Of course, homeowners who have lived in homes with more than two bedrooms for many years would want to retain the value of that precious asset, even as they may need significant federal help to reconstruct their homes. Our desired standard is to rebuild a three-bedroom home for households of four or fewer people for people whose homes had three or more bedrooms before the storm.

While this is the standard outline in City of Houston guidelines, we are subject to rules set by the Texas General Land Office (GLO). GLO requires that occupancy as the sole factor for determining the size of rebuilt homes. Under GLO rules, people who have lived for many years in a three- or four-bedroom home would be forced to accept a two-bedroom home as a condition of receiving Harvey assistance.

This policy will have the unintended effect of depressing property values across those neighborhoods, while this amendment will help address that disparity and is consistent with the feedback from Houstonians.

We must work together to ensure that Houston has a health housing stock of the future, and that vulnerable Houstonians who receive much-needed recovery funds after Harvey are not forced to unreasonable downsize longstanding family homes as a condition of receiving assistance.

Sincerely,

SYLVESTER TURNER,
Mayor.

CITY OF HOUSTON,

Houston, Texas, July 28, 2020.

Hon. SHEILA JACKSON LEE,
House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSWOMAN JACKSON LEE: The City of Houston ("City") strongly opposes the Texas General Land Office's ("GLO") preposterous proposal to eliminate all City-administered CDBG-DR 17 program funding for several reasons. First, the City's programs are successful and on schedule. For example, even though the City is only 1.5 years into its grant:

\$446 million (35%) of total funds allocated to the City has already been designated for the specific properties or projects at which the assistance is to be used.

\$153 million (12%) is already under a signed contract that obligates its use to deliver recovery services, with more contracts being signed on a weekly basis.

The City's Single-Family programs have already fully served 234 homeowners, with another 246 families submitted to or approved by GLO and currently being served. At the current pace, the City will serve 1000 families for each of the next 4 years before the end of the contract, for an estimated total served of 4,480 families.

Second, the City's programs are better and more appropriate for the citizens of the City than those the GLO has implemented.

As intended by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"), the City's programs are serving the most vulnerable families first. This prioritization addresses systemic racial inequalities that have regularly occurred in prior disaster recovery efforts, including the disaster recovery programs previously overseen by the State. Specifically, the City has adjusted its approach to ensure Houston's most vulnerable residents are not left behind because of regulatory or bureaucratic barriers erected by the State or any other entity.

The City's multifamily program will create units that are affordable for more than twice as long the State's program, will serve far more very low income families than the State's program, and is attracting 7 times the amount of funding leverage (a requirement of the CDBG-DR 17 program) as compared to the State's program.

The City's program provides more recovery choices to Hurricane Harvey-impacted renters allowing them to use recovery funds to become homeowners. The State's program does not provide this option.

Third, the GLO's proposed amendment violates the terms of its subrecipient agreement, GLO Contract No. 19-147-001-B489, as amended, with the City (the "Contract").

Section 2.03 of the Contract provides that amendments to increase or decrease the amount of the subaward must be made by written agreement of the parties and the City has not consented to any reduction in its subaward.

Funding under the Contract has not been reduced or terminated.

The City is performing under the terms of the Contract and has not defaulted under the Contract.

Finally, the GLO has demonstrated that it has a difficult time complying with HUD requirements and with establishing and communicating its own bureaucratic and confusing requirements to the City.

Two years ago, as it was drafting its own plan for the \$5 billion recovery funds, the GLO failed to provide appropriate community engagement in Houston and Harris County, jurisdictions representing half of the state's total residential damage from Harvey.

Due to the above failure, HUD directed the State to allow the City to submit its own action plan, directed by and informed by

Houstonians. As directed by HUD and agreed to by the State, the GLO's only role as the passthrough entity for the funding was to ensure compliance with HUD regulations. The State has failed in this role, by making up requirements for the City's programs completely unrelated to any set by HUD but especially in its review of the City's home repair program.

Having decided to impose far more requirements than originally agreed to by the City or required by HUD, the GLO failed to communicate these additional requirements at the beginning of the program—using instead its Requests for Information (“RFIs”) process to reject files and repeatedly changing its process along the way in order to continue rejecting files submitted by the City.

1. The City's programs are successful and on schedule by any measure and there is no reasonable rationale for taking away City administration of the programs. Such an action only creates delays and harms the citizens of Houston.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & OUTREACH

The City's Hurricane Harvey recovery programs were designed with significant community consultation, reaching nearly 4,500 citizens. In response to the destruction that Hurricane Harvey caused, Congress allocated \$5.024 billion to the State of Texas in September 2017. In March 2018, the State of Texas announced that the City would have local control over \$1.15 billion of these funds. When the State of Texas released its State Action Plan in April 2018, the City had a short window of time in which to develop an Action Plan for its portion of the allocated funds. To increase transparency in the process and support community efforts that promote the “right to stay, right to choose” framework promoted by housing advocates locally, the City's Housing and Community Development Department (“HCDD”) initiated its largest community engagement effort to date. Partners, organizations, and consulting teams, including building community WORKSHOP (be) and the Community Design Resource Center, were engaged to increase the success and reach of the engagement process.

What the City heard from Houstonians is summarized as follows: Neighborhoods want a voice in the process of prioritizing where the money goes. Housing advocates want to ensure that Houston's low- to moderate-income residents are prioritized in this recovery effort. Past recovery efforts led by the State fell short and heightened the desire by Houstonians for transparency and community participation in the disaster recovery decision making process. Housing and neighborhood advocates affirm the right of residents to have a say in what happens in their neighborhoods. A partnership approach between the City and community groups is the appropriate model to pursue.

MULTIFAMILY PROGRAM

The multifamily program that resulted from the City's community consultation was designed to specifically address community concerns and needs, including flooding concerns, fair housing considerations, and replacement of affordable rental units lost in the storm. The City's multifamily program provides loans to local multifamily developments that agree to reserve a certain number of units for families at or above the poverty level for many decades. CDBG-DR multifamily funding can be used to rehabilitate or build new, affordable apartment buildings. While the City's programs respond to basic HUD requirements for targeting the majority of assistance to low-income families, the City's programs go much further to fully address the unmet needs in Houston. The City's multifamily programs are a model for how to

spend and leverage federal funds to maximize their benefit to low-income Houstonians. Specifically, the City's multifamily program achieves the following: More resilient design to ensure these homes are not flooded in the next storm; Equitable placement throughout the City to affirmatively further fair housing; Long-term affordability through a mandatory minimum affordability period of 40 years of affordability; Reserving a significant number of units for occupancy by extremely low-income and very low-income families; Leveraging CDBG-DR resources to augment the Federal dollars and attract tax credits, bank loans and philanthropic funds; and Expanding workforce protections to ensure those building the homes have a livable wage, a safe work environment and a career path.

The program includes requirements to ensure that developments constructed with City dollars are built to withstand future storm damage. As part of its resiliency planning, during Round2 of the City's multifamily application process, the City instituted additional design standards to ensure that the new developments would withstand future flooding. These standards provide guidance for multifamily building owners on a variety of retrofit strategies and outline mitigation strategies against a variety of hazards. Applicants were required to provide the City preconstruction, design phase information showing the planned project will incorporate resilient building measures to protect residents from future disasters. For new construction or major rehabilitation projects, this requires identification of a minimum of 12 resilient project points. Resilient Areas where developments were graded are based on the Enterprise Ready to Respond: Strategies for Multifamily Building Resilience in the areas of protection, adaptation, back up measures and community as follows:

Protection—Applicants are required to design a minimum of two distinct strategies to reduce a building's vulnerability to extreme weather.

Adaptation—Applicants are required to design a minimum of three distinct strategies that improve a facility's ability to adapt to changing climate conditions

Back up measures—Applicants are required to design at least one strategy that provide critical needs when a facility loses power or other services.

Community—Applicants incorporate two strategies that encourage behavior which enhances resilience

Green Building Standard—Applicants are required to build their development to one of four energy efficiency standards (HUD requirement)

Solar—Applicants are required to design buildings to be solar ready (HUD requirement)

Electric Vehicles (“EV”)—Applicants are required to incorporate standards to be ready to implement EV charging stations

Substantial amendments are to be reviewed by HUD for clarity. As shown above, Action Plan Amendment 7 is simply not clear. It is confusing and misleading, especially with regard to programs operated within the City.

ACTION PLAN AMENDMENT 7 DOES NOT ADEQUATELY ADDRESS FAIR HOUSING NEEDS IN THE CITY

We are further concerned that the GLO's efforts to replace the City's CDBG-DR 17 programs with GLO's more limited programs will expose the GLO, and potentially the City, to potential fair housing claims. The City's programs were specifically designed to address affirmatively furthering fair housing objectives and nondiscrimination in the

City. The City prioritized our assistance in the single family programs for our most vulnerable and impacted citizens, which are often protected classes (including people of color and persons with disabilities). The City prioritized the new rental units created in the multifamily program in neighborhoods of opportunity, ensured that more units are available long-term to very low income families, and we have maximized our investment of federal resources through requiring developers to obtain significant leverage of other private and public dollars. Both GLO and HUD are currently being sued for fair housing violations by renters and low-income families who believed GLO's allocation of funds and program design discriminates against renters (who in Texas are also disproportionately protected classes) and does not properly take into account the needs of Texans impacted by Hurricane Harvey. We would think that, rather than apply programs that are already under fire for fair housing violations in Houston, the GLO would welcome the continued operation of programs that better address the fair housing needs of the citizens of the City and are not the subject of active fair housing litigation.

CONCLUSION

These comments highlight the numerous flaws in Action Plan Amendment 7. It is not approvable by HUD and requires substantial revision. While the City urges the GLO to cease its unreasonable efforts and revise the Action Plan Amendment 7 to allow the City to continue to administer its programs and help the citizens of Houston, we note separately that any substantive revision to this Amendment should be subject to further public comment. The GLO should draft a sensible, approvable Amendment 7 and re-issue for the required public comment.

In the alternative, GLO should not submit Action Plan Amendment 7 as drafted to HUD. If GLO chooses to do so, HUD should reject the portions of the amendment that eliminate the City's administration of its allocation of CDBG-DR 17 funds so as to enable the citizens of Houston to access much-needed funds and services. HUD should reject the amendment on the ground that it is incomplete and does not fully respond to the applicable criteria governing the CDBG-DR program. In the alternative, HUD should modify the grant such that it becomes a direct grant to the City, rather than one administered by the State.

July 22, 2020.

Hon. JIM MCGOVERN,
Chairman, House Committee on Rules, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

Hon. TOM COLE,
Ranking Member, House Committee on Rule, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.
Re: Support of Congresswoman SHEILA JACKSON LEE—Amendment #30 (“Amendment #30”) to Division C of H.R. 7608, the State, Foreign Operations, Agriculture, Rural Development, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act (“Div. C of H.R. 7608”).

DEAR CHAIRMAN MCGOVERN AND RANKING MEMBER COLE: We write to express our overwhelming support for Congresswoman SHEILA JACKSON LEE's Amendment #30 to Div. C of H.R. 7608. Div. C of H.R. 7608 will provide Fiscal Year 2021 funding to the Department of Interior, and the National Parks Service (“NPS”) which manages our nation's parks, monuments, and federally recognized historic trails.

As you are aware, Amendment #30 proposes that \$6 million of the funds allocated to the NPS should be used to address the backlog of

national historic trail studies authorized by law, with special attention to enacted trail studies, relating to the history of underrepresented groups. Amendment #30 is of particular importance to us as it relates to H.R. 434—Emancipation National Historic Trail Study Act and the Emancipation National Historic Trail (the “Emancipation National Historic Trail”)—a 51-mile route showing the migration of newly freed slaves and other people of African descent in the 19th century. The Emancipation National Historic Trail begins at the location of the famous June 19, 1865, Juneteenth Announcement, commemorating the ending of slavery in Texas, and follows the route of the newly freed and formerly enslaved persons into Houston, Texas, and ends in Emancipation Park and the historic Independence Heights. The Emancipation National Historic Trail will become only the second trail in the 243-year history of the United States to commemorate the history of African Americans. Currently, the National Parks Service has only one other National Historic Trail which centers on the African American experience. It is the Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail, which covers a 54-mile path between Selma and Montgomery, Alabama, and which was named a national historic trail in 1996. The Selma to Montgomery trail tells an important story about a pivotal moment in the nation’s struggle transitioning from a history of segregation towards the modern Civil Rights Movement.

The goals of the Emancipation National Historic Trail are the restoration, resurrection, and ascension of historical memory. It is a remarkable story and one that all Americans can be proud to share with the world. However, this cannot occur without direct financial support as offered by Amendment #30 to Div. C of H.R. 7608. Indeed, Amendment #30 would preserve critical periods of U.S. history not otherwise represented in existing Federal trails or historic places.

Amendment #30 provides support for the commencement of the Emancipation National Historic Trail study and will support additional studies that have been approved by Congress and signed into law. Your support and championing of Congresswoman SHEILA JACKSON LEE’S Amendment #30 is appreciated as it will provide vital resources for this historic endeavor.

Sincerely,

SAMUEL L. COLLINS JJJ,
Owner Stringfellow Orchards.

July 22, 2020.

Hon. JIM MCGOVERN,
Chairman, House Committee on Rules, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

Hon. TOM COLE,
Ranking Member, House Committee on Rules, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

Re Support of Congresswoman Sheila Jackson Lee’s Amendment #78 (“Amendment #78”) Division C of H.R. 7608, the State, Foreign Operations, Agriculture, Rural Development, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2021 (“Div. C of H.R. 7608”).

DEAR CHAIRMAN MCGOVERN AND RANKING MEMBER COLE: We write to express our overwhelming support for Congresswoman JACKSON LEE’S Amendment #78 to Div. C of H.R. 7608. Div. C of H.R. 7608 will provide Fiscal Year 2021 funding to the Department of Interior, which includes the National Parks Service (“NPS”) which manages our nation’s

parks, monuments, and federally recognized historic trails.

As you are aware, Amendment #78 seeks to provide \$2 million to promote collaborations between Historically Black College and Universities (“HBCUs”) and local historic societies to identify, restore, and preserve places of historic significance to African Americans that are at risk of being lost. Amendment #78 is of particular importance to us as it relates to H.R. 434—Emancipation National Historic Trail Study Act and the Emancipation National Historic Trail (the “Emancipation National Historic Trail”)—a 51-mile route showing the migration of newly freed slaves and other people of African descent in the 19th century. The Emancipation National Historic Trail begins at the location of the famous June 19, 1865, Juneteenth Announcement, commemorating the ending of slavery in Texas, and follows the route of the newly freed and formerly enslaved persons into Houston, Texas, and ends in Emancipation Park and the historic Independence Heights. Amendment #78 would permit local history preservationist to collaborate with students at HBCUs on projects such as the Emancipation National Historic Trail and other projects to reclaim treasures that would otherwise be lost for future generations, and would train young people in some of the vital fields that are needed to support the protection of historic treasures in underserved communities.

We ask that you support Congresswoman Jackson Lee’s Amendment #78 to Div. C of H.R. 7608 because it is needed and would contribute to the important work of saving historic places of significance to African Americans by enriching the lives of students and offer career opportunities to them in history preservation.

Sincerely,

E.J. SCOTT

July 28, 2020.

Hon. JIM MCGOVERN,
Chairman, House Committee on Rules,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

Hon. TOM COLE,
Ranking Member, House Committee on Rules,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

RE Support of Congresswoman Sheila Jackson Lee—Division G Amendment #36 (“Division G Amendment #36”) and, Division G Amendment #38 (“Division G Amendment #38”), H. R. 7617, the Defense, Commerce, Justice, Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Homeland Security, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development Appropriations Act.

DEAR CHAIRMAN MCGOVERN AND RANKING MEMBER COLE: We write to express our overwhelming support for Congresswoman Sheila Jackson Lee’s Amendment #36 and Amendment #38, H. R. 7617.

As you are aware, Rules #36 Prohibits the Department of Transportation from using funds for Section 106 Transportation construction projects in urban areas that have not been determined to meet the statutory and fiduciary obligations of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Also, the Rules #38 amendment provides \$1,000,000 in assistance to address challenges faced by communities impacted by persistent poverty and are not included in decision making when major highway construction threatens their homes, businesses, and culturally significant structures.

Amendment #36 and #38 are of particular importance to us as it relates to H.R. 434—Emancipation National Historic Trail Study Act and the Emancipation National Historic Trail (the “Emancipation National Historic Trail”)—a 51-mile route showing the migration of newly freed slaves and other people of African descent in the 19th century. The Emancipation National Historic Trail begins at the location of the famous June 19, 1865, Juneteenth Announcement, commemorating the ending of slavery in Texas, and follows the route of the newly freed and formerly enslaved persons into Houston, Texas, and ends in Emancipation Park and the historic Independence Heights. The Emancipation National Historic Trail will become only the second trail in the 243-year history of the United States to commemorate the history of African Americans. Currently, the National Parks Service has only one other National Historic Trail which centers on the African American experience. It is the Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail, which covers a 54-mile path between Selma and Montgomery, Alabama, and which was named a national historic trail in 1996. The Selma to Montgomery trail tells an important story about a pivotal moment in the nation’s struggle transitioning from a history of segregation towards the modern Civil Rights Movement.

The goals of the Emancipation National Historic Trail are the restoration, resurrection, and ascension of historical memory. It is a remarkable story and one that all Americans can be proud to share with the world. However, this cannot occur without direct support as offered by Amendment #36 and #38, H.R. 7617. Indeed, Amendment #36 and Amendment #38 would preserve critical periods of U.S. history not otherwise represented in existing Federal trails or historic places.

Your support and championing of Congresswoman Sheila Jackson Lee’s Amendment #36 and #38 is appreciated as it will provide vital resources for this historic endeavor.

Sincerely,

EILEEN LAWAL,
Chairwoman, Houston
Freedmen’s Town
Conservancy.

ZION ESCOBAR,
Executive Director,
Houston Freedmen’s
Town Conservancy.

L.J. BREMOND,
Emancipation Park
Conservancy.

NAOMI CARRIER,
Texas Center for African
Living History,
Emancipation Trail
Action Group
(HAG), POC.

TANYA DEBOSE,
Independence Heights
Redevelopment
Council, Inc.

ALICIA NEEL, EPC,
Deputy Direct &
EMAS Manager,
Emancipation Development
Council.

DOLORES ROGERS,
Emancipation Economic
Development Council—Board
Member.

INDEPENDENCE HEIGHTS
REDEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, INC.,

Houston, Texas, July 28, 2020.

RE Support of Congresswoman Sheila Jackson Lee—Division G Amendment #36 ("Division G Amendment #36") and, Division G Amendment #38 ("Division G Amendment #38"), H. R. 7617, the Defense, Commerce, Justice, Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Homeland Security, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development Appropriations Act

Hon. JIM MCGOVERN,
Chairman, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

Hon. TOM COLE,
Ranking Member, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN MCGOVERN AND RANKING MEMBER COLE: On behalf of the community of Independence Heights we are sending this letter to show our support for Congresswoman Sheila Jackson Lee's Amendment #36 and Amendment #38, H. R. 7617.

As you are aware, Rules #36 Prohibits the Department of Transportation from using funds for Section 106 Transportation construction projects in urban that have not been determined to meet the statutory and fiduciary obligations of the National Historic Preservation Act. As our community is one of the identified places on the National Emancipation Historic Trail, we are facing extreme pressure from gentrification and impending displacement and cultural erasure as a result of the North Houston Highway Improvement Project. More specifically, we are faced with the loss of many key historic structures in our community that will contribute to our placement on the historic trail. Supporting this amendment is key for our community as it will help protect the remaining historical and culturally significant structures

Also, the Rules #38 amendment provides \$1,000,000 in assistance to address challenges faced by communities impacted by persistent poverty and are not included in decision making when major highway construction threatens their homes, businesses, and culturally significant structures.

Amendment #36 and #38 are of particular importance to us as it relates to H.R. 434—Emancipation National Historic Trail Study Act and the Emancipation National Historic Trail (the "Emancipation National Historic Trail")—a 51-mile route showing the migration of newly freed slaves and other people African descent in the 19th century. The Emancipation National Historic Trail begins at the location of the famous June 19, 1865, Juneteenth Announcement, commemorating the ending of slavery in Texas, and follows the route of the newly freed and formerly enslaved persons into Houston, Texas. The route includes historic places such as Emancipation Park and our community, historic Independence Heights. This historic trail will become only the second trail in the 243-year history of the United States to commemorate the history of African Americans. Currently, the National Parks Service has only one other National Historic Trail which centers on the African American experience. It is the Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail, which covers a 54-mile path between Selma and Montgomery, Alabama, established in 1996. The Selma to Montgomery trail tells an important story about a pivotal moment in the nation's struggle transitioning from a history of segregation towards the modern Civil Rights Movement.

The goals of the Emancipation National Historic Trail are the restoration, resurrection, and ascension of historical memory. It

is a remarkable story and one that all Americans can be proud to share with the world. It should also be noted that without these proposed amendments, these communities are in threat of losing the physical evidence of their existence.

We encourage your support of these amendments and invite your direct support as offered by approving Amendment #36 and #38, H. R. 7617.

Sincerely,

TANYA DEBOSE,
Independence Heights Redevelopment Council, Inc.

HOUSTON SOCIETY FOR CHANGE,
Houston, TX, July 28, 2020.

Hon. JIM MCGOVERN,
Chairman, House Committee on Rules, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

Hon. TOM COLE,
Ranking Member, House Committee on Rules, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

RE Support of Congresswoman Sheila Jackson Lee—Division G Amendment #36 ("Division G Amendment #36") and, Division G Amendment #38 ("Division G Amendment #38"), H.R. 7617, the Defense, Commerce, Justice, Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Homeland Security, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development Appropriations Act.

DEAR CHAIRMAN MCGOVERN AND RANKING MEMBER COLE: We write to express our overwhelming support for Congresswoman Sheila Jackson Lee's Amendment #36 and Amendment #38, H.R. 7617.

As you are aware, Rules #36 Prohibits the Department of Transportation from using funds for Section 106 Transportation construction projects in urban areas that have not been determined to meet the statutory and fiduciary obligations of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Also, the Rules #38 amendment provides \$1,000,000 in assistance to address challenges faced by communities impacted by persistent poverty and are not included in decision making when major highway construction threatens their homes, businesses, and culturally significant structures.

Amendment #36 and #38 are of particular importance to us as it relates to H.R. 434—Emancipation National Historic Trail Study Act and the Emancipation National Historic Trail (the "Emancipation National Historic Trail")—a 51-mile route showing the migration of newly freed slaves and other people of African descent in the 19th century.

The Emancipation National Historic Trail begins at the location of the famous June 19, 1865, Juneteenth Announcement, commemorating the ending of slavery in Texas, and follows the route of the newly freed and formerly enslaved persons into Houston, Texas, and ends in Emancipation Park and the historic Independence Heights. The Emancipation National Historic Trail will become only the second trail in the 243-year history of the United States to commemorate the history of African Americans. Currently, the National Parks Service has only one other National Historic Trail which centers on the African American experience. It is the Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail, which covers a 54-mile path between Selma and Montgomery, Alabama, and which was named a national historic trail in 1996. The Selma to Montgomery trail tells an important story about a pivotal moment in the nation's struggle transitioning from a history of segregation towards the modern Civil Rights Movement.

The goals of the Emancipation National Historic Trail are the restoration, resurrec-

tion, and ascension of historical memory. It is a remarkable story and one that all Americans can be proud to share with the world. However, this cannot occur without direct support as offered by Amendment #36 and #38, H.R. 7617. Indeed, Amendment #36 and Amendment #38 would preserve critical periods of U.S. history not otherwise represented in existing Federal trails or historic places.

Your support and championing of Congresswoman Sheila Jackson Lee's Amendment #36 and #38 is appreciated as it will provide—vital resources for this historic endeavor.

Sincerely,

CARL DAVIS,
Chairman.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the previous question is ordered on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. VIS-CLOSKY).

The question is on the amendments en bloc.

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDMENT NO. 219 OFFERED BY MR. ALLEN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 219 printed in House Report 116-461.

Mr. ALLEN. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division F (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____ The total amount of appropriations made available by this Act is hereby reduced by 5 percent.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. ALLEN. Madam Speaker, last week, I stood before this body as we voted on the first spending package, which, like this package, was enormous and brought before this House without enough time to learn where the American people's tax dollars are actually going.

Today, we are considering 6 of the 12 traditional appropriation bills in one package.

We must get back to regular order and a process where we can carefully consider and examine each bill and one that works for the American people. The bills in this package would spend \$1.3 trillion in total discretionary spending, a 13.9 percent increase from the budget that was agreed to.

I would once again like to state for the record that the Democratic majority can't even stick to the bipartisan budget that was agreed to last year.

The first appropriations package that was passed last week contains \$37 billion in emergency measures, and this package adds another \$207 billion of such spending. With that addition, according to the Congressional Budget

Office estimate, this level of spending is 23.5 percent higher than the President's request.

No business or family in this country would ever dream of spending money like this that they don't have and have no idea where they are going to get it. So why does this body think we are an exception?

Unfortunately, that is business as usual for the 116th Congress.

My amendment today is simple. It would reduce the total amount of funding for the Labor, HHS, and Education division by 5 percent for fiscal year 2021.

HHS alone is a \$1.2 trillion agency. It employs hundreds of lawyers. Without my amendment, the division provides a net total of \$222.4 billion in fiscal year 2021 discretionary budget authority.

If you do the math, my amendment would cut about \$9.8 billion. I urge my Democratic colleagues to support my amendment since they will still be overspending, but just a little bit less than they initially intended.

I just want to note that I wanted to offer a 5 percent cut to multiple divisions throughout this bill, but continuing the Democrats' shadowy process, only this one amendment to this bill was ruled in order.

We can no longer neglect our national debt crisis, which is at unsustainable heights. It is morally wrong to burden our children and grandchildren with excessive debt because we can't seem to get our act together and exercise fiscal constraint.

Let me explain myself like this: How in the world can we create a standard of healthcare and a standard of living in this country on the backs of our children and grandchildren? We can't pay for it. So what do we do? We send it to our children and grandchildren and I don't know how many generations.

I urge my colleagues in this body to support my amendment today, and let's start having a serious discussion about how we can once again unleash economic growth in this country by restraining spending.

I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1430

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

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

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I would just say to the gentleman, I hope he had the same concern about what happens to our children and grandchildren as he may have supported the unbelievable—what is it?—\$2 trillion in tax cuts for the wealthiest 1 percent of the people in this Nation.

Again, I rise in opposition to the amendment. It would cut funding for important programs and services that provide for working families in this country. Many of these programs are already underfunded; they fail to meet the existing need.

For instance, the amendment would cut Head Start by \$538 million, leading to thousands of children losing access to high-quality early learning programs, and that would be on the backs of today where we don't have an administration that wants to do anything about the loss of childcare in this country. They would cut the Childcare and Development Block Grant by almost \$300 million at a time when childcare is in crisis. More than half of childcare programs could close if we do not provide emergency funding.

Just yesterday, this House passed two emergency bills to bring much-needed relief to childcare providers, and yet this amendment would cut funding for childcare.

It would cut the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program, LIHEAP, a bipartisan priority, by \$188 million.

How about senior nutrition, which it would cut, including Meals on Wheels, by almost \$50 million, resulting in 10 million fewer home-delivered or pre-packaged meals for low-income seniors.

Think about it. Think about that.

It would cut biomedical research at the National Institutes of Health by \$2.3 billion, resulting in a reduction of nearly 2,500 new research grants.

It would cut title 1 funding for our public schools by \$828 million, reducing needed resources for 25 million low-income students.

It would cut special education grants to States by \$648 million. That would reduce support to provide services for 7.4 million students with disabilities, curtailing their ability to succeed.

It would cut Federal financial aid programs, Pell grants, the SEOG program, and the Work-Study Program by \$1.2 billion for students and for families in need.

It would cut funding for job training programs by \$185 million, resulting in fewer supports for Americans who are seeking better opportunities for themselves and for their families.

It would cut funding by \$122 million meant to help States manage and administer unemployment insurance claims and benefits for struggling Americans.

Today, people are not even sure if their unemployment benefits are going to be cut off tomorrow unless the Senate would move and pass the HEROES bill, where we extend unemployment benefits. But, no, this amendment would cut \$122 million, again, cutting the unemployment insurance program.

This is about values. Budgets are about values, and \$135 billion that is in the CARES bill has gone to or was prepared to go to 43,000 taxpayers at \$1.6 million as a tax rebate going back to 2018, 2019 when no one had even heard of the coronavirus. But that is okay. That is okay. We can pass that. We can do something about that because of whom it benefits.

Think about whom we need to benefit in this institution and what our responsibilities are. Our responsibilities are to the working families and the es-

sential workers today who are on the front lines trying to just be able to get by and also to save themselves, their health, and their families.

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

Mr. ALLEN. Madam Speaker, in response, I understand that we are in unprecedented times, but H.R. 7617 moves our Nation in the wrong direction.

We talk about values. Those same children who are in Head Start programs 20 years from now are going to be trying to find a job. Five months ago, we had the best economy in the world. We had more jobs than we had people looking for jobs.

Isn't that what America is all about: living the American Dream?

Yet what we are doing is those same children—and we say we care about the children—where are you going to get the money? Where are you going to get it? Off their backs?

Madam Speaker, we can't continue this, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN).

The question is on the amendment.

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

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

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

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

AMENDMENT NO. 239 OFFERED BY MS. FINKENAUER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 239 printed in House Report 116-461.

Ms. FINKENAUER. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 749, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$12,000,000)".

Page 780, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$12,000,000)".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the gentlewoman from Iowa (Ms. FINKENAUER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Iowa.

Ms. FINKENAUER. Madam Speaker, I rise to offer this amendment to double Federal research funding for endometriosis over the level for fiscal year 2019.

Endometriosis is a painful, chronic condition affecting 1 in 10 women, 7 million women in the United States, with serious costs to their physical and emotional health and quality of life. Despite the prevalence of this disease

and the many women who have it, it remains misunderstood, under-researched and underfunded.

Women and their caregivers, alike, often suffer from a lack of awareness about the symptoms of endometriosis and the disease itself.

This is a profound and heavy moment for me right now because of the fact that, back in March, I came down to this Chamber and shared publicly for the very first time that I, too, suffer from endometriosis. You see, Madam Speaker, at the time when I gave my speech, I wanted to make sure that folks knew that I could still do my job, that, yes, I have this painful condition, but that I was tough and I could still do my job and my work.

Luckily, I have been able to do that. I have my entire career. But what I realized since sharing my story is that I am absolutely one of the lucky ones, because this condition affects people in all different ways and in all different severities.

I happened to have been fortunate to find out at a young age when my mother believed my pain. This is for the women whom I have heard from who have reached out and who have suffered in silence, the ones whose bodies this condition has attacked in even more severe ways, who have had to drop out of the workforce because of the severity of their condition, the ones who have lost decades of their lives and their future family plans in pain because there weren't better options and there weren't any answers. They are warriors, they are tough, and they are braver than we deserve.

Today, we uplift those voices along with the truth that we must do more. You see, Madam Speaker, it is imperative that, with this funding, not only do we raise awareness of this issue, but we fight for better options: more than just one or two pills that don't necessarily work for every woman; more than extreme surgeries like cauterization or hysterectomies; and education and work to bring equity to other surgeries that are more advanced but yet specialized and available to so few because of the cost so that more women can get the care that they need and, quite frankly, deserve.

At the same time, we need to also figure out why this condition happens in the first place. Does it start at birth? Does it happen later in life? Can it happen starting in adolescence?

There are so many unknowns in this condition that we have known about since the 1920s. Again, 7 million women have it currently in the United States.

Today, we push forward. Today, we celebrate a win. But today is just the beginning. We will continue to uplift and increase awareness, funding, and research every single step of the way.

It has been an honor to hear the stories of the women who have reached out. They have told me, after reaching out and hearing their story, their pain described for the first time ever on the House floor, that they felt for the first

time that they were not alone. After hearing their stories, they have made me feel not alone, and we will continue together. We have so much work left to do, and they are the reason we will not stop fighting.

I fully urge the adoption of this amendment.

Madam Speaker, may I inquire how much time remains.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman has 30 seconds remaining.

Ms. FINKENAUER. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO).

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, let me thank the gentlewoman for her passion, her concern, her courage, and her leadership on this issue.

There really isn't much more to say. I thank her for standing up for women and for health.

I am a survivor of ovarian cancer. The gentlewoman is tough. She is a warrior. She represents those who are suffering in pain every single day, when nearly 1 in 10 women are affected by this condition.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment and support women's health research. It is imperative that women are able to survive endometriosis.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Iowa (Ms. FINKENAUER).

The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDMENT NO. 241 OFFERED BY MR. FOSTER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 241 printed in House Report 116-461.

Mr. FOSTER. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Strike section 510 of division F.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. FOSTER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. FOSTER. Madam Speaker, this bipartisan amendment offered by Mr. KELLY and me and supported, also, by Mr. SCHWEIKERT and Dr. BERA, would strike section 510, which bans HHS from adopting standards for a unique patient identifier that would allow patients to be identified uniquely across electronic health record systems.

In the 21 years that this misguided policy has been in place, tens of thousands of Americans have died due to getting the wrong drug to the wrong patient or due to incorrect or incomplete electronic medical records, all arising from the inability to simply

and correctly merge health records from different systems.

Matching records properly requires a unique identifier for each patient. A Federal ban on doing this properly makes our healthcare system more expensive and less safe for patients.

A Johns Hopkins study recently calculated that more than 250,000 deaths per year are due to medical errors, and patient misidentification is a significant contributor to this.

□ 1445

This ban is also handcuffing us in our fight against opioids. A 2018 roundtable on the opioid crisis, cohosted by HHS and the nonprofit Center for Open Data Enterprise, recommended the generation of a unique identifier for each patient.

This would not only guard against so-called "doctor shopping" for opioids by those struggling with substance use disorder, but could also prevent those in recovery from accidentally being given prescription opioids after an injury, surgery, or childbirth, thereby triggering a relapse.

Finally, the ability to identify patients across the care continuum is also critical in our efforts to address the COVID-19 pandemic. Accurate identification of patients is one of the most difficult and crucial operational issues during a public health emergency. Field hospitals and temporary testing sites in parks, convention centers, and parking lots only intensify these challenges.

Laboratories that are testing patient specimens for COVID-19 are reporting that patient misidentification is causing COVID-19 test results to be returned to the wrong patient with potentially deadly consequences.

Madam Speaker, repealing this ban tackles a known and fixable problem in our healthcare system. I urge support for this bipartisan amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentleman from Pennsylvania is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. It is nice working with the gentleman. This has been a couple of years in the making, and it is way over time.

First, let's understand one thing: name and date of birth just isn't cutting it anymore, so this ban on HHS promulgating a unique patient identifier has resulted in a lot of American lives lost.

Madam Speaker, Mr. FOSTER already referenced a Johns Hopkins study that said up to 250,000 deaths per year—and I want you to think about that number—250,000 deaths per year are due to medical error. When we are talking today about the number of deaths from the coronavirus, and saying now it has

gone over 145,000, these are deaths caused by a virus. And then here, we have another opportunity, if we are using the right data, we could possibly wipe out medical errors just by having access to that data and being able to cross-reference. Mr. FOSTER also referenced about opiates that sometimes patients are prescribed as a way to handle the pain.

Madam Speaker, I sat in the emergency room with one of my children. And a doctor said to him: We found out what you have; you do have MRSA. It is on your hip, and we are going to have to operate on you, and we are going to have to be able to try and scrape that off. Although it won't be gone forever, it will take care of the problem right now. This is what I am going to do. And he went through the procedure.

He also talked about the anesthesia that he was going to use. And he said to him: Do you have any problem with anything I have told you?

And my son said: No, none at all.

Well, luckily, I was sitting there. I said: Well, Doctor, the fact that he is a heroin addict, would that have any effect?

The doctor looked up and said: Oh, my God. Thank God you said something about it, because that would absolutely be fatal for him.

Madam Speaker, it is not just happening in studies. We are seeing it on the floor all the time in our hospitals. We are seeing that somehow data that is available is not being made available because of some archaic ban. Somebody says: No, we shouldn't have access because it just doesn't make sense.

It does make sense. It makes all the sense in the world.

In the year 2020, and what we are looking at right now, and we are talking about finding a cure for the coronavirus and doing it in a safe and smart way, why wouldn't we be able to look at all the data that is available? Why wouldn't we be able to cross-reference it? Why would we sit in the dark and say, this is my best guess? It doesn't have to be that way.

Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. FOSTER). This has been over 2 years trying to get this, and I feel very certain we will get it done, but this just makes sense.

Quite frankly, the stuff we have been using for the last several decades it just—maybe back in 1999, when it was an issue for somebody, it made sense. Not today; not in 2020; not in the world we live in; not in the danger that we are putting people in just because we don't always have the right data in front of us. And we can do that. We have the ability to do that.

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

Mr. FOSTER. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), chairwoman of the Appropriations, Labor-HHS and Education Subcommittee.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of Congressman FOSTER's amendment, and was fascinated listening to the bipartisan support for this effort. This brings down the skyrocketing cost of healthcare, a universal interoperable patient identifier, reducing avoidable administrative errors as has been pointed out, and that is being further exacerbated by COVID-19 today.

So we learned during this pandemic that accurate identification of patients is one of the most difficult operational issues in the field. Field hospitals, temporary testing sites are gathering demographic information of patients, but correctly matching that result after they return from labs is time-intensive, sometimes inaccurate, and it is a burden for the healthcare system.

I also would make one point, and I have expressed this to my colleague, Mr. FOSTER. We have to do this in a way that protects the sensitivity of an individual's medical information and that person's right to privacy cannot be compromised. So we need to be firm, clear on that principle. I think it can be developed in a way that doesn't compromise right-to-privacy.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. FOSTER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLY), my colleague, for cosponsoring this bipartisan amendment so that we can move our healthcare system into the 21st century, save money, and, most importantly, save lives.

Madam Speaker, this amendment is supported by over 50 health groups, including the American Heart Association, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the American College of Physicians, the American College of Surgeons, the College of Healthcare Information Management Executives, the Opioid Safety Alliance, and many others.

Madam Speaker, last year, the House resoundingly passed this amendment to strike this ban. I urge my colleagues to once again pass this amendment. I urge the Senate to take proper action when we do, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. FOSTER).

The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDMENT NO. 334 OFFERED BY MR. POSEY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 334 printed in House Report 116-461.

Mr. POSEY. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 954, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$2,000,000) (reduced by \$2,000,000)".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. POSEY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. POSEY. Madam Speaker, residents and local businesses along the way have expressed concerns about the upcoming high-speed rail project being built along Florida's east coast and through my district.

A high number of fatalities have already been associated with the train since the South Florida operations began in 2018. In fact, over the past 3 years, 75 deaths have been reported along the rail corridor, with more than 40 deaths involving the new high-speed train.

Last year, the Associated Press analyzed data from the Federal Railroad Administration and concluded that the project had "the worst per-mile death rate of the Nation's 821 railroads."

These trains will travel at fast speeds through existing town centers and residential areas in my district, with little separating the tracks from the surrounding communities. I have had concern for local schools in my district. There are several that are positioned very close or adjacent to the tracks; Gifford Middle School and North County Elementary School in Vero Beach, and Ascension Catholic School in Melbourne, just to name a couple of them. Many students walking to and from school must cross these tracks, and we all have an interest in their safety.

Madam Speaker, I thank my good friend and colleague, Congressman BRIAN MAST, for working together with me on this amendment, and for standing up for the safety of our constituents. Our amendment simply asks the Federal Railroad Administration and the Federal Highway Administration to conduct a pedestrian, motorist, and student safety study along the corridor and report back their recommendations to increase safety. The amendment simply increases the FRA's rail safety operations budget by \$2 million from the program's reserve funds.

My office reached out to both the FRA and the FHWA for technical assistance on doing such a study, and neither agency expressed any objection whatsoever. In fact, FRA expressed support for it.

Staff from both the minority and the majority offices assisted in drafting this amendment, and I sincerely want to thank them for working together and stepping up to help on this.

The rail corridor is the recipient of Federal money and has been authorized for private activity bonds, so the Federal Government has been involved in the funding and financing of this project. Since Federal resources are being expended, it only makes sense that we should make sure it is safe for the surrounding communities.

The introduction of high-speed rail for our Florida communities will undoubtedly present safety challenges that need to be properly addressed, and that is the purpose of this amendment.

I ask my colleagues to join us in looking out for the safety of our residents, motorists, and school children, and support our amendment.

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

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I claim the time in opposition, although I want to support the bill, if that is acceptable.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentleman from North Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MAST).

Mr. MAST. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman yielding me the time.

Madam Speaker, I also rise in support of my colleague. I rise in support of my colleague, Mr. POSEY's amendment, specifically because what is going on with Virgin Trains and Brightline, it affects my community as well.

This project, it goes through some very dense communities with very little room between it and the people who live there. Hundreds of the crossings that we have that go through our community, nearly all of them, are at grade, directly encountering the traffic that they travel so close to. There are several schools in close proximity to the rail tracks, often placing children in significant danger of this project.

This amendment, which I am very proud to cosponsor, would divert \$2 million from the Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Financing loan program for a study on pedestrian safety related to this project—very worthy cause.

This is a commonsense, public safety provision that will help to keep children and people in our community safe.

Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this amendment.

Madam Speaker, the rail safety issues that our colleagues raise are not limited to the State of Florida. They are severe in Florida, but they are, in fact, national problems.

Communities across the country are working to address highway-rail grade crossing safety, to prevent trespassing on railroad rights-of-way, and to mitigate blocked railroad crossings. In fact, the two leading causes of all rail-related fatalities are collisions at highway-rail grade crossings and trespassing on railroad rights-of-way.

This bill will provide communities and the Federal Railroad Administration with tools to mitigate these safety risks and to develop local solutions—specifically:

\$110 million in grants for highway-rail grade crossing improvement projects;

\$25 million for capital projects and engineering solutions targeting trespassing;

\$10 million to continue media campaigns focused on grade crossing safety;

And \$3.6 million for FRA to develop risk models, bolster community outreach and education, and support enforcement grants.

In addition, the bill requires FRA to continue to update each year its national strategy to prevent trespassing on railroad property, so we can have the most current data available and better understand the progress being made or the challenges that remain in reducing trespasser fatalities.

Madam Speaker, I commend my colleagues for offering this amendment, for calling attention to this issue, and I pledge to continue to work with them as we address railroad safety.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. POSEY).

The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1500

AMENDMENT NO. 335 OFFERED BY MS. SHERRILL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 335 printed in House Report 116-461.

Ms. SHERRILL. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 954, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the gentleman from New Jersey (Ms. SHERRILL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak about an issue critical to the residents of New Jersey.

I applaud Chairwoman LOWEY, Chairman PRICE, and the Appropriations Committee for this important legislation, which includes significant new investments in transit to modernize our crumbling bridges and tunnels and will jump-start our economy, create jobs, and improve the quality of life for New Jersey commuters.

My amendment demonstrates the strong support this bill provides for the Gateway tunnel project and other important rail projects throughout the Nation.

Of great importance to New Jersey is this legislation's focus on new rail in-

frastructure investment, including renewed funding for Amtrak's Northeast Corridor, the Capital Investment Grants program, and the State of Good Repair Grants program.

The Nation's most critical surface infrastructure project is the Gateway tunnel project. A failure of the current Hudson River tunnels could send the Nation into an even greater recession and cost the economy an estimated \$100 million a day.

A planned, partial closure of the existing Hudson River tunnel could wipe out \$22 billion in property values in New Jersey alone.

New Jersey and the Nation need funding to build Gateway and revitalize the similarly outdated transportation infrastructure across the country.

In May of 2019, I testified in front of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee about the desperate need for a dedicated source of passenger rail capital funding that could be used to expedite the funding process for large projects like Gateway.

One program that can fill this important role is the Federal Railroad Administration's Northeast Corridor grant program for Amtrak, which provides funding for capital projects to expand passenger rail capacity and reliability along the most heavily used rail line in the Nation. This legislation provides almost \$1.2 billion for this program, a significant step in expediting funding for the Gateway project.

Another important program for this task is the Federal Safe Partnership for State of Good Repair program, which provides funding to rehabilitate rail infrastructure and improve passenger rail performance.

A critical barrier to moving the Gateway project forward has been the administration's flawed interpretation of State of Good Repair funding as only being available to infrastructure projects in the construction phase. That is in spite of the fact that the FAST Act of 2015, which created the program, intended the funding to also go toward projects in the planning and review phases.

I sent a letter to the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee last year, urging that their surface transportation bill include language that explicitly allows projects in the design, planning, and review stages to be eligible for State of Good Repair grants. I was greatly pleased to see this exact language included in this legislation. It is an important step that will help expedite the funding that is available for Gateway.

It is concerning that even when the administration has approved grants for Gateway, it has slow-walked that process and continuously made grant awards months after they were expected. As a result, the entire process for utilizing those funds to conduct planning, reviews, and construction has been delayed for long periods.

This legislation requires that for both the State of Good Repair program

and the Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements program, the Department of Transportation issue notices about the availability of funds and provide those funds within a set period of time after this bill goes into effect, which will stop DOT from slow-walking this important process.

Finally, the Federal Transit Administration currently requires that a project receive a medium or higher rating before it finalizes an environmental impact statement that is critical for that project to move forward but often then refuses to grant Gateway projects that rating. This bill prohibits the FTA from making this requirement for the environmental impact statement.

We have a tremendous opportunity to green-light funding for the critical rail projects of the future with smart investments now.

I thank Chairwoman LOWEY and the committee for the great work they have done with this legislation, and I hope we can pass this bill that is so important for the residents of New Jersey and the Nation.

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

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentleman from North Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of this amendment. The Federal-State partnership for State of Good Repair Competitive Grant program is vital to improving passenger rail infrastructure all along Amtrak's Northeast Corridor and across the Nation.

I have traveled firsthand to see the Portal Bridge, the Hudson tunnels, the other infrastructure on the Northeast Corridor that we must upgrade as part of the critical Gateway program. This corridor is significant not just to New York, not just to New Jersey, but to the entire Nation's economy.

At the request of my colleague from New Jersey—whose amendment I commend—and others from the region, this bill includes important new flexibilities in the program which should help jump-start rail projects.

The bill rejects the administration's flawed decision to restrict project eligibility to final design and construction activities and makes important early-stage project activities like design, engineering, environmental studies, and acquiring rights of way eligible for funding.

Given the strain the coronavirus pandemic has placed on the budgets of State and local governments, Amtrak, and others, the bill eliminates the selection preference for projects which have a 50 percent or higher non-Federal match.

The bill also provides strong funding through other programs which could advance the rail infrastructure projects that make up the Gateway program, including \$5.75 billion for Amtrak's Northeast Corridor, \$7.2 billion for Capital Investment Grants (CIGs), \$5.5 billion for CRISI, and \$4 billion for the BUILD program.

In addition, the bill directs the administration to administer the CIG program as required by law, including a prohibition on requiring that certain financial metrics be met for projects before they finalize environmental reviews.

So I commend my colleague for her amendment. I look forward to working with her and others with a strong interest in this matter to support investments in Gateway and other important rail infrastructure all across this country.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1067, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Ms. SHERILL).

The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of H.R. 7617 is postponed.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 7 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. JUDY CHU of California) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

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, July 30, 2020.

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

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on July 30, 2020, at 3:46 p.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 2381.

That the Senate passed S. 2638.

That the Senate passed S. 4346.

That the Senate agreed to Relative to the death of the Honorable John Lewis, late a Representative from the State of Georgia S. Res. 660.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

GLORIA J. LETT,
Deputy Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 7617) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes, will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 49 OFFERED BY MS. OCASIO-CORTEZ

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 49, printed in part B of House Report No. 116-461, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 126, nays 292, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 173]

YEAS—126

Adams	Green, Al (TX)	Pingree
Barragán	Grijalva	Pocan
Bass	Haaland	Porter
Beatty	Hastings	Pressley
Beyer	Higgins (NY)	Price (NC)
Blumenauer	Horsford	Quigley
Blunt Rochester	Huffman	Raskin
Bonamici	Jackson Lee	Rice (NY)
Boyle, Brendan	Jayapal	Roybal-Allard
F.	Jeffries	Ruiz
Butterfield	Johnson (GA)	Rush
Cárdenas	Johnson (TX)	Ryan
Carson (IN)	Keating	Sarbanes
Castor (FL)	Kelly (IL)	Scanlon
Castro (TX)	Kennedy	Schakowsky
Chu, Judy	Khanna	Schneider
Ciциlline	Kildee	Scott (VA)
Clark (MA)	Kilmer	Serrano
Clarke (NY)	Krishnamoorthi	Sherman
Cleaver	Lee (CA)	Sires
Cohen	Levin (MI)	Soto
Connolly	Lofgren	Speier
Cooper	Lowenthal	Stanton
Correa	Luján	Swalwell (CA)
Dean	Maloney,	Takano
DeGette	Carolyn B.	Titus
DeLauro	Matsui	Tlaib
DelBene	McCollum	Tonko
DeSaulnier	McGovern	Trahan
Deutch	McNerney	Underwood
Dingell	Meeks	Vargas
Doggett	Meng	Vela
Doyle, Michael	Mfume	Velázquez
F.	Moore	Wasserman
Escobar	Morelle	Schultz
Eshoo	Nadler	Waters
Espallat	Napolitano	Watson Coleman
Evans	Neal	Welch
Frankel	Neguse	Wexton
Galleo	Ocasio-Cortez	Wild
Garamendi	Omar	Wilson (FL)
Garcia (IL)	Pallone	Yarmuth
Garcia (TX)	Pascrell	
Gomez	Perlmutter	

NAYS—292

Abraham
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amash
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bera
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Bishop (UT)
Bost
Brady
Brindisi
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Buck
Buchoon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bustos
Byrne
Calvert
Carbajal
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten (IL)
Chabot
Cheney
Cisneros
Clay
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Cole
Collins (GA)
Comer
Conaway
Cook
Costa
Courtney
Cox (CA)
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Cunningham
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson (OH)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
Delgado
Demings
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Engel
Estes
Ferguson
Finkenauer
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flores
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx (NC)
Fulcher
Gabbard
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garcia (CA)
Gianforte

Gibbs
Golden
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez (TX)
Gooden
Gosar
Gottheimer
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harder (CA)
Harris
Hartzler
Hayes
Heck
Hern, Kevin
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (LA)
Hill (AR)
Himes
Holding
Hollingsworth
Horn, Kendra S.
Houlihan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huizenga
Hurd (TX)
Jacobs
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kaptur
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kirkpatrick
Kuster (NH)
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (NV)
Lesko
Levin (CA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loeback
Long
Loudermilk
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Sean
Marchant
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McAdams
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McEachin
McHenry
McKinley
Meuser
Miller
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Moulton
Mucarsel-Powell
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Newhouse
Norcross

Norman
Nunes
O'Halleran
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Payne
Pence
Perry
Peters
Peterson
Phillips
Posey
Reed
Rice (SC)
Richmond
Riggleman
Roby
Rodgers (WA)
Roe, David P.
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rooney (FL)
Rose (NY)
Rose, John W.
Rouda
Rouzer
Roy
Ruppersberger
Rutherford
Scalise
Schiff
Schriber
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Sewell (AL)
Shalala
Sherrill
Shimkus
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Spano
Staubert
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Stivers
Suozi
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiffany
Tipton
Torres (CA)
Torres Small
(NM)
Trone
Turner
Upton
Van Drew
Veasey
Visclosky
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Waltz
Watkins
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Wright
Yoho
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—12

Hice (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Kinzinger
Mitchell

Mullin
Reschenthaler
Sánchez
Timmons

□ 1916

Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico, Messrs. DEFAZIO, KIM, and ARMSTRONG changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. CORREA and NEAL changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 965, 116TH CONGRESS

Clay (Davids)	Kuster (NH)	Pascrell (Sires)
(KS)	(Brownley)	Payne
Cleaver (Davids)	(CA)	(Wasserman)
(KS)	Langevin	Schultz)
DeSaulnier	(Lynch)	Peters (Rice)
(Matsui)	Lawrence	(NY)
Frankel (Clark	(Beatty)	Pingree (Clark
(MA))	Lawson (FL)	(MA))
Garamendi	(Evans)	Pocan (Raskin)
(Sherman)	Lieu, Ted (Beyer)	Porter (Wexton)
Grijalva (Garcia	Lipinski (Cooper)	Rooney (FL)
(IL))	Lofgren (Jeffries)	(Beyer)
Hastings	Lowenthal	Rush
(Wasserman	(Beyer)	(Underwood)
Schultz)	McEachin	Serrano
Horsford (Kildee)	(Wexton)	(Jeffries)
Johnson (TX)	Moore (Beyer)	Watson Coleman
(Jeffries)	Mucarsel-Powell	(Pallone)
Khanna	(Wasserman	Welch
(Sherman)	Schultz)	(McGovern)
Kirkpatrick	Nadler (Jeffries)	Wilson (FL)
(Gallego)	Napolitano	(Hayes)

AMENDMENT NO. 87 OFFERED BY MR. BLUMENAUER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 87, printed in part B of House Report No. 116-461, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 254, nays 163, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 174]

YEAS—254

Adams	Boyle, Brendan	Clarke (NY)
Aguilar	F.	Clay
Brindisi	Cleaver	Clyburn
Amash	Brown (MD)	Cohen
Amodei	Brownley (CA)	Connolly
Armstrong	Buck	Cooper
Axne	Bustos	Correa
Bacon	Butterfield	Costa
Balderson	Carbajal	Courtney
Barragán	Cardenas	Cox (CA)
Bass	Carson (IN)	Craig
Beatty	Case	Crist
Bera	Casten (IL)	Crow
Beyer	Castor (FL)	Cunningham
Bishop (GA)	Castro (TX)	Davids (KS)
Blumenauer	Chu, Judy	Davis (CA)
Blunt Rochester	Cicilline	Davis, Danny K.
Bonamici	Cisneros	Davis, Rodney
	Clark (MA)	

Dean	Krishnamoorthi	Richmond
DeFazio	Kuster (NH)	Riggleman
DeGette	Langevin	Rogers (AL)
DeLauro	Larsen (WA)	Rose (NY)
DelBene	Lawrence	Rouda
Delgado	Lawson (FL)	Roy
Demings	Lee (CA)	Roybal-Allard
DeSaulnier	Lee (NV)	Ruiz
Deutch	Levin (CA)	Ruppersberger
Dingell	Levin (MI)	Rush
Doggett	Lieu, Ted	Ryan
Doyle, Michael	Lipinski	Sarbanes
F.	Loeback	Scanlon
Emmer	Lofgren	Schakowsky
Engel	Lowenthal	Schiff
Escobar	Lowey	Schneider
Eshoo	Lujan	Schrader
Espallat	Luria	Schrier
Evans	Lynch	Scott (VA)
Ferguson	Malinowski	Scott, David
Finkenauer	Maloney,	Serrano
Fletcher	Carolyn B.	Sewell (AL)
Foster	Maloney, Sean	Shalala
Frankel	Marshall	Sherman
Gabbard	Massie	Sherrill
Gaetz	Mast	Sires
Gallego	Matsui	Slotkin
Garamendi	McAdams	Smith (WA)
Garcia (IL)	McBath	Soto
Garcia (TX)	McClintock	Spanberger
Golden	McCollum	Speier
Gomez	McEachin	Stanton
Gonzalez (OH)	McGovern	Steube
Gonzalez (TX)	McNerney	Stevens
Green (TN)	Meeks	Swalwell (CA)
Green, Al (TX)	Meng	Takano
Griffith	Mfume	Thompson (CA)
Grijalva	Moore	Thompson (MS)
Haaland	Morelle	Titus
Harder (CA)	Moulton	Tlaib
Hastings	Mucarsel-Powell	Tonko
Hayes	Murphy (FL)	Torres (CA)
Heck	Nadler	Torres Small
Hern, Kevin	Napolitano	(NM)
Higgins (NY)	Neal	Trahan
Himes	Neguse	Trone
Hollingsworth	Newhouse	Underwood
Horn, Kendra S.	Norcross	Upton
Horsford	O'Halleran	Vargas
Houlihan	Ocasio-Cortez	Veasey
Hoyer	Omar	Vela
Huffman	Pallone	Velázquez
Jackson Lee	Panetta	Visclosky
Jayapal	Pappas	Walden
Jeffries	Pascrell	Waltz
Johnson (GA)	Payne	Wasserman
Johnson (TX)	Perlmutter	Schultz
Joyce (OH)	Peters	Waters
Kaptur	Phillips	Watkins
Keating	Pingree	Watson Coleman
Kelly (IL)	Pocan	Welch
Kennedy	Porter	Wexton
Khanna	Pressley	Wild
Kildee	Price (NC)	Wilson (FL)
Kilmer	Quigley	Yarmuth
Kim	Raskin	Yoho
Kind	Reed	Young
Kirkpatrick	Rice (NY)	

NAYS—163

Abraham	Cline	Gottheimer
Aderholt	Cloud	Graves (LA)
Allen	Cole	Graves (MO)
Arrington	Collins (GA)	Grothman
Babin	Comer	Guest
Baird	Conaway	Guthrie
Banks	Cook	Hagedorn
Barr	Crawford	Harris
Bergman	Crenshaw	Hartzler
Biggs	Cuellar	Herrera Beutler
Bilirakis	Curtis	Higgins (LA)
Bishop (NC)	Davidson (OH)	Hill (AR)
Bishop (UT)	DesJarlais	Holding
Bost	Diaz-Balart	Hudson
Brady	Duncan	Huizenga
Brooks (AL)	Dunn	Hurd (TX)
Brooks (IN)	Estes	Jacobs
Buchanan	Fitzpatrick	Johnson (OH)
Bucshon	Fleischmann	Johnson (SD)
Budd	Flores	Jordan
Burchett	Fortenberry	Joyce (PA)
Burgess	Foxx (NC)	Katko
Byrne	Fulcher	Keller
Calvert	Gallagher	Kelly (MS)
Carter (GA)	Garcia (CA)	Kelly (PA)
Carter (TX)	Gianforte	King (IA)
Cartwright	Gibbs	King (NY)
Chabot	Gooden	Kustoff (TN)
Cheney	Gosar	LaHood

LaMalfa Peterson
Lamb Posey
Lamborn Rice (SC)
Latta Roby
Lesko Rodgers (WA)
Long Roe, David P.
Loudermilk Rogers (KY)
Lucas Rooney (FL)
Luetkemeyer Rose, John W.
Marchant Rouzer
McCarthy Rutherford
McCaul Scalise
McHenry Schweikert
McKinley Scott, Austin
Meuser Sensenbrenner
Miller Shimkus
Moolenaar Simpson
Mooney (WV) Smith (MO)
Murphy (NC) Smith (NE)
Norman Smith (NJ)
Nunes Smucker
Olson Spano
Palazzo Stauber
Palmer Stefanik
Pence Steil
Perry Stewart

NOT VOTING—13

Fudge Johnson (LA)
Gohmert Kinzinger
Granger Larson (CT)
Graves (GA) Mitchell
Hice (GA) Mullin

□ 1957

Messrs. MOONEY of West Virginia and SUOZZI changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. RIGGLEMAN and YOHO changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 965, 116TH CONGRESS

Clay (Davids (KS))	Kuster (NH) (Brownley (CA))	Pascarell (Sires) (Wasserman Schultz)
Cleaver (Davids (KS))	Langevin (Lynch)	Peters (Rice (NY))
DeSaulnier (Matsui)	Lawrence (Beatty)	Pingree (Clark (MA))
Frankel (Clark (MA))	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Pocan (Raskin)
Garamendi (Sherman)	Lieu, Ted (Beyer)	Porter (Wexton)
Grijalva (Garcia (IL))	Lipinski (Cooper)	Rooney (FL) (Beyer)
Hastings (Wasserman Schultz)	Lofgren (Jeffries)	Rush (Underwood)
Horsford (Kildee)	Lowenthal (Beyer)	Serrano (Jeffries)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)	McEachin (Wexton)	Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Khanna (Sherman)	Moore (Beyer)	Welch (McGovern)
Kirkpatrick (Gallego)	Mucarsel-Powell (Wasserman Schultz)	Wilson (FL) (Correa)

AMENDMENT NO. 148 OFFERED BY MS.
UNDERWOOD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 148, printed in House Report No. 116-461, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. UNDERWOOD).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 234, nays 181, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 175]

YEAS—234

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

NAYS—181

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

Curtis	Kelly (MS)	Rutherford
Davidson (OH)	Kelly (PA)	Scalise
DesJarlais	King (IA)	Schweikert
Diaz-Balart	King (NY)	Scott, Austin
Duncan	Kustoff (TN)	Sensenbrenner
Dunn	LaHood	Shimkus
Emmer	LaMalfa	Simpson
Estes	Lamborn	Smith (MO)
Ferguson	Latta	Smith (NE)
Fleischmann	Lesko	Smith (NJ)
Flores	Long	Smucker
Fortenberry	Loudermilk	Spano
Fox (NC)	Lucas	Stauber
Fulcher	Luetkemeyer	Stefanik
Gaetz	Marchant	Steil
Gallagher	Massie	Steube
Garcia (CA)	Mast	Stewart
Gianforte	McCarthy	Stivers
Gibbs	McCaul	Taylor
Gooden	McClintock	Thompson (PA)
Gosar	McHenry	Thornberry
Graves (LA)	McKinley	Tiffany
Graves (MO)	Meuser	Tipton
Green (TN)	Miller	Turner
Griffith	Moolenaar	Upton
Grothman	Mooney (WV)	Wagner
Guest	Murphy (NC)	Walberg
Guthrie	Newhouse	Walden
Hagedorn	Norman	Walker
Harris	Nunes	Walorski
Hartzler	Olson	Waltz
Hern, Kevin	Palazzo	Watkins
Herrera Beutler	Palmer	Weber (TX)
Higgins (LA)	Pence	Webster (FL)
Hill (AR)	Perry	Wenstrup
Holding	Posey	Westerman
Hollingsworth	Rice (SC)	Williams
Hudson	Riggleman	Wilson (SC)
Huizenga	Roby	Wittman
Hurd (TX)	Rodgers (WA)	Womack
Jacobs	Roe, David P.	Woodall
Johnson (OH)	Rogers (AL)	Wright
Johnson (SD)	Rogers (KY)	Yoho
Jordan	Rooney (FL)	Young
Joyce (OH)	Rose, John W.	Zeldin
Joyce (PA)	Rouzer	
Keller	Roy	

NOT VOTING—15

Bishop (UT)	Hice (GA)	Mitchell
Fudge	Johnson (LA)	Mullin
Gohmert	Kinzinger	Resenthaler
Granger	Larson (CT)	Sánchez
Graves (GA)	Marshall	Timmons

□ 2035

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 965, 116TH CONGRESS

Clay (Davids (KS))	Kuster (NH) (Brownley (CA))	Pascarell (Sires) (Wasserman Schultz)
Cleaver (Davids (KS))	Langevin (Lynch)	Peters (Rice (NY))
DeSaulnier (Matsui)	Lawrence (Beatty)	Pingree (Clark (MA))
Frankel (Clark (MA))	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Pocan (Raskin)
Garamendi (Sherman)	Lieu, Ted (Beyer)	Porter (Wexton)
Grijalva (Garcia (IL))	Lipinski (Cooper)	Rooney (FL) (Beyer)
Hastings (Wasserman Schultz)	Lofgren (Jeffries)	Rush (Underwood)
Horsford (Kildee)	Lowenthal (Beyer)	Serrano (Jeffries)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)	McEachin (Wexton)	Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Khanna (Sherman)	Moore (Beyer)	Welch (McGovern)
Kirkpatrick (Gallego)	Mucarsel-Powell (Wasserman Schultz)	Wilson (FL) (Hayes)
	Nadler (Jeffries)	
	Napolitano (Correa)	

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of H.R. 7617 is postponed.

ELECTING CERTAIN MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. CHENEY. Mr. 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. 1072

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and are hereby, elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE: Mr. Balderson.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS: Mr. Green of Tennessee.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY: Mr. Garcia of California.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES: Mr. Stauber.

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

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMMUNICATIONS OUTREACH MEDIA AND MAIL STANDARDS ACT

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Administration, the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and the Committee on Rules be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 7512) to rename the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards as the House Communications Standards Commission, to extend the authority of the Commission to regulate mass mailings of Members and Member-elect of the House of Representatives to all unsolicited mass communications of Members and Members-elect of the House, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. SPANBERGER). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7512

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 "Communications Outreach Media and Mail Standards Act" or the "COMMS Act".

SEC. 2. RENAMING HOUSE COMMISSION ON CONGRESSIONAL MAILING STANDARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5(a) of the Act entitled "An Act to amend title 39, United States Code, to clarify the proper use of the franking privilege by Members of Congress, and for other purposes", approved December

18, 1973 (2 U.S.C. 501(a)), is amended by striking "House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards" and inserting "House Communications Standards Commission".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TITLE 39.—Title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking "House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards" and inserting "House Communications Standards Commission" each place it appears in the following sections:

(A) Section 3210(a)(5), (a)(6)(D), (b)(3), (d)(5), and (d)(6)(A).

(B) Section 3216(e)(1) and (e)(2).

(C) Section 3220(b).

(2) OTHER PROVISIONS.—Section 311 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1991 (2 U.S.C. 503) is amended by striking "House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards" and inserting "House Communications Standards Commission" each place it appears in subsections (a)(3), (e)(1)(B), and (f).

(c) REFERENCES IN OTHER DOCUMENTS.—Any reference in any rule, regulation, or other document to the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards shall be deemed to be a reference to the House Communications Standards Commission.

SEC. 3. AUTHORITY OF COMMISSION OVER OFFICIAL MASS COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE GUIDANCE REGARDING DISSEMINATION OF MASS COMMUNICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 5(d) of the Act entitled "An Act to amend title 39, United States Code, to clarify the proper use of the franking privilege by Members of Congress, and for other purposes", approved December 18, 1973 (2 U.S.C. 501(d)), is amended—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking "The Commission" and inserting "(1) The Commission"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(2) In addition to the guidance, assistance, advice, and counsel described in paragraph (1), the Commission shall provide—

"(A) guidance, assistance, advice, and counsel, through advisory opinions or consultations, in connection with any law and with any rule or regulation of the House of Representatives governing the dissemination of mass communications other than franked mail; and

"(B) guidance, assistance, advice, and counsel in connection with any law and with any rule or regulation of the House of Representatives governing the official content of other official communications of any quantity, whether solicited or unsolicited."

(2) AUTHORITY TO INVESTIGATE COMPLAINTS.—Section 5(e) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 501(e)) is amended—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking "Any complaint" and all that follows through "is about to occur" and inserting the following: "Any complaint that a violation of any provision of law or any rule or regulation of the House of Representatives to which subsection (d) applies is about to occur"; and

(B) in the sentence beginning with "Notwithstanding any other provision of law", by striking "a violation of the franking laws or an abuse of the franking privilege by any person listed under subsection (d) of this section as entitled to send mail as franked mail," and inserting "a violation of any provision of law or any rule or regulation of the House of Representatives to which subsection (d) applies,".

(3) MASS COMMUNICATION DEFINED.—Section 5 of such Act (2 U.S.C. 501) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(h) In this section, the term 'mass communication' means a mass mailing described in section 3210(a)(6)(E) of title 39, United

States Code, or any other unsolicited communication of substantially identical content which is transmitted to 500 or more persons in a session of Congress, as provided under regulations of the Commission, except that such term does not include—

"(1) any communication from an individual described in subsection (d) to another individual described in subsection (d), a Senator, or any Federal, State, local, or Tribal government official;

"(2) any news release to the communications media;

"(3) any such mass mailing or unsolicited communication made in direct response to a communication from a person to whom the mass mailing or unsolicited communication was transmitted; or

"(4) in the case of any such unsolicited communication which is transmitted in a digital format, a communication for which the cost of the content is less than a threshold amount established under regulations of the House Communications Standards Commission."

(b) AUTHORITY TO REVIEW ALL UNSOLICITED MASS COMMUNICATIONS.—

(1) REQUIRING REVIEW BEFORE DISSEMINATION.—Section 311(f) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1991 (2 U.S.C. 503(f)) is amended—

(A) by striking "any mass mailing" and inserting "any mass communication";

(B) by striking "mail matter" and inserting "matter"; and

(C) by striking "such proposed mailing" and inserting "such proposed communication".

(2) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN COMMUNICATIONS.—Section 311(f) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 503(f)) is amended—

(A) by striking "A Member" and inserting "(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a Member"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply in the case of any type of mass communication which is designated as exempt from the requirements of such paragraph as provided under regulations of the House Communications Standards Commission."

(3) DEFINITION.—Section 311(g) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 503(g)) is amended—

(A) by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (1);

(B) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting "; and"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(3) the term 'mass communication' means a mass mailing described in section 3210(a)(6)(E) of title 39, United States Code, or any other unsolicited communication of substantially identical content which is transmitted to 500 or more persons in a session of Congress, as provided under regulations of the House Communications Standards Commission, except that such term does not include—

"(A) any communication from a Member of the House of Representatives to another Member of the House of Representatives, a Senator, or any Federal, State, or local government official;

"(B) any news release to the communications media;

"(C) any such mass mailing or unsolicited communication made in direct response to a communication from a person to whom the mass mailing or unsolicited communication was transmitted; or

"(D) in the case of any such unsolicited communication which is transmitted in a digital format, a communication for which the cost of the content is less than a threshold amount established under regulations of

the House Communications Standards Commission.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Clause 9 of rule XXIV of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by inserting after “that session,” the following: “or any other unsolicited communication of substantially identical content which is transmitted to 500 or more persons in that session or, in the case of a digital communication of substantially identical content, which is disseminated at a cost exceeding a designated amount, as provided under regulations of the House Communications Standards Commission,”.

SEC. 4. REVISION TO MASS MAILING NOTICE ON TAXPAYER FUNDING.

Section 311(a) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1997 (2 U.S.C. 506(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(a) Each mass mailing” and inserting “(a)(1) Each mass mailing”;

(2) by striking “the following notice:” and all that follows through “or a notice” and inserting “one of the notices described in paragraph (2) or a notice”;

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) The notices described in this paragraph are as follows:

“(A) ‘Paid for with official funds from the office of _____’, with the blank filled in with the name of the Member sending the mailing.

“(B) ‘Paid for by the funds authorized by the House of Representatives for District _____ of _____’, with the first blank filled in with the name of the congressional district number, and the second blank filled in with the name of the State, of the Member sending the mailing.

“(C) ‘Paid for by official funds authorized by the House of Representatives.’”.

SEC. 5. REVISIONS TO RESTRICTIONS ON MAIL MATTER CONSIDERED FRANKABLE.

(a) EXPRESSIONS OF CONGRATULATIONS.—Section 3210(a)(3)(F) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking “to a person who has achieved some public distinction”.

(b) BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION RELATED TO OFFICIAL AND REPRESENTATIONAL DUTIES.—Section 3210(a)(3)(I) of such title is amended by striking “publication or in response to a specific request therefor” and inserting the following: “publication, in response to a specific request therefor, or which relates to the Member’s or Member-elect’s official and representational duties.”.

(c) PHOTOS AND LIKENESSES INCLUDED IN NEWSLETTERS OR GENERAL MASS MAILINGS.—Section 3210(a)(3) of such title is amended—

(1) by adding “or” at the end of subparagraph (H);

(2) in subparagraph (I), by striking “; or” and inserting a period; and

(3) by striking subparagraph (J).

(d) CLARIFICATION OF ABILITY OF MEMBERS TO USE FRANKED MAIL TO SEND PERSONAL MESSAGES TO CONSTITUENTS.—Section 3210(a)(4) of such title is amended by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: “, except that nothing in this paragraph may be construed to prohibit the use of the franking privilege for the transmission of matter which is purely personal to a recipient who is a constituent of a Member of Congress and which is related to the official business, activities, and duties of the Member.”.

(e) HOLIDAY CARDS.—Section 3210(a)(5)(B)(iii) of such title is amended by striking “holiday greetings” and inserting “religious holiday greetings”.

(f) UNIFORM BLACKOUT PERIOD FOR ALL MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—

(1) UNIFORM PERIOD.—Section 3210(a)(6)(A) of such title is amended—

(A) in clause (i), by striking “(or, in the case of a Member of the House, fewer than 90 days)”;

(B) in clause (ii)(II), by striking “90 days” and inserting “60 days”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to the regularly scheduled general election for Federal office held in November 2020 and each succeeding election for public office.

(g) NONAPPLICATION OF BLACKOUT PERIOD TO PARTY NOMINATING CONVENTIONS OR CAUCUSES.—Section 3210(a)(6) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(G) For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘primary election’ does not include a convention or caucus of a political party which has authority to nominate a candidate.”.

(h) INFORMATION ON CERTAIN MATTERS.—Section 3210(a)(6)(E) of such title is amended—

(1) by striking “or” at the end of clause (ii);

(2) by striking the period at the end of clause (iii) and inserting “; or”;

(3) by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iv) providing information exclusively on competitions which are officially sanctioned by the House of Representatives or Senate, nominations to military service academies, official employment listings for positions in the House of Representatives (including listings for positions in the Wounded Warrior Program or the Gold Star Family Fellowship Program), or natural disasters or other threats to public health and life safety.”.

SEC. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Except as provided in section 5(f)(2), this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall apply with respect to communications disseminated on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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

AUTHORIZING THE PRINTING OF A REVISED AND UPDATED VERSION OF THE HOUSE DOCUMENT ENTITLED “WOMEN IN CONGRESS, 1917–2006”

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Administration be discharged from further consideration of House Concurrent Resolution 92, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 92

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1. PRINTING OF REVISED VERSION OF “WOMEN IN CONGRESS, 1917–2006”.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An updated version of House Document 108–223, entitled “Women in Congress, 1917–2006” (as revised by the Library of Congress), shall be printed as a House document by the Public Printer, with illustrations and suitable binding, under the

direction of the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives.

(b) NUMBER OF COPIES.—In addition to the usual number, there shall be printed such number of copies of the document referred to in subsection (a) as does not exceed a total production and printing cost of \$500,000, of which—

(1) 80 percent shall be for the use of the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives; and

(2) 20 percent shall be for the use of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR THE REAPPOINTMENT OF MICHAEL M. LYNTON AS A CITIZEN REGENT OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Administration be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 87) providing for the reappointment of Michael M. Lynton as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

H.J. RES. 87

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in accordance with section 5581 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (20 U.S.C. 43), the vacancy on the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, in the class other than Members of Congress, occurring by reason of the expiration of the term of Michael M. Lynton of California is filled by the reappointment of the incumbent. The reappointment is for a term of 6 years, beginning on the later of September 29, 2020, or the date of the enactment of this joint resolution.

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

HONORING DEACON WILLIAM FRANCIS XAVIER KANE

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

Mr. MOULTON. Madam Speaker, I rise to commemorate Deacon William Francis Xavier Kane.

Deacon Kane served as an Army intelligence officer in Vietnam. He received a Bronze Star and the Soldier’s Medal for Heroism in the war.

When he came home, he became an FBI special agent; and after a long career, he went to seminary school and

became a deacon for the Archdiocese of Boston. He ministered to inmates and learned Spanish to reach more people. Later in life, he organized mission trips abroad.

Deacon William Kane served us, but we failed him. On May 10, he died from the coronavirus while under the care of the Veterans Administration. He is among the 2,083 veterans in the VA's care that this virus has killed.

It is on us to use the powers of this body to protect veterans, and everyone, from this virus. We must get to the bottom of the mistakes at the VA that allowed the virus to spread. It is the least we can do for the memory of Deacon William Francis Xavier Kane.

□ 2045

HONORING FIRST RESPONDERS

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

Mr. KELLER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to share a remarkable story of heroism by our first responders in Pennsylvania's 12th Congressional District.

On the evening of Saturday, February 15, 2020, in Jersey Shore, Pennsylvania, a multiple alarm fire was reported at the Broadway Hotel and Restaurant, quickly engulfing the building and the multiple residential apartments in the upper levels of the structure.

The situation quickly escalated as reports indicated that a man was trapped on the third floor.

With complete disregard for their own well-being, Chief Howard Fausey and Assistant Chief Ethan Goodbrod of Citizen's Hose Company Station 45, Jason Clarke, and Ron Daley of Independent Hose Company, and Patrolman Shawn Hummer took decisive action knowing life was at stake.

Under thick smoke and extreme heat, the firefighters breached the structure, retrieved and extracted the victim while sharing their oxygen with the man due to overwhelming conditions.

I am happy to report that the victim has recovered from his injuries and is undoubtedly alive today because of the bravery of these men.

We can all sleep safer knowing that there are dedicated and selfless first responders that stand ready to give their lives for ours.

Madam Speaker, I thank Chief Fausey, Assistant Chief Goodbrod, firefighters Jason Clarke and Ron Daley, Patrolman Shawn Hummer, the police department, and the responding companies for their service and heroism in the line of duty.

RECOGNIZING AUGOSTINA MALLOUS

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

Mr. VAN DREW. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Augustina Malloous on her many accomplishments.

Augustina is currently a freshman journalism major at Hofstra University with a 4.0 grade average. Augustina is a member of the competitive dance team and practices 50 hours a week. Augustina is the former Miss New Jersey's Outstanding Teen and is the current Miss Garden State.

During this pandemic, Augustina has made a significant impact on our community. She not only organized a food drive for seniors to help deliver food to those in need, Augustina was also making masks for Cape Regional and Shore Medical Hospitals, along with several nursing homes.

Madam Speaker, Augustina exemplifies the virtues of compassion, honor, integrity, dignity, and sincerity. Augustina's family, friends, and community are proud of her.

Madam Speaker, I thank Augustina for her inspiration, and may God bless her.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DENNIS SHACKELFORD

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

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Dennis Shackelford, who passed away last week.

I got to know Dennis very well during my first campaign for Congress when he ran for State Representative in 2012. Though he was unsuccessful in his campaign, our friendship continued.

Dennis was a small business owner for 30 years, running Hallmark stores across central Illinois, including in my hometown of Taylorville. After that successful career as a small business owner, he continued working in the banking industry in the Springfield, Illinois, area.

Dennis served his community being elected to the Lincoln Land Community College board in 2013, and later he rose to chairman while serving students across central Illinois. Dennis was also elected a trustee for Rochester Township.

Dennis was a great friend, deeply involved in his community, whether it was coaching baseball, youth baseball, or mentoring high schoolers, and countless others throughout his life.

My condolences extend to his wife, Judy, his son, Andrew, and his three daughters, Amy, Lindsey, and Emily as well as his extended family. Dennis was one of a kind and will be deeply missed by all.

ISSUES OF THE DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. GARCIA).

Mr. GARCIA of California. Madam Speaker, I thank my distinguished colleague from Texas for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I stand here this evening inspired. More specifically, I am proud, and I am in awe of our American space program and the monumental step that they took this morning with the launch of the Perseverance Mars rover on the back of an Atlas V rocket. But the rover is just one element of this amazing story.

While humans have lived on this planet for millions of years, it was a mere 117 years ago when Americans were the first to solve the mystery of sustained, powered flight in our own atmosphere. That is a mere blink of an eye in the long arc of our planet and our own species' history. Now, just a few hours ago, besides the rover vehicle, we also launched a small helicopter named Ingenuity that will ultimately fly in the atmosphere of another planet.

Madam Speaker, we will operate a helicopter on Mars. We will also collect samples of the Martian terrain and eventually return those samples back to Earth in about 6 years for further study.

However, even while I and so many others applaud and celebrate these American successes, others question our pursuit of such endeavors amid the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting economic challenges thereof. They see this endeavor as unnecessary to our survival.

My response to those individuals is simple: You haven't been paying attention. You haven't been paying attention to what makes this country the greatest country this world has ever seen.

As Americans, we carry an inherent desire to push ourselves forward through adversity. In mankind's evolutionary journey from the caves all the way up now to Mars, there is no greater enemy to the American spirit than complacency and self-doubt.

Madam Speaker, when you look back upon our Nation's history, the truth is that there has always been a conflict or a reason not to reach further towards the next milestone of monumental exploration. But we have never let that stop us before, and we cannot allow it to stop us now.

With this mission to Mars, we are inspired not only by the journey, not only by the machinery, not only by technology and this marvelous team that got us here, but by the very name of the rover vehicle: Perseverance. You see, this morning's launch of this precious payload, the combined efforts of the thousands of Americans over the last 10 years working for NASA, the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, United Launch Alliance, and others is about to payoff, despite the many technical challenges, as well as the challenges that COVID-19 produced.

Just days after the 51st anniversary of the Apollo 11 Moon landing, we once again sent American hardware beyond the surly bonds of Earth toward another landmark mission.

And while we celebrate this achievement of American innovation and our ability to work through challenging and seemingly impossible problems, we must also remain vigilant. While our aim and our mission are admirable, not every country carries that same passion and desire for peaceful exploration. We need look no further than the Chinese Communist Government and their willingness to antagonize us while continuing to increase their footprint in the vacuum of space. Madam Speaker, they are not a near-peer threat; they are, in fact, a peer threat, especially in this domain.

It is too great a threat to our national security and the rest of the world to let their efforts go unmatched or uncontested.

For the sake of science and the defense of our precious planet, we must persevere.

What sets the United States of America apart from the rest of the world is our resolve, our ingenuity, and our commitment to progress for noble missions.

I spoke earlier of the American spirit. It is a story of exploration, and it is a story we haven't finished writing. We continue the next chapter so that our children and our children's children may know what it means to succeed where others thought we would stumble to accomplish what others thought was impossible.

And as we meet here today, two astronauts continue to orbit overhead thanks to a successful SpaceX rocket launch a couple of weeks ago that launched American astronauts from our soil to the International Space Station. Those astronauts will return in just a few short days, and today we continue writing the story for future generations with yet another mission to Mars in parallel.

To not only land on Mars, but also fly a helicopter in the Martian atmosphere, we should take pride in this.

We can hold Communist China accountable and limit its dangerous power grab. We can survive COVID-19 and develop and deliver a vaccine to our entire country as well as the world, and we can continue to persevere in our quest to become a multiplanetary species. We can do all of the above, and we will.

History will not forgive us if we fail to do so.

Madam Speaker, this evening I say, Godspeed to the Perseverance team and the thousands who have supported today's successful launch. With over a decade of preparation, today they demonstrated the true meaning of American perseverance.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman from California bringing up this important topic. The news these days tend to be filled—it is

not often filled with positive things that we ought to be celebrating together as Americans and the great accomplishments that we are achieving together, the great accomplishments we are achieving on a completely non-partisan basis and advancing our continued exploration.

Jim Bridenstine is a friend of mine. I am just thrilled with what he is doing with NASA. I am certainly thrilled to be seeing that we are returning to space vigorously and that we are doing so actively, and I just appreciate their service. I love the rich tradition, the connection between NASA and our military.

Madam Speaker, I know that Mr. GARCÍA is a veteran of our United States Navy, and I thank him for his service. I appreciate him joining me here tonight.

Madam Speaker, I come down here tonight for a few reasons.

First of all, a few weeks ago, a young lady, a 20-year-old named Rebekah Wendt was campaigning in west Texas with another young fellow from Trinity University. I represent Trinity University in San Antonio. I got a call from my staff assistant, Jonah Wendt, that his sister had been killed an hour or two before in a car accident in west Texas.

I will have more to say about Rebekah in the future, but she was a bright star and a great defender of this country, out working hard, volunteering, as many of our young folks do, on campaigns. She was a member of the Young Conservatives of Texas. She was majoring in history. She and another young fellow, again, I will talk more about, Tyler, was with her. They were out trying to make this country better. They were out trying to get someone they believed in elected. They were trying to change this country for the better by standing up for Texas, standing up for this country.

I want to celebrate her life, and again, I want to do it more in the future, but her brother, Jonah, and his twin brother, Manfred, are very dear to me and worked hard on my campaign 2 years ago and continue to serve this country as well as serving in support of me.

And I mention that because I do want to talk more about her another time, but I mention that because it got me to thinking about what this is all about, what we are doing.

Now, for those few people at home watching on C-SPAN, I am here alone, mostly, in the Chamber with the exception of the Speaker and my friend from California. And I think about Rebekah, and I think about all of those young Americans out there working hard every day, trying to get someone elected or go fight for what they believe in. And that is what this is about. This is the people's House. This is the House of Representatives. It is really an unbelievable institution when you think about what it meant in the history of the world.

I was in Independence Hall on July 2nd. I went up there because I wanted to be up there when I was watching so many of our monuments and so many of our statues under attack, and it is not the marble, it is not the mortar, it is not the bricks that matter, it was the ideals represented there.

I went up to Independence Hall, and it was on July 2nd, which many will know is the day we separated from the crown, the day of the actual vote. And the folks there were very kind to me. They were closed down because of what we are dealing with with the virus. They were very kind and allowed me to go into Independence Hall. I had the great blessing of being in Independence Hall on July 2nd, 244 years to the day of the vote. Then I got to go over to the other room, which is a different room, where the first five Congresses of the United States met. Then, of course, we have a history of then moving on to different capitols, and we ended up here. And we have been in this Chamber for, I don't know the history as well as I should, but 100 years or something in this Chamber.

This people's House, in my opinion, is failing the people of the United States. I am going to say that again. The people's House, the 435 Representatives that make up this half of Congress, one-half of one-third of the Federal Government is failing the American people. It is failing the American people because we literally never debate. We literally never offer amendments and have any debate here on this floor. We are ruled by a handful of folks who meet in rooms in back chambers, drop bills on the floor of the House and then demand we come down and vote on them. By the way, that is both Democrats and Republicans.

The people's House is supposed to be the people's House. We are supposed to actually debate, engage.

Do you want to know why things are so broken?

It is because if you even dare think about offering an amendment to a bill, you have got to go to some Rules Committee to get blessed to be able to even have the ability to offer it. You will get shut down in Rules Committee, and then there is never any debate.

□ 2100

What kind of a people's House is that? I would posit that it is not one.

We have so many issues right now that are tearing our country apart. Why? Because there is no leadership coming from the Representatives sent to Washington to represent the people. None.

If there were leadership, we would have actual debate. We would actually sit down here and come up with ideas, offer solutions, and then hammer them out. We would actually sit down at a table like a small business or sit down at a table like a family and balance a budget. We would have a debate about the proper policies to deal with a pandemic instead of pointing fingers and politicizing a virus.

In what universe do you politicize a virus? Yet that is precisely what the leaders of this great and august country have done.

Everyone in America is sitting around wondering what on Earth has happened that we are now deciding how we make policy based on polls and reactions to whatever the President says or whatever Speaker PELOSI says.

It is absolutely amazing. The needle moved when President Trump said that we ought to open our schools. Simple notion: Let's open up our schools.

Why might that be important? I don't know. How about for all the working-class Americans who can't afford daycare and are trying to figure out how to have their children get educated.

Why aren't we having a robust debate about that instead of just pointing fingers and saying, "Uh-oh. Be afraid"? But that is what we are doing.

It is really easy for all the latte-drinking, Peloton-riding, Volvo-driving White Americans to run around going off and saying: "Oh, I am going to go by and get my little drink, but somebody is serving me. And those people serving me, how are they going to have their kids get educated?"

It ain't going to be if we don't open our schools.

Can I tell you, Madam Speaker, what they are doing in Austin, Texas? This is how genius it is in Austin, Texas. They are saying we can't open our schools until late September or some undetermined date. Oh, but don't worry. We will open the buildings, allow the YMCA to go in, hold a group forum there to watch virtual education—which now, by the way, I am seeing all sorts of stories of teachers saying: "Well, we don't want to do the virtual education either."

What are we doing for our children? Why aren't we debating this right now instead of having, "Oh, President Trump said we should open our schools," so we are going to have a 20 percent swing in how we view opening our schools?

In what universe does that statement by the President change what we should be doing as the people's House about opening our schools? Yet, that is precisely what happened.

We have a current environment in the United States of America where the very rule of law, which attracts people from all over the world to come here, is being trampled upon by people—frankly, often self-identifying as Marxists—but people who are ravaging cities, literally undermining the health, security, safety, community of our cities, our States, our homes. A Federal courthouse is being targeted and burned in Portland.

Now, what happens? Again, it becomes politicized. In what universe is that political? I mean, I would suggest to anybody, go look at anything I have ever said about federalism or about respecting States and respecting local powers to make decisions that are best for the people.

But there is another point to all of this, which is the Constitution talks about securing the blessings of liberty. It talks about what we are supposed to do as a Nation in terms of defending the rule of law.

Of course, the Federal Government should defend the Federal courthouse in Portland. To say otherwise is patently absurd.

Yet, what did my Democratic colleagues do this week? What did they do when the Attorney General of the United States was here before the House Judiciary Committee but sit there and talk over him and mock him and relentlessly stand on the side of lawless Marxists who are trying to destroy a city of the United States of America instead of standing up alongside our law enforcement.

What are we doing? What are we doing as a country?

We are in an empty Chamber with three votes today at 6:30 tonight, two votes or three votes tomorrow, and then head home. And then what? Be gone for August while our businesses burn, literally and figuratively, while millions of Americans don't have jobs?

Why are we going to adjourn? Why have we only met something like 15 out of the last 100 days, or whatever it has been?

It is an absolute embarrassment what has become of the people's House. We should be ashamed. We should be ashamed that we are not here doing the work of the American people.

More importantly, we should be ashamed that when we are here, we are not sitting down at a table and working through the issues of the day based on the rule of law, based on the Constitution, based on the Declaration, based on our job as Representatives to represent the people of the United States.

Our police officers stand up to defend the rule of law. People come from all over the globe here. Why? Is it for what is enumerated in the Bill of Rights? Is it for what was enumerated, or laid out, in the Declaration of Independence, those unalienable rights? Yes.

It is all of those things, and it is equal justice under the law, all the things that we should be fighting to strive for in order to reach those ideals that, by the way, we will never reach because we are flawed men and women. My faith teaches me that. But they are the ideals that we will constantly strive to reach.

It is why, when I went to Independence Hall, I was proud to stand up and say this is a great thing that happened here. I will never back away from defending the United States of America.

I stopped off where Francis Scott Key wrote our national anthem, and I did a video there. I am not going to back away from defending our national anthem and defending our history.

I went from there to the Jefferson Memorial. I went to the Roosevelt monument. I went to the Lincoln Memorial.

Two days ago, I took my 10-year-old son and my 9-year-old daughter to Mt. Vernon so they could see the home of the Father of our Country, George Washington, where I unapologetically taught my children about the greatness of our first President. It is important, that part. I unapologetically taught my children about the greatness of our country and of the Father of our Country.

We are all flawed. We always will be because we are men and women. We are made in the image of God, but we are not God. And thank the Lord that he sent his son so that I might have eternal life because I am flawed. But we should not look at our country with shame or disregard because we have made mistakes.

Yet, the other side of the aisle seems hellbent on tearing down this great country brick by brick, statue by statue, thread by thread of our flag, word by word of our anthem.

It is a mockery of this House.

How on Earth can you explain to a veteran who is missing limbs, who bled in the Middle East or bled at Normandy or bled in the Pacific? How can you explain to a veteran that our country is bad?

Our country is not bad. Our country is great. Our country has done more for more men and more women than any other nation in the history of the world. I will debate that anywhere, anytime, with anyone who cares to actually have a debate in this so-called people's House. I will not sit here and listen to supposed representatives of this country tear her down.

Right now, we have people who are hurting because of the virus, people who are hurting because they have lost jobs, people who are hurting because their businesses have gone out of business, people who are hurting because streets have been torn down or burned or because we have allowed looting to occur in the false name of social justice.

What are we doing for them? Adjourning? Heading home to campaign so that people can score political points?

I have had people on my own side of the aisle say perhaps they shouldn't do bills or work with certain Members on the other side of the aisle. Why? Because they don't want us to avoid the ability to score political points.

I know that has happened on the other side of the aisle. How do I know that? Because DEAN PHILLIPS, a very good man, and I worked together to pass the Paycheck Protection Program Flexibility Act. And DEAN, to his great credit, because he is a gentleman, deferred to me to introduce the bill because we had been working on the legislative part, and he was working on the political part. We were working together. So, I introduced the bill.

We had worked to get to an agreement. It was going to move through this Chamber. Ah, but it couldn't be in the name of the Republican freshman

from Texas, who, by the way, is in a district that might be on the hot list for the DCCC.

Coincidence that they then took the same language and dropped it into another bill with my friend from Minnesota—no fault of his own—and put it under his name and then said, “Great. Let’s move it through”? And it passed 417-1.

Yes, Madam Speaker, I am looking at Congressman MASSIE, with a little bit of love.

Why? This is what the American people are sick and tired of. They are literally just sick of it.

We can disagree, and we are going to disagree. DEAN and I disagree. The Speaker pro tempore and I disagree on issues. But we also agree.

I was proud to join the Speaker pro tempore in January, along with DEAN and another Democrat, three Republicans and an independent. You can guess who the independent was. Why? To write an op-ed in *The Washington Post* saying: Hold on here. Maybe we should rethink a 20-year-old Authorization for Use of Military Force.

Now, do I have all the answers to what we should do in Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria, Iran? I do not. It is okay to say that, by the way. It is okay to say you don’t have all the answers.

But we got together to say maybe, just maybe we should rethink 20-year-old authorizations of force when there are men and women who are now enlisting who weren’t alive when we passed them.

Just a couple of weeks ago, we had a 12-tour veteran, I think a marine, who killed himself. Twelve tours, Madam Speaker.

What are we doing? Why aren’t we having a debate about that?

With all due respect to some of my friends on this side of the aisle, endless wars are not an answer. Neither is allowing bad actors to run amok around the world against our national security interests or that of our allies.

So why must it always be, when we get to budget time: “Well, we have to have more money. We are going to keep defense. We are going to keep things going. We are going to have OCO. We are going to do this. We are going to spend more money to keep the wars going, whatever DOD wants”?

Why is it on the other side of the aisle too often: “Well, an endless amount of dollars for nondefense discretionary spending, but whatever. We don’t care about \$26 trillion of debt. Let’s just pass a bill. Let’s just get it done so we can do something. And you get what you want, and you get what you want, and we spend another extra trillion dollars”?

By the way, Madam Speaker, I would say to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT), a trillion dollars sounds kind of quaint, doesn’t it? A trillion dollars sounds kind of quaint now.

I don’t even know where we are. Does anybody in this Chamber have the first

clue what our national deficit is going to be this year? No.

We don’t have a clue because we are spending money hand over fist. Why? Because we are trying to deal with a pandemic that, frankly, our own public actions and public governments are causing a hell of a lot of the very damage we are trying to bail out. State and local governments are taking actions, which basically are tantamount to takings, shutting down people’s livelihoods. Then, they just walk away and shake their hands, and they go, “Well, I guess the Federal Government will bail them out.”

Governors, mayors: “Sorry, bars, shut down. Sorry, restaurants, shut down. Sorry, barbershops, shut down. Sorry, live music venues, shut down. Sorry, artists who have to sing in the live music venue, you are shut down. Sorry, churches, you can’t worship.”

□ 2115

Madam Speaker, I am sitting here in this Chamber, wondering what it is going to take for the House of Representatives to actually represent. We don’t govern. That is not what we do in America. We represent.

We each represent whatever we represent, 700,000, 800,000 people, depending on the district. We are here to share their values and beliefs and reach some point of actual responsible leadership and do our job.

But I have to say something here. The President of the United States, he draws a lot of fire. The President of the United States ran in 2016 on what? Build the wall. Drain the swamp.

And what does drain the swamp mean? I would tell you that, whatever you think of the President, drain the swamp means everything I am just talking about and 1,000 other things that are irritating the American people every single day about why this government, and particularly this Congress, can’t do its job, why bureaucrats stand in the way of what the people want, why judges make up the law, and why Congress can’t balance a budget. That is the swamp.

The swamp represents the frustration of the American people who, while extremely willing to have people come to this country with open arms, also want their border to be secure. They don’t want cartels running the border. They don’t want 900,000 people coming to our border being apprehended and having to deal with it. They don’t want cartels to abuse women and children on the journey. They don’t want fentanyl pouring across our border, and that is the state of our border.

If the President of the United States should dare to say we should have a secure border, what happened? Colleagues on the other side of the aisle went to the border and lied about the state of the border with respect to kids in cages and kids drinking out of toilets.

I went there. My chief of staff went down there the week after claims were

made about kids drinking out of toilets, and they were toilets that have water fountains attached to them.

But this is the hyperbole that drives public opinion, gets out in social media, and undermines the one thing that almost all Americans understand is critically important, and that is to have border security where cartels don’t run our border. That is not a controversial statement.

By the way, it is not just my colleagues on the other side of the aisle. There are a whole lot of people on my side of the aisle who love to sit there at the Rio Grande and have a little sign that says “no trespassing,” and then they wink, wink, nod, nod, over here, and they have a “help wanted” sign.

How about we have an honest conversation about what a secure border looks like? Why don’t we sit down at a table and actually do that? I am sick and tired of Republicans who 10 years ago were saying to those of us who thought we should have a secure border because we knew what was happening, and we saw what the cartels were doing, and we saw the hordes of human trafficking, and we saw the dead bodies in deserts, and people in our own party were saying: Well, fences are a 19th century solution to a 21st century problem.

Now, because it is a politically charged thing, the President is for it and it has become partisan, they say: Well, yeah, we are all for it.

When are we going to do our job, Republicans and Democrats, to do that, to secure the border of the United States, not because we don’t want to welcome immigrants, but because it is the responsible thing for a government to do?

Why would we let the Reynosa faction of the Gulf cartel run the border in the Rio Grande Valley? That is precisely what we are doing.

Why would we allow fentanyl to pour across the border? Why would we allow addicts in our country to have a constant supply coming through from Mexico, across our border, through Texas, through Arizona, through to Mexico, through California? Why would we do that? It defies all rationality. It makes no sense. Yet, that is what we do, and the American people are sick and tired of it.

Giving credit where it is due, the President of the United States has tried to attack that problem, and he has met resistance from the swamp at every turn. He has met resistance from our Democratic colleagues, met resistance from bureaucrats at DHS, met resistance from bureaucrats throughout the administration when he is trying to do what the American people elected him to do.

When we stand up saying that we should defend the rule of law and stand beside law enforcement, what happens? The swamp pushes back and says: No, we can’t do that.

Heaven forbid we have Federal law enforcement protecting a courthouse. Who would have thought?

The swamp pushes back. Right now, we are facing the struggles that we are dealing with, with respect to the pandemic.

I suspect that my friend from Arizona is here to talk a little bit about the data on that. I could be wrong. I think I am right.

There is a lot of stuff that we should be looking at about this virus. It is a virus. It is not something you bottle up into a Tupperware container and put on the shelf. It is a virus. It is out. It is among us. It is in all 50 States. It is in every city and town. It is a virus.

What are we going to do as a country to work through it? Cower in fear? Be afraid to actually look at the data? Be afraid to actually talk to doctors who might have an opposing or different view than the powers that be at the CDC or the NIH?

Let me be clear. I don't know Dr. Fauci other than having interacted with him in a hearing or a setting like this. I don't know Dr. Birx other than similarly engaging as an official. But they are not the President. They are not an elected Member of Congress. They are not an elected Member of the Senate.

Why aren't we having hearings with different alternative views from other health professionals, other doctors? There is a large number of doctors, not insignificant, with differing opinions: Ioannidis at Stanford University; Scott Atlas at Stanford; Oxford put out recent reports; Dr. Risch at Yale, talking about the possible efficacy and success with HCQ, hydroxychloroquine.

I am not a doctor. I don't know whether HCQ works, but I would like to know. And I would like to have the right to try. Why is it, in the United States of America, a supposedly free country, a doctor cannot prescribe HCQ in certain circumstances? Or why are States preventing that? Or why are doctors at the CDC or NIH preventing that when there is evidence, studies, to the contrary, when it is sold off-the-shelf in other countries around the world because it is a malaria medicine?

Why would we not have a debate about that? You have doctors going across the street at the Supreme Court of the United States, doing a press conference. I don't know them, but they are doctors, M.D.s, and they give a press conference saying how they think HCQ works as a prophylactic.

What happens? It is censored by Big Tech, shut down as being potentially misleading. Does that not concern my colleagues on the other side of the aisle?

That is a genuine question that I would actually like to know the answer to. But I won't know because the 200-and-some-odd colleagues are out doing whatever they are doing right now, going to dinner, doing their thing, going home, will come in tomorrow.

We will rush in here, and we will have three votes. We will never actually debate it, will we? We will not actually debate it.

Instead, everybody will go to Twitter. Everybody will go to the press conferences. People will point. They will call doctors crazy. They will say it is no good, and we will never know, or we won't know unless we fight through it to try to figure it out ourselves, not doing the hard work of this body to figure out whether HCQ is a good prophylactic or not.

Again, I am not advocating for it. I am advocating for—it is unbelievable to have to say this—I am advocating for actually investigating it, debating it, finding the truth, and not censoring it.

But that is what is happening. Why are we always saying how bad we are doing as a country right now? For the longest time: "We are not testing. We are not testing. We are not testing." We have done over 50 million tests. Are they the right tests? Are we testing the right way? Maybe we should have a good, robust debate about that.

But we had over 50 million tests. We are testing at a rate only surpassed by, I think, three other countries. I think we are fourth. I could be wrong. I think that is right.

No, the rate, the testing, we are fourth. We have 50 million tests, more than any other country in the world. We are testing by the thousands in Texas. And all the eyes have been recently on Florida, Texas, and Arizona. Again, I am sure my friend from Arizona will have some data on this, but these States which have had, yes, an increase in the last several weeks, tragically, we are concerned. We are watching it. Our Governor is all over it. We are paying attention to it, but it has become a political football.

The total numbers in all of those States still pale in comparison to New York and New Jersey, in terms of fatalities. I have no real interest in sitting here and pointing fingers at the Democratic Governor of New York or the mayor of New York, talking about how they failed versus how we succeeded or not succeeded, or whatever. Why are we doing that?

Why aren't we just sitting down together and working together to try to figure out what the right policies are?

Dare I talk about masks? Am I allowed to talk about masks? It is a genuine question. Am I actually allowed to talk about masks? Yet, the Speaker of the House of Representative said—by the way, putting aside our constitutional duty to represent our constituents and vote on the floor of this House—that somehow that is a breach of decorum.

And oh, by the way, I am sure all the 12 viewers of this, when they take their viewers, my opponents will all say: "Oh, he is an anti-masker."

I have had this mask since April. My wife sewed a HEPA filter in here. It is a really good mask. It is not one of those flimsy old cotton masks that, by the way, were made fun of or said were inadequate by the NIH 5 years ago in a study.

Yet, we go around, and as long as you virtue signal that you are wearing a cotton mask, everybody says: Aren't you really important? Aren't you just loving your country?

Are we doing what we are supposed to do to actually make our country safer? Does anybody here know for certain? Does anybody know when I am sitting on an airplane, and the guy two rows over has a cotton mask kind of dangling down—it is just sitting there. And, oh, the flight attendant says, "Good job. You got your mask on." Is that making me safer?

How about when you wear an N95 mask with one of those little valves? Have we finally gotten around to the side of saying: Oh, we all raced to get those, but no, you have got the valve. It is kicking too much air out, and that is going to hurt people?

Why am I saying all that? I am not saying don't wear a mask. What I am saying is, for goodness sake, this isn't the gospel handed down as to what precisely is the right way to do it when our own Dr. Fauci was questioning masks mere months ago, when our own NIH was questioning it, when there was report after report about it, when Denmark and Sweden and Finland and all of these other Nordic countries aren't wearing masks.

"Oh, no, he is talking about masks. He is an anti-masker." That is what it is all about now. Get on Twitter, bash somebody. They are a nutball.

When are we going to look at the data and try to do the thing that we need to do to lead this country forward? Do we know what we are doing to children right now? Do we have any idea?

We have our own CDC Director talking about the number of suicides outpacing the number of deaths from COVID.

I love my 10-year-old son. I love my 9-year-old daughter. I would give my life for them at any given moment, but they are going back to school on August 20 because it is good for them.

□ 2130

But there are so many children in this country who are not going to be going back to school because we have scared the bejesus out of the entire country.

We are America. We cured polio. We put a man on the Moon. We beat Nazi Germany. We beat Japan. And we are cowering in the corner about a virus.

Let's look at the numbers. Let's protect the elderly. Let's protect the people in nursing homes. But, for goodness' sake, let's open our schools, and don't let teachers' unions hide behind a virus to pretend they don't want something else when they do, and we know they do.

The President of the United States ought to call a hearing and bring in Scott Atlas, bring in Dr. Ioannidis, bring in Dr. Rishi, bring in some of the Oxford folks, and bring in other doctors to talk about the science. Let's have a

full discussion about this. Let's show the American people they can go back to work, they can go back to school, and they can do it safely.

We are destroying our economy, the greatest economy in the history of the world. Forty-five percent of Black businesses have gone out of business over the last 5 months.

Do you want to talk about Black lives mattering? How about those 45 percent of businesses?

I guess that doesn't look good on the mound for Major League Baseball, does it?

I guess that doesn't fit on the back of a jersey for the NBA, does it?

It doesn't fit on one of those cute little stickers that the NFL likes to put on their helmets so they can feel good about themselves as social justice warriors.

Who cares about those families that are destroyed because their businesses are gone?

But that is what we are doing by our own judgment and by our own decisions. We should be ashamed.

The people's House. Look at it, Madam Speaker, it is empty. I don't know who is running your C-SPAN cameras. Take a broad view. Show the American people the people's House in all its glory, cycling in your Representatives to come in like robots and vote and walk out and then vote and then walk out and spend all day voting but never actually debating or talking.

By the way, 20 or 30 or 40 of them are voting from boats and voting from their homes using proxy voting.

What is a proxy vote?

I am glad you asked. A proxy vote is when someone isn't actually doing their constitutional duty of voting here in this Chamber. A proxy vote is someone sitting at home and telling another Member to vote for them, delegating the nondelegable. Our Constitution doesn't provide for that.

In 1793, our Founding Fathers were fighting yellow fever. Five thousand people had died in Philadelphia out of 50,000—10 percent. Washington, Madison, Jefferson, and Adams found a way to meet. They were debating: How can we do this adhering to the Constitution?

Heaven forbid we adhere to the Constitution. We have a duty to be in this Chamber. We have survived wars and we have survived other pandemics.

This stuff isn't foreign to me. My dad is a survivor of polio. It is real. He has got a tracheostomy. He walks with a limp and he can barely get around. But he is 77 years old, and he is alive because his mom fought through being a single mom in west Texas after she lost my grandfather, who died of cancer when my dad was 7, and here is my grandmother finding out her son has polio in September of 1949.

My dad comes home from the hospital to say good-bye to his dad, whom he had only known for 2 years because his dad had been in the Pacific theater. Then my grandmother runs and be-

comes the first woman elected county clerk in Nolan County, Texas. She helps my dad, gets up at 4 in the morning, goes and does therapy. He was the first to go on to college. I am the first to go on to graduate school, and here I am in Congress.

It is the American story. It is the American story we ought to be proud to share, proud to push, and proud to champion. But instead we are sitting here in an empty Chamber running people through and voting on things that likely have no chance of becoming law. In fact, we know these appropriations bills have no chance of becoming law. We know it. Yet we are showing the American people that we are "doing something."

Do you want to know what the swamp is? It is that. It is a disease, Madam Speaker. Do somethingitis. We have to show the people we are doing something when you are doing literally nothing. That is what this Chamber is about. It should be about something better, more, and bigger.

We can disagree violently about certain issues and policies, but why can't we come together to balance our budget?

Why can't we come together to figure out how to fight a pandemic without politicizing it?

Yet that is precisely what we are doing.

May I ask the Speaker how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas has 14 minutes remaining.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, it was 9 years, last night, I was in an emergency room in Austin, Texas. I had fluid on my lungs and I didn't know what was going on. I found out 2 days later, 3 days later, it was likely, and then turned out to be, stage III Hodgkin's lymphoma. It was kind of a curve ball one gets when you have got a 4-month-old daughter, 2-year-old son, and a wife scared out of her mind.

I remember the prayers and I remember the calls. I remember all of it like it was yesterday. I can't believe it has been 9 years.

Governor Perry, for whom I worked at the time, couldn't have been a better man or gentleman trying to help us get through it. I went down to MD Anderson and did a trial drug that is now the standard of care. I am alive today because of that and because of the great doctor I had at MD Anderson.

I remember when going through that, of course, you don't know what the outcome is going to be. It wasn't until October I remember being down there with my wife when we got the news that the cancer was clear. I had to finish treatment through January of 2012. It changes your perspective.

Now, everybody in this Chamber has personally dealt with something like that. I can't even imagine what my friend ANDY BARR is going through in losing his lovely wife. I can't imagine what folks who have known Represent-

ative Lewis for decades are going through. I can't imagine what Chairman NADLER has been going through with his wife's battle with cancer. We could go around the room. All of us deal with these kinds of things.

But I will acknowledge that, for me, that was intensely personal, getting a cancer diagnosis at age whatever I was at the time, 39. But the reason I am bringing it up here is because as I think, through this virus right now—it is a virus. I know it is bad. I know it is scary. I know there are people who have lost loved ones. But our reaction to it does not represent the greatest of this country, in my opinion.

I don't mean that we are not testing enough or we are not getting enough announcements out about masks. I mean, loved ones who are dying alone.

Let me be perfectly clear that if any of my loved ones get this virus, they are not dying alone. No local judge, no local mayor, no local Governor, no President, and no Member of this body is going to stop me from seeing my loved one. But that is because I am stubborn. But we are forcing that environment on a lot of people who don't know how to fight a system.

Why would we allow that to happen in America? Why?

But that is what we are doing.

Why would we do what we are doing to children out of fear?

Again, I promised myself I would lay down everything I have to defend and save this Republic for my kids and my grandkids, my now 10-year-old son and 9-year-old daughter who are with me here this week. But I would be doing them a disservice if I held them back from going to school.

I know all the arguments. Well, they go to school and then the teachers will take it home to someone else.

Madam Speaker, if we look at the data, look at who is likely to get hit by this virus, we should be adults about this. We are leaders. We set the tone. Fear is not the tone we should be setting as a nation. Yet that is precisely what we are doing.

We should not be letting loved ones die alone. We should not be doing what we are doing to children.

By the way, I talked about cancer. I was blessed that I got a diagnosis at stage III.

What if I had been sick this year? What if it had gotten into my bones with stage IV? That is happening to Americans right now.

Do we ever talk about that on the floor, or is everybody running around talking about 150,000 dead Americans because it is the President's fault?

Why aren't we talking about the suicide rates? Why aren't we talking about the opioid addiction? Why aren't we talking about the cancer screenings that aren't occurring? Why aren't we talking about the suicide?

Veteran suicides are increasing. People are feeling alone, and it is scarring our children. That is not what a great country does.

Madam Speaker, we are a great country, and we should darn well start acting like it again.

Let's debate on the floor here what we should be doing with our military abroad authorizations of force.

Let's secure the border of the United States and not allow the swamp to stand in the way of common sense.

Let's stand up for law enforcement, secure our communities, and don't let people run over streets and burn down buildings.

Let's stand up in the face of a virus. Let's say we are going to defeat it, and let's damn well defeat it. It is who we are as a people. It is in our DNA. It has been since our founding. It has been there through all the wars. It has been there through previous pandemics. And it is with us here now if we will just tap into it.

This should not be partisan. I look at both directions when I say that. It should not be partisan. I cannot believe we are sitting here in an environment where we have allowed a virus to become partisan, but that is precisely what we have done.

Madam Speaker, I am not going to take up too much more time. I know that the gentleman from Arizona has been patiently waiting. I didn't even start to bring up my charts and talk about numbers because I could never do battle with the gentleman from Arizona when it comes to presenting that kind of information. I know he will do it well.

But I do know this: We are a great country that is doing great things right now to combat this virus. I do know that my physician is a great man. Dr. Yunis grew up in Damascus, Syria.

I asked Dr. Yunis: Doc, I am stage III. I have a 4-month-old, a 2-year-old, and a wife. I am 39. What am I looking at?

Dr. Yunis looked at me and said: I am not going to give you a percentage.

Later he gave me one because I made him give me one.

He said: I am not going to give you a percentage. For you, it is zero percent or 100 percent. Choose 100 percent.

When are we going to choose 100 percent? When are we as a body, when are we as the Senate, when are we as the White House, when are we together on a nonpartisan basis going to choose 100 percent behind this country, 100 percent for the rule of law, 100 percent standing alongside of our law enforcement keeping our communities safe, 100 percent that we are going to have our kids go back to school, we are going to get back to work, we are going to lift our economy up, and we are going to prove that the 21st century is going to be the greatest century that this country has ever known, not because we are cowering in fear, but because we are facing these things head-on?

That is what 100 percent means. That is what being an American means.

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

□ 2145

COVID-19 MEDICAL INNOVATION IDEAS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT) until 10 p.m.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Madam Speaker, we know we are in an election year. We know passions are running high. We know we have an environment where our country is incredibly hurting right now.

If you saw the unemployment numbers this morning, the GDP numbers, how vibrant the economy was last quarter, you can almost have your heart ache. We have millions and millions and millions and millions of our brothers and sisters outside these walls who are hurting. And I guess for many of us in the minority, there is that frustration of "we care, but we want something that actually works."

And so one of my reasons for taking some time tonight is I wanted to do one or two things.

Originally, I was going to bring in all this data of what we have learned about who gets sick and who doesn't get sick, and those things. And I realized, maybe that is not what we should do. So I was going to do just a couple data points and then actually talk about pieces of legislation that should be easy for us, that actually would help our brothers and sisters out there in dealing with the coronavirus, in dealing with the economic devastation it has brought to us, and providing some of the basic mechanisms. None of them are panaceas, but it is good policy.

Let me start with one thing, just so we have this: If we look at our fellow Americans that we have lost since the pandemic—family members, mothers and fathers, grandmas and grandpas who passed away—45 percent of them were actually in a nursing home or hospice-type care and their death certificates make it clear that there was COVID as part of it.

So if you actually had that as a data point, I am hoping we can sort of think through who are the most vulnerable in our society, and do we continue to sell, tell, share the message that if you are in some of these vulnerable groups, if you are in the nursing home, it is risky. There is a concentration where resources should go and what we can do.

And that is an interesting baseline for those who actually have great interest in the numbers. For myself in Maricopa County, Arizona, our nursing home fatality rate is at 39 percent of the fatalities. There are other places where it is over 50 percent. Using that actually is a benchmark. If the national number is 45 percent of the fatalities from COVID come from nursing homes and those types of facilities, if you are above that, you really need to think about how you are treating that population, how you are working with

that care delivery network. If you are below it, maybe you have a sense you are going in the right direction.

But these are the types of things we need to be sharing with people around the country, to understand that if you are 25 years old, the chance of you losing your life—and we don't want anyone getting sick—but you are well under 1 percent.

And this is something called—I do a lot of presentations here on the floor, and I didn't bring all the charts because I just didn't want to overwhelm the conversation—allocation of resources.

If your community, when you pull up your ZIP Code map—and in Arizona, we are doing a really good job of using this heat map, where you can see where we are having outbreaks—how do we actually share? Because we have provided resources—maybe we need to provide more technology or other things—but if you see on the heat map that this neighborhood, this part of your community is having an outbreak, why don't we have outreach into that community? Why don't we have people knocking on the doors saying, Do you have a mask? Do you understand all the little rules? Do you understand the Sunday barbecue in the backyard with everyone in the neighborhood probably isn't a brilliant idea?

I really want us to communicate the idea where the devastation is but also, how do we be proactive? How do we get out there? Instead of doing some of the craziness of everything shuts down, whether you are in communities where we can't find efficacy of transmissions to where we see some pretty tough numbers. So that is actually one of the things we have been trying to communicate to the professionals in Arizona, is sort of, how do we reach out to where we see the problems?

In Arizona recently, we had the Federal Government provide testing in some of the hardest hit areas, and we hoped actually some of those numbers helped. There are other economic numbers that are really tough because some of it is getting on the cusp of being partisan. And I am going to beg for my brothers and sisters on the left, and those of us on the right, to back away from it and actually sort of think it through.

We actually have built a number of charts, and we are trying to build more data of what is actually going to happen if schools aren't able to find a safe way to open up.

Do you actually know what happens to long-term incomes of females in the country? These are things people don't necessarily think about, but we can show you—we are working on it because we are trying to make sure we are getting our math right—that by not having the daycare facilities and our schools open, it turns out the moms and dads—but, particularly the moms that work—that may now have lost several months of being in the workplace, it actually has an effect on

their entire future working careers, income potential, if not their Social Security and other things.

We need to understand the totality of the decisions we are making. And this was just a chart I grabbed because I thought the information was interesting, but the compound effects of when we are not able to come up with a safe method to open up our schools, you actually start to see that for, particularly moms, it looks like by the numbers they lose about half their working time. But we can even find another set of numbers that 19 percent of those who are actually healthcare workers can't be there providing those services.

We don't seem to stop and take a step backwards. And on one hand, we are talking about how desperately we need healthcare workers and facilities in places that are having a tough time. Oh, by the way, we are not going to come up with a safe way for education, for daycare to open up. You do realize that actually just reduced your healthcare workers by 19 percent?

We haven't been taking a step backwards and thinking about this holistically. And that is why I am going to walk through a couple of the pieces of legislation we have introduced in the last couple of weeks. We are trying to come up with ways to try to help. In the future, we are going to talk more about this on the effects on the children.

I have a little girl that is about to turn 5. She passed her test to get early enrollment into kindergarten. When I go home, you can just see almost how desperate she is to be with other little kids. I mean, she loves mommy and daddy, but, apparently, we don't play the same way as other 4-and-a-half-year-olds, five-year-olds. What would be the long-term effect in her ability to socialize?

What is the effect? We came across—and we haven't been able to vet it yet, so I am going to say it, but understand, we haven't vetted the numbers—of high-school age kids that will pass away from the coronavirus compared to the increase of high-school aged suicides. And not being able to have services, not being able to have counseling, not be able to have social relationships. And I know these are sometimes really uncomfortable numbers to, one, get accurate, but even talk about.

We have got to find a way to understand decisions we are making over here. Are we ultimately doing more damage to the people in our country? And this is more than the economy. It is people's mental health, their economic future, their future earnings power, and just societal cohesion.

Let's actually talk about some things I think that are both optimistic and opportunities. One of the things that happened when we started to do some of the emergency legislation on the pandemic, for some of the staff that have been here, you know, there are a handful of us who have been

pounding the doors around here for years about expanding telemedicine.

Oddly enough—I know this sounds crazy right now—but telemedicine in the past has been a controversial subject here because it disrupts some of the medical delivery business model. We have lots of lobbyists in Washington, D.C., that really don't like telemedicine because it is another avenue of competition. But we did it. We took a piece of legislation that Mr. THOMPSON and I had passed, grabbed some of the language, and that is actually the law right now—except for one catch: When the pandemic is declared over, that expanded authorization of telemedicine goes away. But we are getting a living test right now.

What is fascinating is, if you and I go back to 2019, only about 11 percent of healthcare consumers—you and I—11 percent in 2019—use telemedicine. In the last few months, we are actually seeing it around 46 percent of folks that need some type of medical advice or doctor visit are actually using telemedicine. We have just proven it works.

And there is actually some amazing data coming in about the ability to make it very cost-effective, and the ability to find out the satisfaction levels. Turns out that people are more satisfied with many of their telemedicine visits than when they go visit the doctor's office. And it turns out, also, that the actual face-time with that medical professional actually is longer in telemedicine than when you have actually gone to the doctor's office.

So we need to understand these things, because when we get beyond this pandemic, will we understand that telemedicine isn't scary. We need to find a way to extend it, make it permanent, and actually expand what the definition is. Look, we have some great data that is coming in that this is working. This is one of the things we did, bipartisan, on something that we couldn't get done for years. It is happening right now.

So we have introduced a piece of legislation that will just make it so when the pandemic is declared over, telemedicine isn't ended in its new reimbursements, in its efficacy, in its availability.

Now, I want to go further. I actually believe the future of telemedicine is more than just picking up your phone and talking to a medical professional or face-time. I also think it is the body sensors you can put on that produce data from your body, that the algorithm can be calculating, that finds if there is something wrong, the medical professional can call you.

So we are going to try to see if we can expand that definition to even the technology out there, because this is one of our arguments that we have been making here, that as Republicans and Democrats, we have been having the wrong debate about healthcare. We keep debating on who should pay, who should get subsidized, and we are not

having enough of the debate on technology. What are the things we can do that would actually change the price? Changing the price is what makes healthcare much more available, not a constant debate on who should end up paying and who should be subsidizing.

This piece of legislation has been dropped, and I am very grateful. Thank you for those who are helping us co-sponsor it. We want to see more.

Another thing we are having that discussion of:

How do you start to open up society? How do you open up your community?

How do you open up the little businesses in your neighborhood?

Many of them need to be able to put up that plastic shield. They are going to need to be able to buy protective equipment or ways to sterilize those things.

We have come up with a tax credit idea for those businesses. It is 50 percent of their cost, particularly for testing. If you want to test your employees, a tax credit—but it is not the tax credit that at the end of the year, next year you might get some money. We do it as a tax credit off your payroll.

And the benefit of that is certain businesses, every couple weeks, every month, they are turning in their FICA, you know, their payroll tax, they can get the credit right there. So the cash flow is available to go pay for testing, pay for things that make their businesses safe. So as they start to invite their teams, their employees back, it is a way to make sure they are staying safe.

The other one—and this is a big deal, and this one I think actually both Republicans and Democrats will embrace—and we are going to geek out just a tiny bit.

When the ACA passed—most folks know it as ObamaCare—one of the mechanisms in there was the ability to deduct your medical expenses was going to go up over time to 10 percent of your adjusted gross income. And for a lot of seniors, that was going to be pretty tough. When we did tax reform, we actually extended the 7½ percent of your adjusted gross income when you hit that level the next dollar you could start to deduct off your taxes for a couple of years.

But the fact of the matter is, it is scheduled to go up to 10 percent of your adjusted gross income, your medical expenses, before you can start to deduct them.

In a time like this, in a time when we all talk about healthcare and the financial stresses and impacts that puts on our family, let's do this: For the next 2 years, let's make it 5 percent. So if you had medical expenses that you are paying for, you hit the 5 percent, you can actually take it. And after that, we will keep it at the 7½ percent.

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

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Madam Speaker, we will come back next week and do

the Invest Act, and I yield back the balance of my time.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 4(b) of House Resolution 967, the House stands adjourned until 9 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 10 p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, July 31, 2020, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

4853. A letter from the Program Specialist, Chief Counsel's Office, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's interim final rule — Margin and Capital Requirements for Covered Swap Entities (RIN: 1557-AE98) received July 6, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

4854. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's final rule — Impact Aid Program: Extension of the Application Amendment Deadline [Docket ID ED-2015-OESE-0109] (RIN: 1810-AB24) received July 7, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

4855. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval and Air Quality Designation; Connecticut; Determination of Clean Data for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone Standard for the Greater Connecticut Area [EPA-R01-OAR-2020-0132; FRL-10011-52-Region 1] received July 7, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4856. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's withdrawal of direct final rule — Air Plan Approval; Massachusetts; Negative Declaration for the Oil and Gas Industry [EPA-R01-OAR-2019-0220; FRL-10011-42-Region 1] received July 7, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4857. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; North Carolina; Miscellaneous Permit Provisions Revisions [EPA-R04-OAR-2019-0638; FRL-10011-31-Region 4] received July 7, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4858. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Arizona; Maricopa County Air Quality Department and Pima County Department of Environmental Quality [EPA-R09-OAR-2019-0633; FRL-10011-25-Region 9] received July 7, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4859. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental

Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Wisconsin; Redesignation of the Inland Sheboygan, WI Area to Attainment of the 2008 Ozone Standards [EPA-R05-OAR-2019-0557; FRL-10011-17-Region 5] received July 7, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4860. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Quality State Implementation Plan Approval; Nevada; Infrastructure Requirements for the 2010 Sulfur Dioxide National Ambient Air Quality Standard [EPA-R09-OAR-2014-0812; FRL-10011-07-Region 9] received July 7, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4861. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Revisions; California; Technical Amendments [EPA-R09-OAR-2020-0088; FRL-10011-00-Region 09] received July 7, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4862. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; KY: Jefferson County Performance Tests [EPA-R04-OAR-2020-0156; FRL-10010-78-Region 4] received July 7, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4863. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; California; Maricopa County Air Pollution Control District [EPA-R09-OAR-2019-0291; FRL-10010-73-Region 9] received July 7, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4864. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Long-Chain Perfluoroalkyl Carboxylate and Perfluoroalkyl Sulfonate Chemical Substances; Significant New Use Rule [EPA-HQ-OPPT-2013-0225; FRL-10010-44] (RIN: 2070-AJ99) received July 7, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4865. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Conditional Approval and Disapproval; Arizona; Maricopa County; Power Plants, Fuel Burning Equipment, and Internal Combustion Engines [EPA-R09-OAR-2019-0321; FRL-10009-81-Region 9] received July 7, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4866. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; Indiana; Redesignation of the Indianapolis Sulfur Dioxide Nonattainment Area [EPA-R05-OAR-2017-0462; FRL-10008-35-Region 5] received July 6, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4867. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agen-

cy's final rule — National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units — Subcategory of Certain Existing Electric Utility Steam Generating Units Firing Eastern Bituminous Coal Refuse for Emissions of Acid Gas Hazardous Air Pollutants [EPA-HQ-OAR-2018-0794; FRL-10007-26-OAR] (RIN: 2060-AU48) received July 6, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4868. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's issuance of regulatory guide — Safety Related Structures for Nuclear Power Plants (Other than Reactor Vessels and Containments) [Regulatory Guide 1.142, Revision 3] received June 29, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4869. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's issuance of regulatory guide — Guidance for a Technology-Inclusive, Risk-Informed, and Performance-Based Methodology to Inform the Licensing Basis and Content of Applications for Licenses, Certifications, and Approvals for Non-Light-Water Reactors [Regulatory Guide 1.233, Revision 0] received June 29, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4870. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's issuance of regulatory guide — Safety-Related Concrete Structures for Nuclear Power Plants (Other Than Reactor Vessels and Containments) [Regulatory Guide 1.142, Revision 3] received June 29, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4871. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's issuance of regulatory guide — Seismic Qualification of Electrical and Active Mechanical Equipment and Functional Qualification of Active Mechanical Equipment for Nuclear Power Plants [Regulatory Guide 1.100, Revision 4] received June 29, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4872. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's non-major rule — Guidance for Coronavirus-Related Distributions and Loans from Retirement Plans Under the CARES Act [Notice 2020-50] received July 7, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

4873. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Qualified Business Income Deduction [TD 9899] (RIN: 1545-BP12) received July 7, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

Mr. DEUTCH: Committee on Ethics. In the Matter of Allegations Relating to Representative David Schweikert (Rept. 116-465). Referred to the House Calendar.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

(Omitted from the Record of July 29, 2020)

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on the Judiciary discharged from further consideration. H.R. 5139 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. SCHIFF:

H.R. 7856. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2021 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select).

By Mr. FERGUSON:

H.R. 7857. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude gain from the sale or exchange of the entire interest in a wholly-owned rural incumbent local exchange carrier, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. EVANS:

H.R. 7858. A bill to require the provision of notice to homeowners regarding available housing relief to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CÁRDENAS (for himself, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. TRONE, and Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 7859. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration a Center for School Behavioral Health Technical Assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CÁRDENAS (for himself and Ms. FUDGE):

H.R. 7860. A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to ensure food assistance during a major disaster or emergency declared under such Act; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. CARTER of Texas:

H.R. 7861. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the employer credit for paid family and medical leave; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CASTEN of Illinois:

H.R. 7862. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives and fees for increasing motor vehicle fuel economy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CICILLINE (for himself, Ms. NORTON, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. KHANNA, and Mr. POCAN):

H.R. 7863. A bill to reduce the deficit by imposing a minimum effective tax rate for

high-income taxpayers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CONNOLLY (for himself and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York):

H.R. 7864. A bill to reauthorize the authority of the Merit Systems Protection Board, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. CONNOLLY (for himself, Mr. COHEN, Ms. TITUS, and Ms. BASS):

H.R. 7865. A bill to establish a commission to redesignate the J. Edgar Hoover F.B.I. Building, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. DEAN (for herself, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. KIM, Mr. KILDEE, and Ms. HOULAHAN):

H.R. 7866. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to award grants and carry out other activities to develop alternatives to aqueous film-forming foam, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, 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. DEFAZIO (for himself, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. NORTON, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. COHEN, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. SCHIFF, and Mr. SIREs):

H.R. 7867. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to provide for aviation system enhancements during public health emergencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. SOTO, Mr. STEUBE, and Mr. RUTHERFORD):

H.R. 7868. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to improve the health and well-being of maltreated infants and toddlers through the implementation of infant-toddler court teams within States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. EMMER:

H.R. 7869. A bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to establish a national bridge replacement and improvement program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. FOSTER (for himself and Mr. RUSH):

H.R. 7870. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 303 East Mississippi Avenue in Elwood, Illinois, as the "Lawrence M. 'Larry' Walsh Sr. Post Office"; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. GIBBS:

H.R. 7871. A bill to require political organizations to return any amounts received under the paycheck protection program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. GROTHMAN:

H.R. 7872. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to authorize institutions of higher education to limit the amount of a Federal loan that an enrolled student may borrow; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. GROTHMAN:

H.R. 7873. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to give a preference, with respect to project grants for preventive

health services, for States that allow trained individuals to carry and administer epinephrine, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 7874. A bill to temporarily provide a zero rate of Federal income tax on income properly attributable to the trade or business of home construction; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma (for himself, Mr. BANKS, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. FLORES, Mr. BUDD, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. GUEST, Mr. CLINE, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. BABIN, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. TIMMONS, and Mr. GREEN of Tennessee):

H.R. 7875. A bill to require States and units of local governments to enforce stay-at-home orders equally, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HUFFMAN:

H.R. 7876. A bill to amend Public Law 115-97 to prohibit oil and gas activities within one mile of polar bear maternal den habitat, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. KATKO (for himself and Mrs. MURPHY of Florida):

H.R. 7877. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide Medicare part D beneficiaries with certain offset payments and reduce the growth rate of the Medicare part D out-of-pocket cost threshold, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire (for herself, Mr. NEAL, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. RUIZ):

H.R. 7878. A bill to bolster evaluation procedures in consideration of interstate natural gas pipelines in relation to National Scenic Trails, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. LEE of Nevada (for herself, Mr. BANKS, Mr. STEEL, and Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico):

H.R. 7879. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a grant program to expand and improve the provision of telehealth services to veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. TED LIEU of California:

H.R. 7880. A bill to direct the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to update information to borrowers on the use of economic injury disaster loan proceeds to respond to COVID-19, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. TED LIEU of California (for himself, Mr. CURTIS, Ms. DEGETTE, Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, and Mr. BURGESS):

H.R. 7881. A bill to amend the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act to provide for congressional oversight of the board of directors of the United States Olympic and Paralympic Committee and to protect amateur athletes from emotional, physical, and sexual abuse, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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. NEGUSE:

H.R. 7882. A bill to amend the Antitrust Criminal Penalty Enhancement and Reform Act of 2004 to repeal the sunset provision; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PANETTA (for himself and Mr. LONG):

H.R. 7883. A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a program under which the Secretary awards grants to States or State departments of agriculture for the purposes of providing support to agricultural fairs for losses sustained due to COVID-19; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. PASCRELL (for himself, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. PANETTA, and Mr. SCHWEIKERT):

H.R. 7884. A bill to require the Internal Revenue Service to establish a procedure by which parents may immediately claim the recovery rebate amount for children born in 2020; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. PORTER (for herself and Mr. UPTON):

H.R. 7885. A bill to amend the CARES Act to clarify authorized uses of provider relief funds, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. SANCHEZ (for herself and Mr. ESTES):

H.R. 7886. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for an election to expense certain qualified sound recording costs otherwise chargeable to capital account; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia (for himself, Ms. OMAR, Ms. FUDGE, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. RYAN, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. WILD, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. ADAMS, Mrs. HAYES, and Mr. GRIJALVA):

H.R. 7887. A bill to reimburse school food authorities at the free rate for meals served during school year 2020-2021 under the school breakfast program and the school lunch program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico (for herself, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, and Mrs. LEE of Nevada):

H.R. 7888. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit to Congress a report on the REACH VET program; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 7889. A bill to apply the Truth in Lending Act to small business financing, to regulate brokers and require the licensing of brokers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ (for herself, Mr. STIVERS, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia):

H.R. 7890. A bill to amend chapter 11 of title 35, United States Code, to require the voluntary collection of demographic information for patent inventors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. WAGNER:

H.R. 7891. A bill to improve the ability of law enforcement agencies to access encrypted data, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Intelligence (Permanent Select), 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 Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, and Mr. GRIJALVA):

H.R. 7892. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to extend the duration

of presumptive eligibility periods under the Medicaid program to allow presumptively eligible individuals to have more time to file applications for enrollment under State plans under such program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. WALKER (for himself, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. KHANNA, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. TRONE, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. BARR, Mr. TURNER, Mr. ROUZER, and Mr. LUETKEMEYER):

H. Con. Res. 109. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that August 30, 2020, be observed as the 130th anniversary of the establishment of the 1890-Institutions; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BUDD (for himself, Mr. BUDD, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. GIANFORTE, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. KELLER, Mr. ROY, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. LAMALFA, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. BABIN, and Mr. LAM-BORN):

H. Res. 1071. A resolution expressing support for the Nation's law enforcement officers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. CHENEY:

H. Res. 1072. A resolution electing certain Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BUDD (for himself and Mrs. LESKO):

H. Res. 1073. A resolution expressing the view that every individual is created equal and made in the image of God and the modern Democratic Party's use of identity politics rejects all attempts to unite America and instead focuses on dividing individuals into groups in order to achieve power; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. SCHIFF:

H.R. 7856.

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

Among other powers, those vested in Congress pursuant to Article I, Section 8 to:

Provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States;

Regulate commerce; and

Make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution Congress's other powers as provided under that Article.

By Mr. FERGUSON:

H.R. 7857.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. EVANS:

H.R. 7858.

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

clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution, to "provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States."

By Mr. CÁRDENAS:

H.R. 7859.

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

Article 1 Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. CÁRDENAS:

H.R. 7860.

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

Article 1 Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. CARTER of Texas:

H.R. 7861.

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

Section 8 of Article I of the U.S. Constitution—to provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States

By Mr. CASTEN of Illinois:

H.R. 7862.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. CICILLINE:

H.R. 7863.

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. CONNOLLY:

H.R. 7864.

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

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

By Mr. CONNOLLY:

H.R. 7865.

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 the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Ms. DEAN:

H.R. 7866.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. DEFazio:

H.R. 7867.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1, Clause 3, and Clause 18 of the Constitution.

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 7868.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 provides Congress with the power to "regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes."

By Mr. EMMER:

H.R. 7869.

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

Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. FOSTER:

H.R. 7870.

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. GIBBS:

H.R. 7871.

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

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

By Mr. GROTHMAN:

H.R. 7872.

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. 7873.

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. HARDER of California:

H.R. 7874.

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

U.S. Const art. I, sec. 8

By Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma:

H.R. 7875.

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

Article 1, Section 8: 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. HUFFMAN:

H.R. 7876.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. KATKO:

H.R. 7877.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 and Clause 3 of the United States Constitution: 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 Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire:

H.R. 7878.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution, the Taxing and Spending Clause: "The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States . . ."

By Mrs. LEE of Nevada:

H.R. 7879.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 14 provides Congress with the power to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces.

By Mr. TED LIEU of California:

H.R. 7880.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. TED LIEU of California:

H.R. 7881.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 7882.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. PANETTA:

H.R. 7883.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 18

By Mr. PASCRELL:

H.R. 7884.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. PORTER:

H.R. 7885.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

By Ms. SANCHEZ:

H.R. 7886.

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

Article I, Section 7

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia:

H.R. 7887.

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

Article 1 Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico:

H.R. 7888.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 7889.

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. 7890.

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 Mrs. WAGNER:

H.R. 7891.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1, 3, 18, and the Fourth Amendment

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:

H.R. 7892.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 45: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 155: Mr. LAMBORN.

H.R. 906: Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. BRADY, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, and Mr. MOOLENAAR.

H.R. 1151: Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 1787: Mr. PERLMUTTER.

H.R. 2039: Ms. HAALAND.

H.R. 2075: Mr. EVANS.

H.R. 2155: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 2271: Mr. CONNOLLY.

H.R. 2381: Mr. SMITH of Missouri.

H.R. 2442: Mr. LUJÁN and Mr. SARBANES.

H.R. 2698: Ms. GARCIA of Texas and Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 2986: Mr. HECK, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. AMODEI, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. HORSFORD, and Mr. SHERMAN.

H.R. 3010: Mr. HAGEDORN, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. HUDSON, and Mr. STIVERS.

H.R. 3107: Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. RYAN, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, and Mr. BANKS.

H.R. 3133: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.

H.R. 3397: Mrs. HARTZLER.

H.R. 3572: Mr. CLAY.

H.R. 3637: Mr. VELA.

H.R. 3711: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 3772: Mr. POSEY.

H.R. 3846: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 4022: Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 4132: Mr. QUIGLEY.

H.R. 4439: Mr. MARSHALL.

H.R. 4542: Mr. DUNN and Mr. ROONEY of Florida.

H.R. 4907: Mr. WOODALL.

H.R. 4914: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 4934: Mr. BIGGS.

H.R. 5110: Mr. SHERMAN.

H.R. 5125: Mr. BANKS.

H.R. 5297: Mrs. NAPOLITANO and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.

H.R. 5340: Mr. CARSON of Indiana.

H.R. 5343: Mr. CARSON of Indiana.

H.R. 5479: Mr. CARTER of Texas.

H.R. 5689: Mr. CARSON of Indiana.

H.R. 5845: Mr. NADLER and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.

H.R. 5873: Mr. KINZINGER, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. COLE, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. KELLER, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. HASTINGS.

H.R. 5876: Ms. HOULAHAN.

H.R. 5952: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 5957: Mr. HUDSON, Mr. MCADAMS, Mr. POSEY, Mr. MAST, Ms. GABBARD, Mr. ROUDA, and Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.

H.R. 5983: Mr. ROUDA, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. BASS, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. GARCIA of California, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Ms. PORTER, and Mr. THOMPSON of California.

H.R. 6128: Mr. PALMER.

H.R. 6142: Mr. SCHIFF.

H.R. 6185: Mr. ROUDA.

H.R. 6338: Mr. SMITH of Missouri and Mr. TAYLOR.

H.R. 6492: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 6561: Ms. SPANBERGER.

H.R. 6626: Mrs. LURIA and Mrs. TRAHAN.

H.R. 6676: Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. SOTO, and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.

H.R. 6725: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas and Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 6829: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.

H.R. 6861: Ms. BONAMICI.

H.R. 6866: Mr. MCGOVERN and Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 6881: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.

H.R. 6896: Mr. HICE of Georgia.

H.R. 6899: Mrs. TORRES of California.

H.R. 6908: Mr. ROSE of New York.

H.R. 6910: Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 6934: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 7012: Ms. JAYAPAL.

H.R. 7023: Mr. JOHN W. ROSE of Tennessee and Mr. LAWSON of Florida.

H.R. 7025: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.

H.R. 7052: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. LOFGREN, and Mr. MCCARTHY.

H.R. 7071: Mr. STIVERS, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. STANTON, Mr. HOLDING, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. MEEKS, and Mr. TURNER.

H.R. 7072: Mr. GRIFFITH.

H.R. 7079: Mr. BACON.

H.R. 7175: Mr. WELCH.

H.R. 7176: Ms. PORTER.

H.R. 7197: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia and Ms. PORTER.

H.R. 7233: Mr. BERGMAN.

H.R. 7241: Ms. MENG.

H.R. 7286: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 7413: Mrs. LURIA.

H.R. 7438: Mr. GRIFFITH.

H.R. 7457: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.

H.R. 7474: Mr. HECK and Mr. QUIGLEY.

H.R. 7481: Mr. HAGEDORN, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. KATKO, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. UPTON, Mr. McEACHIN, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. KILMER, Mr. ROUDA, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mrs. LURIA, Ms. FUDGE, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. CORREA, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. PHILLIPS, and Mr. NEGUSE.

- H.R. 7491: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 7521: Ms. LEE of California, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. PINGREE, and Mr. LOWENTHAL.
H.R. 7524: Ms. DEAN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. LOFGREN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. CORREA, Mrs. TRAHAN, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, and Ms. BROWNLEY of California.
H.R. 7562: Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. RYAN, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. RICHMOND.
H.R. 7564: Mr. FOSTER.
H.R. 7574: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 7585: Ms. SPEIER.
H.R. 7621: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 7634: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 7638: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
H.R. 7642: Mr. COLE, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. STEIL, and Mr. ESPAILLAT.
H.R. 7691: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 7693: Mr. ESPAILLAT and Ms. MENG.
H.R. 7700: Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mrs. AXNE, and Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 7710: Mr. KELLER.
H.R. 7719: Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. JAYAPAL, and Mr. RUIZ.
H.R. 7724: Ms. DEGETTE and Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 7736: Mr. ARRINGTON.
H.R. 7743: Ms. JAYAPAL.
H.R. 7749: Mr. WITTMAN.
H.R. 7759: Mr. HAGEDORN, Mr. COLE, Mr. LUCAS, and Mr. LUETKEMEYER.
H.R. 7761: Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania and Ms. GARCIA of Texas.
H.R. 7764: Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. CASE, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. RYAN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. HECK, and Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 7794: Mr. CISNEROS.
H.R. 7795: Mrs. WALORSKI.
H.R. 7799: Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. STANTON, and Ms. BROWNLEY of California.
H.R. 7801: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
H.R. 7802: Mr. GIANFORTE.
H.R. 7803: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 7806: Mr. RYAN, Mr. COOPER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 7808: Mr. BABIN and Mr. LAMBORN.
H.R. 7825: Mr. FLORES.
H.R. 7830: Mr. KIND and Ms. NORTON.
H. Con. Res. 20: Mr. MOOLENAAR.
H. Con. Res. 100: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER and Ms. DEAN.
H. Con. Res. 108: Mr. ROONEY of Florida, Mr. WOODALL, Mr. YOHO, Mr. LAMALFA, and Mr. MULLIN.
H. Res. 823: Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. COSTA, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Ms. TITUS, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. TIMMONS, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, and Ms. SCHRIER.
H. Res. 846: Mr. CARSON of Indiana.
H. Res. 1048: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H. Res. 1070: Mr. BLUMENAUER.



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 116th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 166

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JULY 30, 2020

No. 135

Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

O God, our refuge and strength, give us reverence for Your greatness. Guide our Senators around the pitfalls of their work, enabling them to have hearts sustained by Your peace. May they surrender their will to You as they trust You to direct their steps.

Lord, remind them that leadership can work miracles with cooperation but rarely accomplishes much with conflict. Inspire our lawmakers to be quick to listen, slow to speak, and slow to get angry. Help them to strive to live with such integrity that they give You the honor due Your 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.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH). The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to speak 1 minute in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MOTORCOACH INDUSTRY

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, the motorcoach industry has been particularly hard hit by the COVID-19 pandemic and the economic turndown as a result of it. Iowa has many motorcoach operators, several of which are really family owned and some of them for two or three generations.

I have been in frequent communication with these Iowans, and I am learn-

ing they are quickly coming to the point of making a decision of whether they can even stay in business. Motorcoaches provide passenger transportation services to all Americans, providing over 600 million passenger trips annually across the country. By comparison, airlines provided service for 925 million passenger trips in 2019.

While most other modes of transportation received specific funding to help them through the pandemic, the motorcoach industry has not. What they are really referring to when they talk to me, they seem to feel that they have been left out when we have given several tens of millions of dollars to help the airline industry.

I spoke with Secretary Mnuchin about this matter and have relayed the concerns from these Iowa companies to relevant committees here in the Senate. The government relies on motorcoach industries to help move troops and also evacuate people to safety during our natural disasters. However, with passenger bookings being nonexistent and few charters being scheduled, this leaves little hope of rebound yet this year. The industry may not survive to provide this service in the future if they don't receive support.

I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, on Monday, Senate Republicans released a starting proposal for another major pandemic rescue package.

This is what we want to do: Continue a Federal supplement to unemployment benefits that is otherwise about to expire; send thousands of dollars more in cash to American families; keep funding the Payroll Protection

Program to prevent more layoffs; subsidize rehiring to get laid-off workers their jobs back and create new incentives for workplace safety; give K-12 schools, colleges, and universities funding to reopen safely—more money than the House Democrats have proposed; support healthcare providers in the latest hotspots and keep supporting the race for vaccines; provide common-sense legal protection so that schools, hospitals, and other employers can reopen without being buried in lawsuits.

That is what we put forward—a trillion dollars for kids, jobs, and healthcare. It is a framework that is more generous in key areas than House Democrats' totally unserious proposal—a framework that could have kept the additional Federal payments to unemployed workers flowing instead of expiring this week.

There is a fact of life here in the Senate. It takes 60 votes to legislate, so the American people cannot get any of the additional relief that Republicans want to give them unless Democrats at least come to the table. Either our Democratic colleagues come to the table or the American people will not get the help they need. That is why I said this week we have come down to one key question: Will the country get the Democrats who showed up back in March to pass the bipartisan CARES Act or will the country get the Democrats who showed up in June to block police reform and keep that issue alive through November?

Unfortunately, 3 days in, it hasn't been a close call. The Speaker of the House and the Democratic leader refuse to let anyone else speak on their side. I understand the Democratic leader has actually forbidden—bidden his own Democratic ranking members from talking and negotiating with their Republican counterparts who are spearheading the different components. You see, bipartisan, Member-level discussions might actually generate some progress, and progress does not appear

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



Printed on recycled paper.

S4599

to be something the leaders on the other side want.

On Monday, the Speaker of the House claimed she could not wait to start negotiations, but then on Tuesday, she said her discussion with the administration “isn’t a negotiation.” And then the Speaker said: “The appropriate thing for the Senate to do is pass a bill and then we can negotiate with them.” Meanwhile, the Democratic leader is over here making sure that cannot happen. This is quite the partnership: the House Speaker moves the goalposts while the Democratic leader hides the football. They will not engage when the Trump administration tries to discuss our comprehensive plan. They will not engage when the Administration floats a narrower proposal. They, basically, will not engage, period.

The Speaker and the Democratic leader are playing rope-a-dope with the health, welfare, and livelihoods of American families. With benefits expiring, with the Paycheck Protection Program winding down, and millions unemployed, the Democrats are saying “my way or the highway” with a Socialist wish list that was laughed off by everyone from journalists to economists the instant they introduced it.

This is what reporters had to say about Speaker PELOSI’s proposal in May:

“The more than 1,800-page bill makes a long wish list for Democrats.”

“Neither this bill nor anything reassembling it will ever become law.”

Even the Speaker’s own Democratic Members knew it was a joke. “Privately, several House Democrats concede the bill feels more like an effort to appease the most liberal members of the caucus.”

Yet this is what they are holding out for. Let’s recall some of the specific items. These are the things over which Democrats are blowing up negotiations and forcing a lapse in extra unemployment benefits; tax increase on small businesses; taxpayer-funded checks for illegal immigrants; taxpayer-funded diversity studies of the legal pot industry; and their ongoing obsession with something called the State and local tax, or SALT, which would be a massive giveaway for high earners in blue States. In other words, a tax cut for high earners in blue States. Let me say that again. Democrats are holding up help for struggling people over special tax breaks for rich people in blue States, an idea that has been criticized by economists from all sides.

Republicans want to get more help to families right now, but Speaker PELOSI says: Let them eat SALT.

They also want to spend another trillion dollars bailing out State and local governments that only spent—listen to this—25 percent of the money we sent them back in March. Some State and local governments have only spent 25 percent of the money we sent them back in March, and the Speaker and Democratic leader want to send them another trillion dollars.

This is silly stuff. None of it should be stopping negotiations and none of it would be if our Democratic colleagues actually wanted to get an outcome.

Let’s talk about unemployment insurance. Both Republicans and Democrats agree in these extraordinary times it makes sense for the Federal Government to provide the stark additional help on top of normal unemployment. Republicans don’t want this aid to expire. Our plan continues it, but the Speaker and the Democratic leader say they will not agree to anything unless the program pays people more to stay home than to work.

Prominent Democrats have publicly said they agree with our position. The Democratic Governor of Connecticut says he wants to continue the benefit at a more targeted level. Multiple Members of the Senate and Speaker PELOSI’s own House Democratic Majority Leader have all said in the last few days that they are open to negotiating this, but the Speaker and the Democratic leader have cut all their colleagues out. They are standing alone, saying: “Our way or the highway.” And so people are going to suffer.

I understand the Democratic leader said he felt offended when I noted that some people are suggesting the Democrats’ strange behavior is explained by politics; that some people think Democrats are behaving like national suffering would only hurt President Trump. Now, the Democratic leader, himself, pointed that exact accusation at various Republicans during the Obama Presidency on multiple occasions. I know memories can be short around here when it is convenient.

More broadly, actions speak louder than words. Democrats spent weeks shouting that the Senate should act on police reform, but when Senator TIM SCOTT gave them the chance, they blocked action. They blocked the Senate from even taking up the subject. And now, so far, this is the sequel.

Democrats talked a big game about wanting to provide more assistance, but now that it is “go time,” they show zero appetite for any bipartisan outcome at all.

This is personal for me. Kentucky has not finished fighting with the coronavirus, and the Federal Government must not be finished helping Kentucky. Laid-off Kentuckians need more help. Kentucky schools need more help. Under our proposal, Kentucky alone would receive \$193 million for testing and contact tracing to fight the spread of the disease. This should be just as personal for every single Senator.

None of our States deserve the Democrats’ rope-a-dope. No American family deserves it. Don’t my distinguished ranking member colleagues wish they could be involved in robust bipartisan discussions with our chairman, like back in March, and not watching from the sidelines as their leader shuts down talks on TV? Do they really think the Democratic leader’s tactics are serving the common good of their States?

Republicans have put forward a framework that would do huge amounts of good for huge numbers of American families. If Democrats ever come to the table, we will be able to bridge our differences and make a law.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Derek Kan, of California, to be Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, 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. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The Democratic leader is recognized.

MOMENT OF SILENCE FOR THE VICTIMS OF THE NOVEL CORONAVIRUS

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, the Senate will soon acknowledge a moment of silence for the 150,000 Americans who have now died from COVID-19—more lives than our country lost in World War I. This national tragedy is more keenly felt because it has not and cannot be properly mourned. One of the most devastating consequences of this disease is that it keeps us apart even in death. There is no final clutching of the hand of a loved one, no funeral to remember one by. Grandchildren, wrapped in protective gear, wave goodbye from across the hospital room. There are 150,000 Americans who have died, which is more than in any other nation on God’s green Earth—more than of our allies and more than of our adversaries, more than in the most populous nations, more than in those with mere fractions of our wealth and power, and more—so many more—than in the nation from which this virus originated.

We will debate the reasons for this ugly truth—we must—if we are to avoid compounding our errors and heaping sorrow upon sorrow as the

virus continues to rage throughout our country. Yet now we spend a moment to acknowledge how much our country has suffered already.

We have lost friends and neighbors, brothers and sisters, fathers and daughters, mothers and sons, a beloved professor at Howard University, a civil rights pioneer, and a renowned psychiatrist. We have lost a Brooklyn doctor, at 62, on the verge of retirement, who in the early weeks of the crisis in New York, worked day shifts at the ICU and night shifts at the Hospital Center across the street before finally succumbing to the disease himself. We have lost so many in so short a time. Unable to grieve them in the manner they deserve, we respect this moment of silence, this moment of sorrow.

I ask unanimous consent that there be a moment of silence to recognize the more than 150,000 American deaths from the novel coronavirus.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There will now be a moment of silence to recognize the American deaths from the novel coronavirus.

(Moment of silence.)

CORONAVIRUS

Madam President, as COVID-19 continues to spread through dozens of States, our country is dealing with multiple crises at this time.

We learned today that the most recent quarter was the worst on record for our economy. The problem is not new or surprising. Millions of newly unemployed Americans cannot go back to work, cannot afford the rent, cannot put food on the table. Small businesses are waiting to see if the Federal loan program that kept them alive will be renewed. Parents are worried sick about their kids returning to school in the fall. The State and local governments that fought this disease on the frontline when the Trump administration refused to give them help are deep in the red and are slashing public services, teachers, firefighters, and more.

Throughout America, people wait days and days—even weeks—for the results of their tests, which renders the tests almost useless because we don't have an adequate testing program at the national level. This is the greatest public health challenge and crisis and the greatest economic challenge in at least 75 years. We need to confront all of these crises.

Senate Republicans hardly want to address any of them. They dithered for months and then produced a half-baked, halfhearted proposal of half measures—a proposal that their own caucus and their own President didn't fully support. Just last night, the Republican leader confirmed that 20 Republican Senators want to do nothing in the face of the historic problems we face, and because the Senate Republicans haven't gotten their act together, 2 weeks have now gone down the drain and 3 months went down the drain before that because the Republicans have been wedded to a twisted

ideology that the Federal Government shouldn't help people even in a time of national emergency.

As the country is about to careen over several cliffs as a result of Republican delay, dithering, and disunity, our friends on the other side are now scrambling. It is dawning on them now—not a week ago, not 3 weeks ago, not 2 months ago—that we are facing a cliff with unemployment—although we face cliffs on other issues, as well, right now.

I understand that, today, a few of my colleagues on the other side will ask the Senate to pass a reduction of the enhanced employment benefit from \$600 a week to \$200 a week or, even worse, a smaller percentage of a worker's wages than the Republicans proposed in their bill earlier this week. An already stingy Republican proposal has gotten even stingier as the week has gone on.

I have made it very clear why the proposal by the Senator of Wisconsin is terrible policy for four main reasons.

First and most obviously, it would hurt the unemployed as 1.4 million Americans filed new claims for unemployment last week, and the number is going up again. Our economy is still shedding jobs, and Americans are losing their paychecks through no fault of their own. Yet the Republicans want to take \$1,600 out of their pockets every single month. They want to give people who lost their jobs through no fault of their own a 34-percent pay cut. It is shocking, inhumane, wrong.

Second, it would exacerbate poverty. Our enhanced unemployment benefits have prevented nearly 12 million Americans from slipping into poverty. The Republicans want to slash and burn that poverty-preventing policy. Let's have more people go into poverty. That is what this amendment would do.

Third, it would devastate our economy. One of the few bright spots over the past few months has been consumer spending, in no small part because these unemployment benefits go to those Americans who need to spend them as soon as they get them. No wonder respected economic forecasters project that the Republican policy on unemployment insurance would cost us over a million jobs this year and 3 million more next year.

Finally, we know that this policy is impossible to implement. When our office called State unemployment offices to ask them about the Republican proposal, they said its implementation would be a catastrophe. One office simply said: "This would cause chaos."

This is not a serious proposal. We all know it will never pass the House and that it doesn't have enough votes to come close to passing in the Senate. Large numbers of Republicans will vote against it. This effort appears to be an effort to provide the Republicans some political cover because they can't get their act together and force the country over these cliffs.

We are trying to negotiate with the White House and would welcome nego-

tiations with our Senate colleagues, but the reason negotiations are going nowhere right now is that the Republicans are divided. Who is leading the effort on the Republican side—Chief of Staff Meadows and Secretary Mnuchin? Is Senator JOHNSON and Senator BRAUN's effort to pass reduced unemployment benefits a real offer from the Republicans or just a stunt?

Leader MCCONNELL has said that the Democrats will not engage. I would remind him that he refuses to go into the room when Speaker PELOSI, Secretary Mnuchin, Chief of Staff Meadows, and I sit in there. Once again, Senator MCCONNELL engages in "Alice in Wonderland" tactics and speeches and words. What he says is exactly the opposite of what is true. We are trying to negotiate, and the Senate Republicans are not.

Next, it is clear that the Senate Republicans don't have a unified position on anything. The main thing we hear from Leader MCCONNELL is that he would torpedo all of the relief that the Americans are counting on unless there is a giant corporate immunity provision attached, and he says he will not even negotiate on it. Who is holding things up? Who is standing in the way? Leader MCCONNELL and his Republican caucus are, certainly, at the top of the list.

And President Trump is all over the lot. He himself called the Republican Senate proposal "semi-irrelevant."

When your own President says your proposal is semi-irrelevant, as Trump has said to the Senate Republicans, you know that they are tied in a knot and can't get anything done.

The President seems to endorse a different policy every time he finds a microphone. The one thing we are sure he supports is spending taxpayer dollars on a new FBI building to boost the value of his hotel.

Yesterday, we learned the President asked for nearly \$400 million in renovations to the White House in the Republican COVID proposal. Seriously? The President proposes no help for Americans to stay in their houses but wants the taxpayers to fork over nearly \$400 million to help him renovate the White House?

Simply put, negotiations with the White House and Senate Republicans right now are like trying to nail Jell-O to the wall. We are trying to work with our counterparts, but it is immensely frustrating to deal with a negotiating partner who can't say what they support on nearly any issue.

Now, we are hearing the President and his representatives have floated the idea of a skinny bill to address one program, to extend unemployment insurance at much lower rates, which hurts the unemployed. But while the Nation waits, desperate for comprehensive relief, they leave everything else out.

What about improving testing, where people have to wait in line—wait for hours, days, and weeks to get their

tests back? What about helping State and local governments, who have to lay off firefighters and busdrivers? What about dealing with people who might be evicted? What about dealing with people who can't feed their kids? The list of issues goes on and on and on, and they are all immediate and urgent.

So to have this bill, which is inadequate on employment benefits alone—cuts them to the bone—and not include any of the other issues, in a hope to escape and then do nothing more? Forget it. It will not pass the Senate. It will not pass the House. It is a stunt.

Even if the White House would agree to another extension of enhanced unemployment at its current level, which many, if not most, Senate Republicans will refuse to support, there are just too many things left out—opening up our schools safely, healthcare testing and reducing the wait to get test results, State and local governments, so much more.

And even if the White House finally comes around to the position that we should extend the moratorium on evictions, that wouldn't be enough. It makes no sense to extend the moratorium on evictions without helping Americans actually afford the rent. We can prevent landlords or banks from kicking Americans out of their homes for another few months, but then what? The same Americans would be 6 months behind on the rent and have no hope of making up the difference.

So let's look. Here is where we are. Americans are worried as this awful pandemic rages on. The lifelines we passed here in Congress to protect families, small businesses, renters, school kids, and so many more are expired, and our Republican colleagues dither. We have a comprehensive, bold proposal. They have virtually nothing.

Let's remember recent history. That may give us some hope that we can get something done. Back in March and April, Republicans were late to the game, just as they are now, and proposed stingy, insufficient legislation in response to COVID-19, just like they are doing now. Each time, Democrats were not bullied by Republicans into passing something that wouldn't work and be insufficient, but we demanded that our colleagues sit down with us and negotiate a bill that meets the needs of the American people—and that is what we did.

In the second, third, and fourth phases of COVID relief, our negotiations produced much better legislation—legislation that passed both Houses with near unanimity. It is never easy, and it is never painless, but it can be done. We just need our Republican colleagues to get their act together, roll up their sleeves, understand the gravity and breadth and depth of this problem and negotiate with us in a serious way.

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. CARDIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REMEMBERING JOHN LEWIS

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, today our colleague John Lewis will be laid to rest. What an incredible legacy he leaves behind.

I was blessed to serve with him in the House of Representatives. The two of us were elected in the same class to start serving in the House of Representatives in 1987. We became friends, and he was certainly an inspiration to all of us.

I particularly mention his name today because of the challenges we are finding to our First Amendment right to peacefully protest. John Lewis frequently talked about "good trouble" and that all of us have a responsibility to speak out when we see something that is wrong and to do it in a peaceful way.

It is interesting that his last public appearance was with the protesters of Black Lives Matter here in DC, as he wanted to be there and was proud to see the diversity of the group who was there to protest the brutalities that we have seen in America and the systemic racism we see in our country.

We not only have the right but the responsibility to speak out when we see these injustices. The First Amendment to our Nation's Constitution is key to the foundation of our country's democracy, including the right of people to peacefully assemble and petition for redress of grievances.

The President of the United States ordering unidentified agents of the Department of Homeland Security to arrest and detain protesters is a flagrant breach of trust and potentially a violation of the law. Congress must speak up in a unified, bipartisan voice and tell the President that such an escalation and militarization of our city streets without provocation or invitation from local officials must stop and must stop now.

I am gravely concerned that when Federal law enforcement agents are deployed in this manner, their presence has increased tensions and caused more confrontation between demonstrators and police. Indeed, local, State, and even Federal officials—including the U.S. Attorney—have criticized the Federal agents' intervention and tactics in Portland.

I share the concerns of many of my colleagues regarding the misuse of resources and personnel, particularly when Federal law enforcement officers are used for political purposes by the President to violate the civil rights of our constituents. We all should be concerned that both the Justice and Homeland Security Departments are misusing their emergency authorities and are actually aggravating the situation in Portland and elsewhere.

I have cosponsored legislation that would place important limits and oversight on the use of Federal officers for enforcement operations and arrests relating to protests, including making sure that law enforcement officers are clearly identified.

I recently voted in the Senate to place further limits on the transfer of excess military equipment to State and local law enforcement agencies, and I will continue to demand that America reform its Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies.

After the shocking death of George Floyd in police custody in Minneapolis, Congress must address systemic racism and police brutality through passage of the Justice in Policing Act. While this legislation has passed the House, Senator MCCONNELL has still refused to bring it up in the Senate, condemning it to his legislative graveyard.

Now more than ever, we urgently need to rebuild trust with our communities and change the Trump administration's mentality from a warrior to a guardian approach for law enforcement.

News reports indicate that Federal law enforcement officers have been using unmarked vehicles to drive around downtown Portland and detain protesters since at least mid-July. In some cases, citizens could not tell the difference between law enforcement and far-right extremists in the region who wore similar military gear.

This reminds us of the most radical images that we have seen in authoritative, repressive regimes on how they violate the rights of their citizens.

Federal officials have been reported as grabbing Americans in the dark, not providing any form of identification, and arresting, searching, and detaining individuals in cells before properly reading their Miranda rights. There are widespread reports of Federal agents not having any probable cause before making these arrests.

Not only are these actions irresponsible and dangerous, it is a violation of our constitutional rights. America's strength is in the ideals that we believe in. We are the global leader in democratic values and the rule of law. These actions weaken our Nation, and these actions weaken America's credibility and global leadership on behalf of democratic values.

I am pleased that last week the inspectors general of the Department of Homeland Security and Justice agreed to investigate how their agents used force, detained people, and conducted themselves in confrontations with protesters both in Portland, OR, and Washington, DC.

Recall in Washington, DC, that Attorney General Barr used force to clear a peaceful protest at Lafayette Park just outside the White House. Attorney General Barr took this action so that the President could hold up a Bible for a photo-op outside of a church. This was an unacceptable breach of faith in the Constitution. It breaks the trust

between our law enforcement and our citizens.

Defending democracy and the rule of law—the very freedoms we as a nation hold so dear—is hard work. It is made harder when the very individuals sworn to uphold the law work so hard to undermine it.

The Justice Department is the only Cabinet agency named after an ideal, and Mr. BARR has forfeited his ability to effectively lead it.

In particular, the Justice Department inspector general will investigate how U.S. marshals have used force in Portland and how other parts of the Justice Department—such as the FBI, Drug Enforcement Administration, and Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives—were used in the Nation's Capital.

The inspector general of the Department of Homeland Security has said he opened an investigation into allegations that Customs and Border Protection agents improperly detained and transported protesters in Portland and that he would review the deployment of DHS's personnel in recent weeks.

America is not under siege, as the President would like citizens to believe—except by a President who freely uses aggressive law enforcement as a prop to distract the country from his flailing response to the pandemic that has crippled our Nation. Citizens are rightly concerned that the administration has deployed a secret police force, not to investigate crimes but to intimidate individuals it views as political adversaries.

Several former Secretaries of Homeland Security have sounded the alarm as well. Michael Chertoff, a Secretary of Homeland Security under George W. Bush, wrote recently:

The Trump administration's deliberate decision to intervene in the Portland protests with a heavy hand, unconventional means and inflammatory political rhetoric has contributed to growing public distrust—particularly of the Department of Homeland Security.

Critics of the department are now rightly worried that its law enforcement agents might be increasingly deployed by President Trump to score political points, or even interfere with the November election.

Secretary Chertoff concluded:

These actions, now or into the future, endanger our democracy and undermine the nation's safety—by hurting the department's ability to carry out its core mission of protecting Americans from genuine threats to our security.

Tom Ridge, the first Secretary of Homeland Security after its creation, said that the presence of Federal authorities in Portland, OR, as protests continue in the city, is not consistent with the Department of Homeland Security's mission. He noted that the first words of the Department's vision statement that he helped establish are “preserving our freedoms.”

Secretary Ridge continued:

When they appear to be quasi-military rather than law enforcement, I think it's like pouring a little bit of gasoline on the

fire. . . . Preserving the right to dissent is something very important.

Now, I know President Trump has threatened to send additional Federal officers to Baltimore and other cities to quell any further dissent or protests. Let me remind President Trump that the protests in Baltimore after the death of George Floyd in police custody have been peaceful, so we don't need additional Federal agents designed to crack down on free speech and peaceful protests, nor do we want Federal agents to come to Baltimore with the purpose of escalating tensions with the community or trying to provoke or incite violence or to discourage the lawful right of citizens exercising their First Amendment.

Instead, in Baltimore, we want to continue working cooperatively with our Federal partners, like our U.S. attorney, to address the stubborn problems involving drug gangs and the high violent crime and murder rate. Ensuring the safety of our communities requires an all-hands-on-deck approach. In Baltimore, we are using a task force known as the Baltimore Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force Strike Force, which is made up of local, State, and Federal partners. This task force only works due to continued transparency, collaboration, and engagement with the community throughout this process.

Together, the citizens of Baltimore will keep working with our law enforcement authorities to improve safety in our neighborhoods and on our streets. The city of Baltimore and the U.S. Department of Justice are continuing to work closely together, along with our U.S. District Court for the District of Maryland, to fully implement a consent decree to bring constitutional policing to Baltimore residents so that the police adopt a guardian instead of a warrior approach.

Instead of spreading divisive rhetoric and taking escalatory actions against our citizens—tactics recently employed by President Trump—we should focus on working constructively at the Federal, State, and local level to promote proven strategies and solutions—like the strike force—that effectively reduce crime and improve safety.

I look forward to the findings and recommendations of the inspectors general of those two Departments to make clear what went wrong and to take steps to make sure this type of Federal law enforcement authority is never abused again in the future.

I would hope that all my colleagues would recognize the threat of these actions to the protections in the First Amendment of our Constitution, and we will work together as one body to protect the lawful rights of our citizens to protest their disagreements with government in a peaceful way.

With that, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SCOTT of Florida). The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TROOP WITHDRAWAL

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I am vice chairman of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee. It is an awesome responsibility and assignment. We end up dealing with over 50 percent of the discretionary domestic spending each year in the United States. I work with my chairman, Senator SHELBY, and I have worked with others in the past trying to keep up with a changing environment in the world and a changing agenda in Washington. Many of the briefings I receive are open and public, and many are also classified.

Last week, I met with the top U.S. commander in Europe, General Tod Wolters. General Wolters provided for me and Senator SHELBY a classified briefing on the Trump administration's plans to remove almost 12,000 American troops from Germany. Yesterday, the Secretary of Defense, Mark Esper, made a similar briefing but publicly to the press.

I am extremely concerned by both the classified and unclassified information I have been given about this plan and by the differences in the briefing I received compared to the public announcements from the Secretary of Defense yesterday. Let me start off by saying that this plan makes no sense. While some are framing this as an improvement of our military posture in Europe, I don't buy it. Nobody else should either.

Germany now spends 1.3 percent of its gross domestic product on defense. Along with a majority of NATO members, Germany has agreed to reach a goal of 2 percent of GDP on defense. Germany ought to make good on its word; that is for sure. But to be clear, many, including President Trump, fail to appreciate that there is much more to NATO's importance than simply meeting a spending goal. In fact, there are many important ways to evaluate this historic NATO alliance and judge the commitment of each member, including the political will of its leaders, its shared vision and values, and the interoperability of our military through regular training. All of these things add to NATO's deterrence. But President Trump is clearly just using this argument about the percentage contribution and insufficient spending to drive a petty and personal grudge against Germany.

How do we know this? Because—listen to this—the countries that would be receiving our troops transferred out of Germany also do not meet the 2 percent goal.

President Trump was reportedly angry that German Chancellor Merkel declined an invitation for an in-person G7 summit in the United States in the middle of this global pandemic. Think

of that: She was worried about the health consequences of such a meeting. We are canceling gatherings right and left in America because of a genuine concern we have for the well-being of one another. Chancellor Merkel's position is hardly unreasonable. It makes sense. Many of the statements and conduct from the President Trump do not.

Amidst this snub to our NATO allies, President Trump continues to try to bring President Putin and Russia into the G7, even after reports about Russian bounties being put on American soldiers in Afghanistan and the President's failure time and again since this has been disclosed to raise the issue with Vladimir Putin.

During the briefing last week, I understood there would be a distributive process for planning how these troops would be moved and when they would be moved. We would discuss the infrastructure that needs to be built in the United States as well as in Europe, and we would be in close consultation with our allies in the process.

In contrast, the Vice Chairman of the Joints Chief of Staff, General Hyten, stated yesterday that there is a planning process occurring. He also went on to say that "we'll start moving right away with forces moving right away." Really? Without the planning? It sounds like this general is snapping to the attention of the President, who is determined to poke the German Chancellor in the eye. Shouldn't our highest priority be the defense of America rather than a spite match?

If I am confused about how quickly this plan has unfolded, I will bet the rest of our NATO allies are as well.

I might also say that I received a preliminary cost estimate on how much American taxpayers will have to pay for this political adventure by President Trump. This figure is still classified. I am sorry that it is, but I can assure you the costs are substantial. Secretary Esper was dismissive yesterday of its cost; he should not be. It is substantial.

Hiding the costs of this troop realignment plan brings to mind the President's campaign promise that Mexico was going to pay for our border wall. In reality, the Department of Defense paid for a large part of it because the President diverted funds appropriated for our national defense to this Captain Queeg venture of his on our southern border.

The Defense Department should make cost estimates of this plan public today. Let the American people know what the President expects us to spend in order for him to get the last word with Angela Merkel. The American people ought to decide for themselves whether this is a cost worth bearing.

Let me tell you what has been conspicuously absent from both public and private briefings, and that is whether our commitment to our real allies in Europe and NATO is really designed to address the frontline of potential Russian aggression and provocation. I

know what that frontline is, and most people do as well—the Baltics and Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, and Poland—here are four countries that have the most to lose if Putin chooses a path to war. Each of them meets and exceeds the spending goals for NATO. But this plan for the reallocation and reassignment of U.S. troops does not help these four countries.

I went through the briefing. Those four countries weren't raised in the briefing. I raised them in a question afterward: Why are these countries being overlooked if we are moving troops to make Europe safer? Instead, the Department of Defense yesterday threw in as an aside a vague assurance—maybe just a possibility—that sometime, maybe in the future, more American troops might rotate through those countries for short periods of time. Major parts of the plan that I saw and part of the plan that was released yesterday actually move American troops and NATO allies further away from Russia.

Vladimir Putin is getting the last laugh again when it comes to this President. Vladimir Putin fears a united NATO. Sadly, President Trump has done everything he can to divide and diminish that NATO alliance. President Putin believes that as long as that NATO alliance is divided, he is in a stronger bargaining position. Sadly, he is right.

NATO is the most successful alliance in American history. Instead of strengthening it, the President of the United States is weakening it. Instead of leading it, he is undermining it. The best way to reassure our allies that we are with them is to scrap this plan now.

If this administration is so confident about how good an idea this is, tell the American people how much it is going to cost and explain why we are not reallocating our forces in Europe to the real frontline in Poland and the Baltics. Instead of pulling back our troops, we should be withdrawing this half-baked plan and start over anew with a focus on stopping aggression from Vladimir Putin and standing behind our traditional allies.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NOMINATION OF DEREK KAN

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I rise today to speak on the nomination of Derek Kan to serve as second in command at the Office of Management and Budget.

It is not every day that I stand here and endorse a nomination—a nominee—of a current President. So I don't want anybody to have a heart attack,

but I do want to stand up and say that this is a good nomination. I wish we had more like him. I am pleased that at least we have this one today to consider.

Derek Kan served previously as Under Secretary for Transportation Policy at the Department of Transportation, where he served as a principal adviser to the Secretary and provided leadership in the development of policies at the Department.

I have a couple of quotes here from two of my Democratic colleagues that referenced his time at the Department of Transportation. One of our Democratic colleagues from here in the Senate said these words: "Mr. Kan, from your time at the Department of Transportation, I know you to be a talented and thoughtful leader who can work collaboratively with Congress and others to find common ground."

Think about those words: "who can work collaboratively with Congress and others to find common ground."

Another of our Democratic colleagues said of Derek Kan: "Derek Kan is a serious, smart person and a vast improvement over the previously mentioned names."

That is a quote. I will say it again: "Derek Kan is a serious, smart person and a vast improvement over the previously mentioned names."

Now, that is not damning with faint praise. That is, I think, praise. I think it is well earned, and I just wanted to share that with you.

He has been nominated to serve by this administration in a number of positions, and he has gotten the support of Democrats and Republicans—not unanimous support. I wouldn't get unanimous support if I were nominated for something that came through here either—but he has gotten strong support, for the most part.

I was pleased to be able to vote in favor of his confirmation to this particular position. He was confirmed—at that time it was as the Department of Transportation Under Secretary, and I think he was confirmed in the Senate by a vote of 90 to 7.

Prior to this appointment, Mr. Kan served on the Amtrak board of directors, and he was unanimously confirmed to that position by this same body. He doesn't know this, but he and I have something in common. We were both confirmed—I was sitting Governor of Delaware, but I was confirmed to serve as the lone Governor at the time on Amtrak's board of directors. And I was confirmed unanimously. Somehow that slipped through. But that is something that he and I share in common, and he understands well the importance of the capacity of rail service in this country—in this century.

Mr. Kan is also experienced as a policy adviser to our current majority leader and chief economist for the Senate Republican Policy Committee. To put it bluntly, I think he possesses the necessary qualifications and experience for this position.

I have the privilege of serving as the senior Democrat on the Homeland Security Committee with the Presiding Officer, and this committee has the responsibility for vetting individuals who have been nominated to serve at the Office of Management and Budget.

During the confirmation process, I had the pleasure of speaking with Mr. Kan and getting to know him a little better and understanding better his goals for this important position. Mr. Kan clearly showed that he is intimately familiar with the issues that he would be tasked with managing at OMB, and he showed that he is willing to learn and work with others to ensure that he is doing everything he can to work productively on behalf of the American people.

In fact, Mr. Kan committed to work collaboratively with Congress to help us fulfill our oversight role. This is a shared responsibility: oversight. We all need to be interested in oversight. You don't have to serve on a committee that is focused on oversight—the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee. You don't have to serve on a permanent Senate subcommittee as Senator ROB PORTMAN and I do—the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations—in order to be interested in oversight. You don't have to be elected to the U.S. Senate or to the House to be interested in oversight. This is something that we all should be interested in and all of us ought to be focused on, and we need to do it in a way that is collaborative so that we sort of marry our fortunes together and end up with the synergistic effect where the sum is greater than the parts thereof.

I was pleased with the words and the commitment he made to work collaboratively with all of us: Democrats and Republicans and our staffs. He also committed to working with the Government Accountability Office, GAO, to help them fulfill their critical oversight responsibilities.

I might add, GAO, which is our watchdog, does great work, as the Presiding Officer knows. They have been faced with an enormous undertaking, enormous challenges, with respect to the COVID-19 legislation we have passed and the need for resources to be able to do a good job in being the watchdog that we need.

I would just call on all of my colleagues to keep that in mind when we fashion the next COVID legislation and figure out how much money we need to provide for GAO to do the enormous job that is in front of them.

It is not often we get a nominee in this administration who is open to working with both sides here in the Congress and is understanding of the needs for the executive branch to be responsive to congressional oversight from this administration. In fact, Mr. Kan committed to responding to all oversight requests from the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee, including requests from

Democratic Senators. He also committed to ensure that OMB responds to all requests from GAO.

I know these commitments ought to be standard operating procedure in our democracy, which is built on a system of checks and balances, but they certainly have not always been the case in this administration, especially for folks nominated to positions like the one he has been nominated for.

Mr. Kan's willingness to work with Congress and his clear qualifications to serve in this role are a welcome change in a Trump administration nominee that deserves to be recognized. For those reasons, I intend to support Derek Kan, who has been nominated for this important position at OMB. I urge my colleagues—Democrat, Republican, and an Independent or two—to do the same.

I have the privilege of serving as the senior Democrat on the Environment and Public Works Committee. In our oversight role there over the Environmental Protection Agency, we ask a lot of questions. We ask a lot of questions of that agency, the leaders of that agency.

We don't always get the responses that we need. In some cases we get the back of a hand—no response for days, weeks, months. In previous administrations, Democratic administrations where Republican Senators were maybe in the minority, they haven't always gotten the kind of response that they deserved either, but I think they have gotten better than we are getting in many cases right now when we try to get information out of EPA.

I think the sort of spirit that I sense and have observed in Derek Kan, we could use that spirit from some other folks who are serving in this administration and maybe keep him in mind when someday we have a Democratic President and a Democratic majority in the U.S. Senate.

So this is a vote I think we are going to take in a very short while, and I hope, when people come here to vote, they will keep in mind some of the words I have said and some of the words I quoted from other Democratic Senators and find a way to vote yes in this case.

We will hold him up to high standards. I think if he gets confirmed—and I think he will—that it is important that he continues to demonstrate the sort of values that I have found favorable in him today.

I just want to acknowledge that it is not every day a Democrat gets to hold the gavel at a committee hearing, and yesterday Senator GRASSLEY had some other business; he had to come over and vote on the floor and take care of some other business. There was no other Republican to take the gavel and conduct the hearing, and he called on a Senator from Delaware to assume the gavel—take the gavel and pound us all the way to the finish line in yesterday's hearing.

My wife said to me last night: What was the highlight of the day? And I

said that there were many highlights of the day yesterday, but that was probably No. 1.

With that, I yield the floor to my friend from Iowa, Senator CHUCK GRASSLEY.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I do thank the Senator from Delaware for bailing me out, as we sometimes say in Iowa.

I have two reasons for speaking this morning. No. 1, very shortly, this week is the 30th year of the Americans with Disabilities Act as the law of the land. There are plenty of reasons to recognize that law for the landmark that it is and how it has helped people advance in our society and get more equality, but also, I do it because a former colleague of mine from Iowa, Senator Tom Harkin, working along with Senator Bob Dole, worked really hard to get this landmark civil rights legislation signed into law. Since that day, America has continued to improve opportunities, inclusion, and access for individuals who live with disabilities.

As my colleagues and I work to defeat the virus, heal the racial divide, lower prescription drug prices, and restore the U.S. economy, let's take a lesson from the passage of the ADA, very much a cooperative relationship between Republicans and Democrats. Let's work together in good faith and work out our differences for the good of the American people—whether it was the Americans with Disabilities Act or, now, efforts to beat the virus and get the economy going.

WHISTLEBLOWERS

Mr. President, now I speak about an issue that each day, each year, every year for I don't know how many years I have spoken on this subject, but you will soon find out why this is an important day to me, as an advocate for whistleblowing and the protection of whistleblowers.

Earlier this month, the Senate unanimously declared today National Whistleblower Appreciation Day. Every year, we honor whistleblowers on July 30, and I want to tell you the history of that.

It was on July 30, 1778—I hope you heard that right: July 30, 1778—at the height of the American Revolutionary war that the Continental Congress passed the first whistleblower law.

It did so in support of American soldiers who had decided to blow the whistle on their supervisor. That supervisor was an American naval commander. It seems this commander had not been following the rules of war and had been brutally torturing British soldiers. Knowing his actions were against the Navy's code of ethics, the soldiers decided to blow the whistle to Congress. When they did blow that whistle, they got the full whistleblower treatment, the kind that I hear too often, even today. They were sued for libel and were thrown into jail.

Now, that doesn't happen to maybe a lot of whistleblowers in 2020, but whistleblowers are not treated correctly yet today.

Well, Congress wasn't hearing of how they were being treated by being sued for libel and being thrown into jail. In response to what had happened on July 30, 1778, the Continental Congress passed the first whistleblower law, stating its unequivocal support for the soldiers and affirming that it is the duty of every person in the country—not just government employees but every single person—to report wrongdoing to the proper authorities.

Congress even covered the legal fees of the jailed sailors.

Now, 242 years later, we find ourselves in the midst of another crisis, the COVID-19 pandemic, and today Congress and the American people depend on whistleblowers to tell us about wrongdoing just as much as our Founding Fathers did. In fact, we depend on them more because, as the government gets bigger, the potential for fraud and abuse, at the same time, gets bigger. So does the potential for cruel retaliation against our Nation's brave truth-tellers.

But here is the good news: For every rogue commander or manager, this country is filled with good, honest, hard-working people like those sailors—patriots—who are unafraid to step forward and blow the whistle just for a simple reason—to do the right thing, to get the government to do what the laws require, spend money according to how the law requires the money be spent.

I can think of no better way of remembering and honoring the whistleblowers than doing exactly as the Continental Congress did on that day in 1778: by renewing our resolve and our commitment here and now to pass laws that encourage, support, and protect whistleblowers; by telling whistleblowers through strong legislative action that they are patriots and that Congress and the American people have their backs.

I myself have several critical whistleblower bills pending before this session of Congress that are especially crucial in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. First and foremost, there is the legislation I have been working on to strengthen the False Claims Act. As we all know, the False Claims Act allows whistleblowers to file lawsuits and sue fraudsters on behalf of the Federal Government.

The Federal Government should be doing that, but the Federal Government may not know about it. Or if the Federal Government does know about it, they may have so many cases they can't deal with. So we allow the citizens, through qui tam-type lawsuits, to act in the place of the government. This is what my amendments in 1986 to the False Claims Act did.

Those cases, since 1996, have brought \$62 billion back into the Federal Treasury. The False Claims Act has never

been more important than it is right now this very year—34 years after I got it passed. That is because the massive increase on government funding to address the COVID-19 crisis has created new opportunities for fraudsters trying to cheat the government and steal hard-earned taxpayers' dollars. I heard some of this on Tuesday in my committee from people in Homeland Security who have been running down, either costing the taxpayers money or just receiving bad quality products to protect our healthcare people.

It is especially ironic, considering all of this, that the Department of Justice has been continuing its recent practice of dismissing charges in many of the false claims cases brought by whistleblowers without the Department of Justice even stating its reasons. This is definitely not the right approach.

If there are serious allegations of fraud against the government, the Attorney General should have to state the legitimate reasons for deciding not to pursue them in court. That is just common sense.

My legislation clarifies the ambiguities created by the courts and reins in this practice that undermines the purpose of my 1996 amendments to the False Claims Act, which was to empower whistleblowers. And remember, you shouldn't weaken a piece of legislation that has brought \$62 billion of fraudulently taken money back into the Federal Treasury. This legislation requires the Justice Department to state its reasons.

What is wrong with telling people why you are dropping the case and provide whistleblowers who bring the cases an opportunity to be heard whenever it decides to drop a false claims case?

These problems I am bringing up with the Department of Justice remind me of the initial carrying out of the false claims amendments that I got passed in 1986. The Department of Justice resented some citizen coming in and being able to go to court and get justice for the taxpayers because it made it look like the Department of Justice wasn't doing its job. So what? We are helping the taxpayers. We are enforcing the law.

I thought around 1992 or 1993 that they got over it and moved ahead with it. But even yet in 1992, Attorney General Barr, then—and I don't know whether he was Attorney General then or just a citizen—even claimed that the False Claims Act's amendments I got passed were unconstitutional.

By the time he got 30 years later, coming back into government—and my questioning him about it—he did say that he felt that the False Claims Act was constitutional. That is big progress from 1992, when you thought it was unconstitutional.

We still seem to have some problems with the Justice Department, but this bill should not be necessary, but I have to pursue it anyway at the present time.

Mr. President, on another matter, during the pandemic, there has also been a dramatic increase in whistleblower complaints filed with the SEC. Whistleblowers have been calling attention to scam artists peddling counterfeit and substandard medical goods and phony cures to the consumers.

The Whistleblower Programs Improvement Act, which I introduced last year, strengthens protections for SEC and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission whistleblowers. It requires the SEC and CFTC to make timely decisions regarding whistleblower rewards.

We are now waiting for the Senate Banking Committee to sign off on the SEC portions of the bill, which the SEC supports. I just had a conversation with the chairman of the SEC on this very point within the last hour.

I am also working on legislation that will provide timely, critical protection to whistleblowers working in our nation's law enforcement agencies. Of course, I have been having a national conversation—we all have been having a national conversation lately—about the role of law enforcement in our country. I firmly believe that law enforcement officers play a critical role in maintaining our system of justice. They are there to protect the constitutional rights of our citizens and never, of course, to do harm or infringe upon those constitutional rights.

For decades, it has been unlawful for law enforcement officers to work on any level to infringe on the constitutional rights of Americans. And whenever the Attorney General has cause to believe law enforcement is overstepping its bounds and infringing on those rights, he has the legal authority to intervene and pursue action on behalf of the United States to stop the practice and hold those responsible accountable. Of course, the Attorney General can't prosecute what he doesn't know about. It is law enforcement officers themselves who are out there on the frontlines protecting all of us.

Congress and the American people depend on them to be vigilant and to speak up if they see something happening that they know is wrong. Those who do choose to step forward and report violations in accordance with our Federal laws deserve Federal whistleblower protections. That is why I am working to ensure that law enforcement whistleblowers who report violations of the constitutional rights of American citizens to Congress and the Justice Department are guaranteed simple whistleblower protections, which we give to a lot of other people.

Another whistleblower bill currently awaiting passage is my Criminal Antitrust Anti-Retaliation Act. This legislation strengthens protections for private sector whistleblowers who report violations of antitrust laws. The bill was passed by the Senate last October and has been pending before the House of Representatives ever since.

The House tries to argue that the Senate is the legislative graveyard. We

hear that from people across the Roundtable on almost anything and any day. But here is a case where its delayed action on this bill suggests that it isn't always the Senate that isn't considering this legislation.

Each of these bills fills a critical void in our current whistleblower laws, and each one ought to receive consideration and an up-or-down vote before the end of this Congress. Of course, if that is going to happen, Congress needs to pick up its pace. It needs to take a cue from those strong actions taken by the Congress—the Continental Congress, let me emphasize, during the American Revolution, a body that saw the need, took the time, and devoted necessary resources to stand up for whistleblowers in the midst of a war for the very existence of our country.

Today, let's all take a moment to reflect on the high standards that those early Americans set for us back on July 30, 1778, and let's remember never to let excuses or partisan differences keep us from pursuing our common interests in passing strong, meaningful whistleblower laws.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. FISCHER). The Senator from Wisconsin.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST

Mr. JOHNSON. Madam President, back in February 2020, before the COVID recession, there were 158.8 million Americans employed. We have gone through a lot. COVID is probably the most significant event—certainly in my lifetime—affecting people's lives, the tragedies we have seen, affecting our economy, affecting the Federal budget.

At the end of June, there were 142 million Americans employed. That is a reduction of 16.6 million Americans or 10.5 percent. I want people to remember that 10.5 percent.

Over the last month or so, there have been a number of respected economists who made forecasts of how much our economy is going to shrink. These are folks from the IMF and CBO and the Federal Reserve Board of Governors, economists at Morgan Stanley and Goldman Sachs. The range of what they are predicting our economy will shrink to is somewhere between 4.6 percent and 8 percent. This is causing economic devastation—a real human toll on real people.

As a result of that, Congress acted. We acted fast. We acted swiftly. We acted massively. We wanted to provide financial help to individuals who were unemployed all of a sudden through no fault of their own. We wanted to help provide financial need to businesses that were viable, that can hopefully survive and rehire and help us recover from this COVID recession. We also wanted to make sure we provided enough liquidity in the market so we wouldn't see any kind of seizing up and see real financial devastation.

The result of all that was that within a very short period of time, by the end of April, we had already passed four

different financial relief packages totaling \$2.9 trillion. We just held an oversight hearing in my committee 2 days ago. There is even dispute on that number. Some witnesses said it is close to \$3.6 trillion. I am going to use \$2.9 trillion as a minimum.

To relate that to what I just talked about, that represents about 13.5 percent of our economy. Again, employment is down 10.5 percent. Economists are predicting our economy will shrink somewhere between 4.6 percent and 8 percent. But we acted swiftly and massively. We knew what we were going to enact was far from perfect. We all understood that. It was far from perfect, but it worked, and we had to do it.

We passed an amount equal to 13.5 percent of last year's GDP. Less than a month later, Speaker PELOSI and her House Democrats passed a fifth package out of the House worth \$3 trillion—\$3 trillion. I am sorry. That is not a serious attempt at financial relief. If we add that to the \$2.9 trillion, that would represent 27.5 percent of last year's economy.

Again, employment is down 10.5 percent. Our economy will probably shrink by no more than 8 percent. Yet Speaker PELOSI and House Democrats wanted to increase the amount of debt burden on our children by passing a package that would bring the total relief package up to 27.5 percent of our GDP. It is not serious.

It should surprise no one when Leader MCCONNELL and Chief of Staff Meadows and Treasury Secretary Mnuchin, as they tried to forge a deal with Speaker of the House PELOSI and Minority Leader SCHUMER, that they couldn't reach a deal; that there was probably no goalpost that they will not move to make sure that doesn't happen.

But the problem with that approach—and I would call it a very cynical, political approach, really playing with people's lives and livelihood—is that tomorrow the Federal unemployment extension that we passed as part of the CARES Act—because we realized we wanted to try to help everybody who was unemployed because of the COVID recession—expires.

As I said, the CARES Act was far from perfect. I certainly did not want one of the provisions. I voted against it. I actually supported the amendment of the Senator from Florida to reduce the \$600 flat payment. That is a real problem because it represents something like 134 percent of average wages, and we are creating a very perverse incentive for people to remain unemployed when our economy is calling for more workers.

I want to quote an economic adviser to both Presidents Clinton and President Obama, Larry Summers. He once stated:

The second way government assistance programs contribute to long-term unemployment is by providing an incentive, and the means, not to work. Each unemployed person has a "reservation wage"—the minimum

wage he or she insists on getting before accepting a job. Unemployment insurance and other social assistance programs increase the reservation wage, causing an unemployed person to remain unemployed longer.

We want to avoid that situation. We want to help workers, but we want to avoid the situation where we prolong unemployment or create a sense for people to stay on unemployment insurance. The fact is that, according to a University of Chicago study, 68 percent of people collecting unemployment are making more on unemployment than they made when they were working. CBO estimates something between five out of six people currently collecting unemployment are making more not working than working. The Bureau of Labor statistics at the end of May said there were 5.4 million jobs open—not being filled.

We have a problem. We have two problems. We can't do a deal because I don't believe our friends on the other side of the aisle are serious about doing a deal. But we have unemployment expiring, and the current provision was too generous to create a perverse incentive.

I have introduced a piece of legislation that I have cosponsored with the Senator from Indiana and the Senator from Florida, who would also like to speak to this. It is called the Coronavirus Relief Fair Unemployment Compensation Act. There is no fancy acronym. It describes what the bill does. It extends Federal plus-up for unemployment to the end of the year.

The COVID recession is not ending any time soon. Rather than having to come back and do this over and over again and increase the anxiety on Americans who are unemployed, let's extend this to the end of December. Our bill gives States the option of either a \$200 flat plus-up or a plus-up equal to no more than two-thirds of an individual's average wage, not to exceed \$500. The States have the option. If they can't handle the two-thirds plus-up, they can accept the \$200 flat plus-up.

In case our Democratic colleagues are going to complain about that as not being generous enough, two-thirds of weekly wages is exactly what the House passed in phase 2 of the COVID relief package. Two-thirds of average wages is what they set as the amount of money for paid sick and family leave.

I also want to point out that \$200 a week is eight times the amount the Democrats, back in 2008 and 2009—I think 2009—passed as part of the great recession relief package. They passed \$25 per week plus-up, so \$200 per week plus-up is eight times that.

Again, we, as Republicans, are trying to meet them already more than halfway to do a deal on unemployment. Again, those individuals who are without a job through no fault of their own have the comfort and relief that they will have assistance from the Federal Government.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

Mr. BRAUN. Just 5 months ago, we had the hottest economy in 37 years. Running a business—starting it from Main Street as a little company—it was lucky enough to grow over those 37 years. Three of my four kids run it now.

The reason I ran for the Senate was to make sure we had that kind of atmosphere in place for the productive economy, the enterprising, the hard-working Americans who work at companies on Main Street.

Since COVID arrived, of course, it shocked us all. We know it is a tricky foe. It has peculiarities. Yet the one thing that is certain is that we need to get back to the economy that was raising wages for those most in need, was doing it in a real way, and not through government.

Yes, government needs to get involved now and then, and this was the case. Like the Senator from Wisconsin stated, we moved quickly, and we did something.

What I see on the other side of the aisle, with this monstrosity of \$3.5 trillion, is an effort beyond just addressing the displacement from COVID-19. I see it as an effort to try to replace Main Street and the productive economy. It doesn't work through here, and we should have never, back in late March, had something that would have incentivized not working. Of course, we tried to fix it, but friends on the other side of the aisle did not agree with us. If we want to get back to some form of a new normal—sooner or later, when we whip this foe, COVID-19—and back to what it was before, we can't do it through government.

When you look at not only this bill they have but at the other stuff that we need to keep in mind in leading up to the election, we cannot afford it, and it doesn't make sense. It is replacing enterprisers, Main Street—everything that makes this country great—with a bloated Federal Government.

When I heard that this bill was out there—coming from a quick-footed entrepreneur now here in the Senate—I didn't hesitate at all to get on it. We need to do this because we need to cut to the chase. We have hard-working Americans who are still unemployed. They have gotten displaced out of that great economy. This takes care of that without putting into place something that is so broad, so expansive, and that does not address the essence of what is at issue here. It makes sure there is a pathway so that we can get back to that Trump economy—that economy which was working more for everyone than at any time ever before. Don't ask people who have been here in the business of government. Why don't you ask people who have been running businesses, who have been on Main Street, who have been doing it?

That is why we need to get this across the finish line. It addresses the

key thing that we need to do transitionally so that we may get back to where Main Street and the real economy are running things and where there is not an attempt by the other side to replace what has been making the economy work.

I yield the floor.

Mr. JOHNSON. Madam President, I thank the Senator from Indiana for acting quickly in cosponsoring this piece of legislation.

I now yield to the Senator from Florida.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Florida.

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Madam President, I thank the senior Senator from Wisconsin and the junior Senator from Indiana for their hard work in addressing the out-of-control spending of the Federal Government and for finding ways to assist Americans who need help in the midst of this pandemic.

The coronavirus is a crisis that has demanded action to protect Americans, but if we are not careful, Congress is going to create another devastating crisis down the road, one of our own doing. Our national debt and deficits—already at unsustainable levels—have skyrocketed as Congress has spent almost \$3 trillion to address this crisis. Even if you remove the Paycheck Protection Program that has kept workers on payrolls, the total amount spent by Congress to respond to the pandemic and help workers amounts to more than \$50,000 per unemployed American. Do you think any unemployed American has received anything close to \$50,000? Of course not. That is because every dollar spent by Congress seems to be spent in the least efficient way possible.

Now Congress is negotiating a new spending bill of at least \$1 trillion without even understanding if or how the \$3 trillion already allocated has been spent. You would never operate a business like that. You would never operate your household like that. Government should not be able to get away with it.

In June, I and Senators JOHNSON and CRUZ asked all 50 States how they have allocated the trillions of dollars in taxpayer funding they have received from the Federal Government for the coronavirus response. So far, the majority of States has refused our request. Instead of telling us how they are being responsible with American taxpayer dollars, they want more money from the Federal Government. Where is the oversight and accountability? It doesn't exist in Washington right now.

I am thankful that my friends Senators JOHNSON and BRAUN are focused on protecting our future and reining in Washington's excess. Instead of just throwing money at every problem, my colleagues are actually thinking about the impact this spending will have on the future of our children and grandchildren and how we are impacting our ability to fund our military and our

safety nets like Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid.

Over my 8 years as the Governor of Florida, we completely turned our economy around by making hard budgetary decisions, by cutting taxes and regulations, and by making sure we got a return on every taxpayer dollar. Senators JOHNSON and BRAUN and I all come from business backgrounds, and we understand that you just can't spend without having accountability. You have to invest wisely.

We have to start doing the exact same thing at the Federal level because, at some point, someone is going to have to pay for it. If we don't start acting in a more fiscally responsible manner, our children and our grandchildren are no longer going to have the same opportunities we all have had to live the American dream, and that is actually not fair.

It is time we take this seriously. The best way to help people right now is to get our economy reopened, to support businesses by cutting taxes and regulations, and to ensure that we have ample testing and PPE across the country. That is how we get back on track. That needs to be our focus in going forward.

I thank my colleagues for their hard work in trying to make sure we don't waste people's money and to make sure we take care of the people who actually need help right now.

I yield to Senator JOHNSON.

Mr. JOHNSON. I thank the Senator from Florida for his words of support.

Madam President, as if in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of my bill at the desk. I further ask that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Democratic leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, in reserving the right to object, let's talk about how we got here.

For over 3 months, our Republican colleagues have dithered, dallied, and not taken seriously the most enormous health crisis we have had in 100 years and the most enormous economic crisis we have had in 75 years. Now, all of a sudden, in the last day or two, they see the cliff. There are many cliffs, but they see the cliff of unemployment insurance running out.

We have been asking them to negotiate on this for a very long time. We have had nothing. Speaker PELOSI and I asked Leader MCCONNELL to sit down with us almost a month ago, and he would not. So we got here because our Republican colleagues couldn't get their act together. They still don't have their act together, and now they are worried. Yet, instead of being serious about negotiating, they have created a stunt, which shows how unserious the Republicans are at coming to an agreement.

I dare say, if this bill were voted on by the floor, a large number of Republicans—perhaps a majority—would vote against it. It would fail in the Senate by a large margin and would never pass the House.

Instead of engaging in this stunt of trying to get the heat of America off their backs, they ought to do something real, which is to sit down and seriously negotiate with the Democrats about this issue.

This proposal, amazingly enough, is even stingier than the one the Republicans introduced a few days ago. Instead of giving workers who lost their jobs through no fault of their own a 30-percent pay cut, they give them a 33-percent pay cut. It is just so wrong, and if you look at all of the data, it has been rejected by the American people.

My colleague from Indiana says—and I know he is sincere—you can't solve this problem through the government. I have news for you. When you have the greatest economic crisis in 75 years and the greatest health crisis in 100 years, the private sector cannot solve this problem. That is one of the reasons you guys are all tied in a knot—you must have the government get involved, and you don't want to do that.

I hear my friend from Florida talk about the deficit. Well, that didn't matter when we passed a \$1.5 trillion tax break for the wealthiest people and the biggest corporations in America. The deficit didn't matter then, but when it is helping working people who have lost their jobs, when it is helping small businesses get on their feet, when it is helping to feed children, when it is helping to keep people in their homes and apartments, then we hear about the deficit.

Let me tell you what is wrong with this proposal. There are two basic reasons.

One, it doesn't work on its own. As I said, No. 1, it is even stingier than the original proposal. They are moving backward—our Republican friends are—and they are giving workers an even greater pay cut than they had before.

Second, the pandemic unemployment insurance has kept millions out of poverty. We all work to keep people out of poverty. This has worked. If we cut it back, it is estimated that millions will fall back into poverty and that millions will go in it.

The third is one of the few things we hear about to get the economy going. If you talk to our economists—liberal and conservative—they will tell you the No. 1 thing preventing the economy from getting worse is consumer spending. This bill puts money in people's pockets, and they spend it. Even conservative economists say it is very much needed to get the economy going.

Fourth, it can't work. We have called a whole bunch of State governments and State unemployment offices. They cannot implement this plan immediately, and many say it would take months. I know that the Senator from

Wisconsin has given States an option of cutting the thing to \$200 or getting 67 percent. Many States say they will never be able to implement the 67-percent part and that people will be stuck with that big cut.

The main point on that is that many States will not be able to implement this new plan for weeks or even months, and people will not have their money.

So the No. 1 thing that is wrong with this proposal is that, just on the merits itself, it fails by giving a big pay cut, by pushing more people into poverty, by taking money out of our economy that consumers can spend, and because it is fundamentally unworkable.

There is another reason. We have a lot of problems.

In a few minutes, I, the Senator from Oregon, and the Senator from Michigan will ask unanimous consent to pass the Heroes Act.

We have a lot of cliffs. As of Thursday, hundreds of thousands—and soon millions—could be evicted from their apartments. This bill does nothing about that cliff.

As of this week—and next week's being a new month—State and local governments will be running out of money. Already, 1.5 million State and local workers have been laid off, and more will be laid off. That is a cliff. What are we doing about that?

Testing. If you go to any place in America, including the three States we are talking about here, people have to wait days and weeks for their test results, and some don't even ever get their test results back.

We are not going to solve this problem until we solve the coronavirus problem. We all know that President Trump and this administration have failed on testing. Almost every other Western country that has dealt with this issue—in Western Europe or East Asia—is way ahead of us. We should be ashamed. We have a President who has dithered and has not taken seriously the testing regime. The Heroes Act fixes that problem, and we are not going to fix our economy until we fix the healthcare problem, my friends.

The Heroes Act does many, many other things, like getting people back to school, not like Donald Trump does in pushing people back to school even if it is not safe. Well, remember what he did in Arizona? in Texas? in Florida? He pushed the State Governors to get people back. Now look at what has happened. The same thing will happen in the schools if we are not careful. We have help there, which my good friend from Wisconsin's bill doesn't even mention. That is another cliff.

We have a month before school starts, and this bill—skinny or stingy—is not up to the moment. It is not even close to being up to the moment.

It is amazing that we have such a crisis in America and that our Republican friends in the Senate and the White House and the House cannot even face up to the problem. They are obsessed

with saying we shouldn't spend any money. Well, believe me, if we don't spend any money, things will get worse, and we will have to spend more later.

This is the dilemma we are in because of COVID. It is no one's fault, but that is the dilemma we are in, and it is being made so much worse by this President. We don't hear a peep from the other side about how the President has messed this up. Instead, we get this stunt to try to show they want to do something that they know won't pass and know won't solve the problem.

So I am going to offer a unanimous consent request in a few minutes to pass the Heroes Act, which has already passed the House, so it would do some real good. It covers all the areas I mentioned and does a far better job at dealing with the unemployment situation than my good friend from Wisconsin's bill.

I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Wisconsin.

Mr. JOHNSON. Madam President, a quick response. The Democratic leader states this is not adequate. Again, I would remind the Senate that in 2009, when they passed a Federal plus-up for unemployment benefits—total Democratic control—they passed \$25 a week. So the \$200 a week is eight times what they passed in 2009. Apparently, they felt that was adequate back then.

There was also a study out of the University of Chicago that a \$200 plus-up on State unemployment benefits coming from the Federal Government replaces more than 100 percent of wages for 20 percent of the workers currently unemployed. The other 80 percent get replacement that ranges up to 100 percent.

Again, this is a very generous proposal. And, of course, the option of two-thirds is exactly what the House passed in phase 2 of the coronavirus relief packages—two-thirds of weekly wages for paid sick and paid family leave. Now, all of a sudden, it is inadequate. And of course their solution—what they are going to offer—is another \$3 trillion, further mortgaging our children's future when we haven't spent about \$1.2 trillion of the \$2.9 trillion we have already authorized.

It is not a serious proposal, which is why Leader MCCONNELL could not negotiate, because they weren't negotiating in good faith. The Democrats are being cynical. This is not a serious offer.

This is a very serious and, quite honestly, more than generous offer to help Americans and alleviate the anxiety they are going to be feeling if the Democrats just simply decide to reject this. It is very unfortunate, but that is the state of play in the Senate. It is very sad.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, first, before I do my UC, I would remind my good friend—I remind myself

to take off my mask—I would remind my good friend that it took us 10 years to get out of the crisis of 2008. Unemployment stayed high. Job numbers stayed high. Looking at 2008 as a model for recovery is not anything anyone would want to do.

In a few minutes, I am going to offer the Heroes Act as a unanimous consent alternative, and I mentioned before the many things it does. But let me just say in the larger sense, we have an enormous crisis in America. We have higher unemployment than we have ever had since the Depression. Today, the 150,000th death was recorded. Thus far, the Trump administration, followed by the Republican Senate, has been an abject failure at dealing with that crisis.

It would have been much better if the President had done what chiefs of state in Europe and Asia did—stepped up to the plate, implemented testing, and put adequate money in people's pockets. We might be more on the road to recovery, like those other countries are.

Aren't my Republican friends ashamed that Europe and Asia did better than us, the greatest country in the world? And do you know why? Because of the very philosophy my colleagues have mentioned—don't spend any money, and, in President Trump's view, ignore the crisis. It will go away when the weather gets warm. Everyone has testing, he said, back in March.

We Democrats feel the pain in America. We feel the pain of people who have lost their jobs through no fault of their own. We feel the pain of small business people who have struggled to build their businesses for decades—my dad was a small business man—and then they lose those businesses. We feel the pain of parents who can't feed their kids. We feel the pain of moms and dads who are worried about whether they can send their kids back to school safely. We feel the pain of people when they get tested and they have to wait days, weeks to get a result, when the test means nothing.

Our responsibility as Democrats and Republicans is to get something done, something real—not a stunt, not something stingy, and not something that is so narrow, it only deals with one aspect of the problem, inadequately at that. That is why we are offering the Heroes Act. It is not perfect. There are a few things some people might add. But it is a heck of a lot better to meet this crisis than what we have seen from our Republican friends—a bill that, as I said, moves backward, is stingy, and probably wouldn't get the support of a majority of Republicans if it were put on the floor, let alone any of us.

Of course we have to do something. The Heroes Act is the right thing to do. But I want to make one prediction for everyone who is worried about the future here. If the past is prologue, something very close to the Heroes Act will be enacted. Look at COVID 2, COVID 3, and COVID 3.5. In each case, the initial

Republican reaction was similar to the reaction we have heard this morning: Can't do it. We will dare the Democrats to block us.

It didn't work. The public was on our side. But more importantly, once the Republicans showed they couldn't bully anybody and couldn't put a proposal on the floor, an inadequate bill, and pass it, they came to the table and negotiated.

We are still waiting for Leader MCCONNELL to go into that room with Mnuchin and Meadows and PELOSI and me. We are waiting for our Republican Senate colleagues to come up with a coherent plan that can get their support. We are still waiting for the President to understand the gravity of this situation and do something about it, for God's sake.

I believe, if this is objected to, within a little while, our Republican friends will feel the pressure from their constituents and from national media to realize that they have to come and negotiate in good faith on a bold, strong, comprehensive bill that will pass.

Before I ask consent for the Heroes Act, I will yield first to my colleague from Oregon and then to my colleague from Michigan.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Madam President, this morning showed why we need the Democratic approach to dealing with unemployment insurance and why the pain that was reported this morning would get even worse under the proposal offered by Senator JOHNSON.

This morning, Americans learned that our economy cratered in the second quarter—essentially, GDP dropped by 9.5 percent from April through June. That translates to a 33-percent annual contraction of the American economy. So what you have with today's analysis is a gross domestic product in free fall. If Republicans slash unemployment benefits with this proposal, the gross domestic product is going to fall faster, and the economy will collapse.

Folks, the economists, people who aren't political figures, told us this morning—this is a five-alarm fire. It is the biggest and fastest drop ever recorded, colleagues, wiping out years of economic gains in a matter of weeks.

The fact is, when you take the kind of economic hammering that we learned about this morning, and you have the Democratic approach with respect to supercharged unemployment—what we wrote in the Finance Committee, that Secretary Mnuchin signed off on, the \$600 per week, which finally included those people who nobody even talked about in the 1920s, gig workers and part-timers and independent contractors—they got a fair shake.

The reason we thought it was so important to supercharge those benefits and why we feel so strongly about doing it now, with an additional \$600 per week, is so that people can make rent and pay groceries, while all these folks are out of work. And we learned

again about thousands and thousands of more workers in every part of the country getting hit again with layoffs. When jobless Americans receive unemployment benefits, it becomes one of the biggest booster shots for the American economy. When jobless Americans receive unemployment benefits, and they spend it on food, they spend it on car payments, they spend it on rent, and they spend it on medical bills. It is part of the gross domestic product. It makes no sense—it makes no sense, colleagues—to take that support away, as the Senator from Wisconsin seeks to do.

One point four million people have filed for unemployment benefits this past week. Before the pandemic, unemployment claims had never crossed 700,000 in a single week, not even during the great recession. They have now been at 1.3 million or higher for 19 straight weeks.

So here the Senate is, a few hours after seeing the worst domestic product report ever recorded, and what is the response of the Senate Republicans? To slash unemployment even more than they originally proposed, yanking an economic lifeline from 30 million Americans and delivering an economic wrecking ball directly into our fragile economy.

The last point I want to make—and we have Senator STABENOW, my seatmate on the Finance Committee, here—is to highlight the fact that from the beginning, Senate Republicans were hostile to the idea of trying to give a fair shake to these workers and these families who were hit so hard.

Eugene Scalia—the first thing he said after we did that work in the Finance Committee—the first thing he said was not “Oh, we have to do our job administering the benefits.” The first thing he said was that his big concern is that unemployed people are going to be dependent on government. How preposterous.

I see my friend Senator BROWN here, who spends a big chunk of his waking hours talking about the dignity of work. So much for the dignity of work when you hear about what Eugene Scalia said.

I hosted a nationwide townhall meeting just a couple of nights ago, and there were workers from the Midwest, and they said: People are saying we don't want to work. If I get a job offer at night, I will be there the first thing in the morning, ready to go.

This is not about workers being unable to work; it is about scarcity of jobs, just the way those figures this morning pointed out.

So I think that we are going to have further discussion on other issues, but I just want to mention one last point before yielding.

Today we heard some remarkable comments about how Donald Trump—and I guess this was his musing, but whenever he muses, it actually sometimes is part of a strategy—he talked about putting off the election and that

the problem being that people would be voting by mail. Now, there is not a shred of evidence—that this is a problem.

The reason it is not a problem—and I don't say it just because I am the Nation's first mail-in U.S. Senator; take the word of far-right conservatives—the late Dennis Richardson in our State, about as conservative as you get. One of the last things he did before he passed was he pointed out that there is no voter fraud in our vote-by-mail elections. He said it doesn't happen. A conservative. A rock-ribbed conservative.

So we just heard that comment this morning, Leader SCHUMER. Of course, the law says that he can't change the election, but it shows again why it is so important to have the elections provision from the Heroes Act—which I was honored to work with Speaker PELOSI on—be part of the way in which people vote this fall because they shouldn't have to choose between voting or their health. Most of the poll workers in America are over the age of 60, they shouldn't be put at risk, which is obviously what Donald Trump would be willing to do.

So the Heroes bill—we are now going to talk about, I believe, the nutrition part, which Senator STABENOW has championed so eloquently.

But I wanted to take a moment to focus on the economic numbers that came out this morning and how the Republican proposal would make our ability to fight what was described a few hours ago worse and also talk about the fiasco of Donald Trump's efforts every single day to chip away at people's opportunities to vote-by-mail and in other ways.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Ms. STABENOW. Madam President, I am really proud to stand with a group of colleagues and leaders who understand what is happening to the American people and the hardship they are facing and the fact that they just want some help and they want people to understand that. We are in the middle of a pandemic. It is not done yet. We know we have to wrap our arms around what is happening with the healthcare pandemic before we can do anything else, but in the meantime we have an economic crisis, and we have a hunger crisis in this country.

It is very hard for me to listen to folks—all of us, none of us are worried about going hungry tonight, not one. My guess is, we are not worried about our grandkids or others whom we know going hungry tonight or our moms and dads, but there are 14 million kids right now who aren't getting what they need to eat and could very likely go hungry tonight. They need a safety net.

You know, when I look at what is the priority here with Senate Republicans, you know who gets a safety net? Wall Street gets a safety net. The stock

market gets a safety net. The Secretary of Treasury will say: Hey, what do you guys need? We are backing you up. We got your back. But for the families of our country who, through no fault of their own, have been put into a situation where they have to worry about a roof over their head and food on the table and dollars to be able to pay the bills through help with unemployment, our colleagues say we have the audacity to think that they ought to have a safety net, too; that the majority of Americans ought to know that somebody's got their back.

We are here to say that we are the ones who have their back, and we hope that before this is done, the Senate and the House will come together to do that.

Right now, there are senior citizens—a lot of them—who get a minimum amount of monthly help for their food. It is \$16 a month, not a week—a month. We have the audacity to stand here and want to pass a Heroes Act that would raise that to \$30 a month, and our colleagues will object to a \$14-a-month raise for our poorest senior citizens.

Now, for everyone else, I mean we are looking at about \$1.40 per meal—\$1.40 per meal. I would challenge any of us to try and get a meal for \$1.40. What the United States provides for someone who is in need of help right now is \$1.40 per meal, and we have the audacity to be asking for that to be raised by a little less than \$1 a day. That is what a 15-percent increase in SNAP is. It is a little less than \$1 a day for somebody.

Our colleagues act like this is unbelievable—unbelievable that we would think people should get 90 cents more a day to help with food. That is what we are talking about in this package. It is about getting people help. It is about understanding the hardships that they face and knowing it is not over and not going to be over for too long.

Let me just stress, in closing, that one of the most efficient ways we can address stimulating the economy right now is by putting money in the pockets of people who have to spend it. One of the best ways—in fact, economists tell us the best way is giving somebody \$1 that they have to go to the grocery store and spend it on food. If you give them \$1, it translates into \$1.70 in the economy to the grocery store, the processor, and the farmer. We need to get this done.

We are also deeply concerned about the proposals they put forward on education that I will leave for another day, but it is time—it is time to recognize what people are going through and let them know that somebody cares and somebody is going to help them and somebody is going to have their back.

I would yield to my friend and colleague from Ohio who has been such a leader.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. BROWN. I want to thank Senator STABENOW and Senator WYDEN.

I will speak for just 2 or 3 minutes. I know that Senator SCHUMER will make another unanimous consent request.

Think about what Senator MCCONNELL wants to do. Senator MCCONNELL is going to cut \$400 in unemployment insurance to tens of millions of unemployed workers, hundreds of thousands in my State alone—in Oregon, Michigan, Illinois, New York, Minnesota, Texas, Florida, and Wisconsin. Thousands of workers are going to lose \$400 a week.

Think about what is going to happen. Around the country, the moratorium on evictions is expiring. Around the country, in community after community, a moratorium on electric and water cutoffs is about to happen. So workers are going to lose \$400 a week. They are going to face eviction.

What is going to happen?

We know what is going to happen. What is going to happen is more people will lose their homes, more people will be in homeless shelters, more people will spend the night in their cousin's basement in the middle of a pandemic.

It is cruel, and it is really stupid policy to cut their income for unemployment for the millions of unemployed workers and then provide no dollars for rental assistance, no dollars for paying their mortgage, and no help for those workers. How can we? We are the United States of America. How can we do such a thing?

I yield to Senator SCHUMER.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, just two quick things on what President Trump said today. I know my colleague from Oregon brought it up—the idea that, once again, all he wants to do is divert from his abject failure on the coronavirus crisis. He says: Oh, well, maybe we will not have an election.

That is up to the Senate and the House, Mr. President. President Trump, the election will be in November, on November 3, and you will not change it. Stop diverting attention, President Trump. That is what you have done for 3 months as more people get sick, as more people get unemployed, as we see the numbers we saw today.

Instead of focusing on all these crazy, egotistical, and wrong-headed ideas, focus on COVID-19, focus on testing, focus on unemployment, focus on getting the kids back to school, focus on the many problems we face and understand the moment and largeness of this crisis. I say that to President Trump, and I say that to my Republican colleagues.

We are waiting. We are waiting for you to get your act together and understand the depth of this crisis, the breadth of this crisis, and do something real—not a stunt.

Madam President, as if in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 455, H.R.

6800, the Heroes Act; that the bill be considered read a third time and passed, and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Wisconsin.

Mr. JOHNSON. Madam President, reserving the right to object, I would like to first respond to the Senator from Oregon about the economic news: yes, on an annualized rate from the downturn in the second quarter, 9.5 percent. But again, I pointed out, respectfully, that economists are predicting a shrinkage of GDP 4.6 and 8 percent because we are in recovery.

The employment has dropped by 10.5 percent. We have already passed \$2.9 trillion. We haven't spent \$1.2 trillion of that at least. So we haven't spent \$1.2 trillion. Yet our Democratic colleagues want to pass a bill that costs \$3 trillion.

We are already \$26.5 trillion in debt by the end of this fiscal year. That would be approaching \$28 trillion. They want to pass a bill by unanimous consent for \$3 trillion when we haven't spent \$1.2 trillion of the \$2.9 trillion we have already passed. That massive amount would represent 27.5 percent of our economy, when economists are saying it will shrink by probably no more than 7 percent or 8 percent.

We don't need to authorize more money. What we need to do is help the American people who are unemployed. I know the minority leader called that stingy. The offer we are making—the \$200 flat payment—does not provide an incentive to stay unemployed. It replaces more than 100 percent of people's wages for 20 percent of the people currently unemployed—a 100-percent wage replacement for 20 percent. That is according to a study by the University of Chicago.

For the other 80 percent, it replaces up to 100 percent. What is stingy about that? Why do our Democratic colleagues want to propose continuing the \$600 per-week plus-up that is preventing people—incentivizing people not to reengage in the economy so that our economy can recover. It makes no sense.

Again, I will point out that the two-thirds option is the exact same amount that the House passed—the Democratic-controlled House passed in phase 2 of the COVID-19 relief packages for paid sick and family leave. So, again, we tried to tailor this to protect those American workers. We tried to tailor this based on what Democrats themselves have proposed and passed. Yet they would rather play politics. They would rather be cynical and object to my unanimous consent request because time is running out—I acknowledge that.

So we are responding, but as in so many other debates—whether it is gun control or immigration—it is their way or the highway. They simply will not

take yes for an answer. It is very unfortunate they are taking this position that they want to indebt our children for another \$3 trillion, and they will not say yes to a very reasonable proposal structured on things they proposed and passed in the past.

Madam President, It is very unfortunate, but I have to object to \$3 trillion of additional debt on our children.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The assistant Democratic leader.

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The assistant Democratic leader has been recognized.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I believe there are pending requests by several Members, and I don't want to try to preempt it.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Would the Senator yield the floor?

Mr. DURBIN. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 4019

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, I thank the assistant Democratic leader.

We come back to the floor today, the Senator from Minnesota and I, to reoffer a unanimous consent request that Senator MARKEY, the Senator from Massachusetts, and I offered previously.

After the death of George Floyd and, unfortunately, similar incidents, it has become increasingly obvious that our country is in need of reconciliation—racial reconciliation and personal reconciliation.

One of the things we could do to honor the memory of George Floyd and to attempt to take one small step toward that reconciliation is to make Juneteenth a Federal holiday. We previously had offered this unanimous consent request, and my friend from Wisconsin has his reasons for objecting, but one of the major newspapers in my State said to me: Try again. So I am coming here to the floor to reoffer.

Juneteenth has been a holiday in Texas for 40 years because of the distinct Texas connection. Just to remind my colleagues, Juneteenth was the day when the Union Army Major General Gordon Ganger showed up in Galveston and told people who had previously been slaves that they were no longer slaves 2½ years after the Emancipation Proclamation.

I believe, in all sincerity, we need to remember our history because, you know what, we learn from our mistakes, and if we don't remember our history, we will not learn from our mistakes, and we will commit those mistakes over and over and over again.

The tragic and brutal killing of George Floyd earlier this year has shown a light on the injustices that still exist in our society. Now, for somebody who looks like me, my experiences have been much different from those of our friend TIM SCOTT, the Senator from South Carolina, or the experiences of a pastor whom I encountered

in Houston the other day at a roundtable that Sylvester Turner, the mayor of Houston, convened so that they could share with me their experiences.

This pastor, who was head of the local NAACP chapter, told me: I honor the police. I respect the police. I support the police. But my son, he is afraid of the police.

So, we clearly have a long way to go in treating all people the same, regardless of the color of their skin. And when the perception among some in the minority community is that they are being treated differently, that is a problem that we should all try to address together.

So one way we could attempt to make this small step toward that reconciliation and continue to remind ourselves on an annual basis of how far we have come but how far we still have to go would be to take up this bill, pass it, and get it to the President's desk without further delay.

At this point, before I ask for unanimous consent, I would yield to the Senator from Minnesota.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

Ms. SMITH. Madam President, I thank my colleague from Texas. I appreciate his leadership on this.

Juneteenth is among the oldest celebrations of emancipation and is certainly worthy of a Federal holiday. I want to read an op-ed from the Washington Post, written by the musician Usher, which I think eloquently sums up why it is not only important to honor this day as a Federal holiday, but it is also important to recognize it as a part of American history.

I ask unanimous consent to introduce the Washington Post op-ed in full into the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[June 18, 2020]

USHER: WHY IT'S SO IMPORTANT THAT
JUNETEENTH BECOME A NATIONAL HOLIDAY
(By Usher Raymond IV)

Usher Raymond IV is a musician, actor and entrepreneur.

At the 2015 Essence Music Festival in New Orleans, I wore a T-shirt that caught a lot of people's attention. The design was simple. The words "July Fourth" were crossed out and under them, one word was written: "Juneteenth." I wore the shirt because, for many years, I celebrated the Fourth of July without a true understanding that the date of independence for our people, black people, is actually June 19, 1865: the day that the news of the Emancipation Proclamation finally reached some of the last people in America still held in bondage.

I have no issue with celebrating America's independence on July 4. For me, wearing the shirt was an opportunity to inform others who may not necessarily know the history of black people in America, and who are not aware that Juneteenth is our authentic day of self-determination. It is ours to honor the legacy of our ancestors, ours to celebrate and ours to remember where we once were as a people. And it should be a national holiday, observed by all Americans.

Growing up in Chattanooga, Tenn., I was taught in school one version of U.S. history

that frequently excluded the history of my family and my community. The black history I learned came from the "Eyes On the Prize" documentary that aired during Black History Month. That was where I learned about Emmett Till, Rosa Parks and the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. When I moved to Atlanta at age 13, I went deeper and discovered more about the movement, the horrors of slavery and the resilience of our people. I came to understand Juneteenth's history a decade ago during a period of reflection and in pursuit of any ancestral history that would tell me who I am.

The liberation Juneteenth commemorates is cause for celebration, but it also reminds us how equality can be delayed. On June 19, 1865, on the shores of Galveston, Tex., Union Gen. Gordon Granger arrived by boat to announce to enslaved African Americans that the Civil War had ended and they were now free. While President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation was issued two and a half years prior, and the Civil War had ended in April of that year, it wasn't until June 19, 1865, that almost all of our ancestors were free. We should honor their lives and celebrate that day of freedom forever.

I cherish the words of Nina Simone. I respect the legacy of Harry Belafonte and the unapologetic blackness of James Brown. I admire the entrepreneurship of Madam C.J. Walker. I have learned from my elders. Their wisdom has taught me to use my voice to support my people, so many of whom are hurting right now. Making sure that our history is told is critical to supporting and sustaining our growth as a people. The least we deserve is to have this essential moment included in the broader American story.

I am humbled by the platform that has been given to me because of my musical talents, but I know I must do more with it. As an artist, it is my duty to reflect the trying times in which we live. My heart is shattered by the ongoing injustices in this country, incited by its long history of racism that has led to deadly outcomes for too many of our people. This country must change.

And it must change quickly.

Recognizing Juneteenth as a national holiday would be a small gesture compared with the greater social needs of black people in America. But it can remind us of our journey toward freedom, and the work America still has to do.

We could observe it, as many black Americans already do, by celebrating both our first step toward freedom as black people in America and also the many contributions to this land: the construction of Black Wall Street; the invention of jazz, rock n' roll, hip-hop and R&B; and all the entrepreneurship and business brilliance, extraordinary cuisine, sports excellence, political power and global cultural influence black Americans have given the world.

And rather than observing Juneteenth as we do other holidays, by taking it off, we can make it a day when black culture, black entrepreneurship and black business get our support. A national Juneteenth observance can affirm that Black Lives Matter!

What changes do you hope will come out of protests and debates about police and race? Write to us.

I proudly join the incredible people and organizations who have been working on this for years, among them the inspiring Opal Lee, a 93-year-old from Fort Worth, Tex., who has campaigned for the recognition of Juneteenth at the state and local level. There has never been a more urgent time than now to get this done. On Thursday, Sens. Tina Smith (D-Minn.), Edward J. Markey (D-Mass.), Sen. Kamala D. Harris (D-Calif.) and Cory Booker (D-N.J.) announced that they are introducing legislation to

make Juneteenth a federal holiday. Congress must pass this bill immediately.

As we celebrate today, let's stay open to possibility. Let's support black-owned businesses today and every day. Let's uplift our resilient history. Let's honor our people. Happy Juneteenth, America.

Ms. SMITH. Usher wrote:

The liberation Juneteenth commemorates is cause for celebration, but it also reminds us of how equality can be delayed. On June 19, 1865, on the shores of Galveston, Tex., Union Gen. Gordon Granger arrived by boat to announce to enslaved African Americans that the Civil War had ended and they were now free. While President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation was issued two and a half years prior, and the Civil War had ended in April of that year, it wasn't until June 19, 1865, that almost all of our ancestors were free. We should honor their lives and celebrate that day of freedom forever.

Usher continues:

Recognizing Juneteenth as a national holiday would be a small gesture compared to the greater social needs of black people in America. But it can remind us of our journey toward freedom, and the work America still has to do.

We could observe it, as many black Americans already do, by celebrating both our first step toward freedom as black people in America and also the many contributions to this land.

So thank you to my colleague from Texas. I am glad to stand with him in making Juneteenth a Federal holiday.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. YOUNG). The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, as in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. 4019; further, that the bill be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Wisconsin.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, let me first state and make perfectly clear that I think the emancipation of slaves is a day worth celebrating. I have no argument whatsoever with the fact that we should probably celebrate it better than we have in the past. But there are other ways of celebrating it—a resolution in the Senate creating a national day of celebration without declaring it a national holiday.

The effect of declaring it a national holiday is primarily one thing: It gives Federal workers a paid day off. Now, Federal workers are compensated quite well, and I want to quickly go through this again, as we did last week. I have some charts up here.

If you take a look at just their wage, Federal workers, on average, make about a little over \$94,000 per year. In the private sector, the average wage is \$63,000, which is 67 percent of what Federal workers make. If you also include benefits—total compensation—Federal workers make, on average, about \$135,000, almost \$136,000 per year. In the private sector, it is about \$75,000, which

is 55 percent of what Federal workers make.

So if you strip out only the benefits, which is what we are talking about with holiday pay and paid family leave and other things, Federal workers, on average, get compensated about \$41,000 annually, versus the private sector's \$12,000, which is only 29 percent of what Federal workers make.

What we are talking about is a paid day off. Now, take a look at what Federal workers get in terms of the number of days off with pay. It is quite generous, particularly after last year's National Defense Authorization Act, in which we added paid parental leave.

I have two charts here. Here is one: If a Federal worker gets paid parental leave—and I realize that only happens a few times during somebody's lifetime—but Federal workers get 10 paid holidays. That is probably the max anybody gets in the private sector. In terms of paid leave, minimum, they get 13 days off; maximum, they get 26; and by the way, 26 is more than 5 weeks off with pay—basically paid vacation. They get 4 weeks after only 3 years. That is virtually unheard of in the private sector—very generous paid vacation in the Federal workforce. Then, with paid parental leave, they get 60 days off maximum.

So, a Federal worker taking advantage of paid parental leave will get 96 to 109 days off or, put a different way, for every 1.4 days a Federal worker works, they get a day off.

Now, let's strip out paid parental leave. Let's look at people who aren't having a child or adopting a child—again, same basic numbers: 10 paid holidays, 13 to 26 paid leave days, 13 sick days, for a total of anywhere from 36 to 49 days of leave that is paid. For a more senior worker, for every 4.3 days they work, they get a day off, which is basically a 4-day workweek. By the way, if they don't take the paid leave days, they can carry them over.

So, again, the private sector benefits aren't even close to this generous. I am not objecting to celebrating Juneteenth. What I am objecting to is the rest of America paying for another paid day off for Federal workers. By the way, it costs about \$600 million per year. The CBO score is over 10 years; that is \$6 billion. The sponsors of this bill want to just go ahead and incur that additional cost on the American economy and American taxpayers without a vote. They can't do it just by unanimous consent, which is really what I am objecting to in this process here.

So, again, I have a different proposal. We could either declare it a national day of celebration. That would be fine. Or we can go ahead and declare it and make it a national holiday, but if we are going to do that, let's just take one of their paid days away. They come out whole.

Last week, I was accused of taking something away from Federal workers. Not really—I am still leaving them

with the same 36 to 49 or 96 to 109 days off. I am just saying that it strikes me as kind of strange that the only way we can properly celebrate Juneteenth is by giving Federal workers a paid day off, paid by every other American taxpayer, to the tune of \$600 million a year.

So, again, what I would recommend is that modification: Declare Juneteenth a national paid holiday but remove one of their paid sick leaves. So I ask the Senator to modify his request to include my amendment at the desk; that the amendment be considered and agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered and read a third time and passed; and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator so modify his proposal?

The Senator from Minnesota.

Ms. SMITH. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, it is notable to me that we are gathered here today, while in Atlanta we are celebrating the life of JOHN LEWIS. In this moment, I think it is worth remembering that when Congress was debating whether to make a Federal holiday honoring Martin Luther King, Jr.—Dr. King, in the 1980s—people made this same kind of argument about its potential cost. Ronald Reagan made this argument. But President Reagan came around, and he signed into law this bill, and now that holiday is celebrated nationwide as a day of reflection and rededication to progress toward racial justice. Just as the civil rights movement is honored as an important milestone in the history of this country, so should be emancipation.

Just as the argument that it is too expensive to give Federal employees a day off was wrong regarding Martin Luther King Day, it is wrong for Juneteenth. And just as Ronald Reagan got on the right side of history, I think that we will get on the right side of history, and we will finally have a full holiday to commemorate Juneteenth, not as a holiday with an asterisk, not as a half holiday, but as a full holiday; therefore, I object to this modification.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Is there objection to the original request?

The Senator from Wisconsin.

Mr. JOHNSON. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

HEALS ACT

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, if you want to know what is wrong with Washington, take a snapshot of this day. Take a snapshot of where we stand at this moment.

In the midst of the worst health crisis in American history in 100 years and in the midst of the worst economic setback in 75 years, we have reached the point in the U.S. Senate where we are going to adjourn until next week,

leaving in doubt whether 30 million unemployed Americans will continue to receive support from the Federal Government. How have we reached this point?

Well, in anticipation of this moment, 10 weeks ago, the House of Representatives passed a rescue package that not only addressed unemployment benefits but a score of other major concerns we have at this moment in our history and at this moment in our economy—10 weeks ago.

Since then, the burden has been on the Republican leader in the U.S. Senate, Senator MCCONNELL, of Kentucky, to pick up the challenge and to produce his own approach, whatever it may be, representing his caucus—the Republican caucus—on what to do with the economy and what to do with the pandemic. We stand today, preparing to leave for 3 or 4 days, with nothing—nothing.

The situation is so bad that an individual Republican Senator decided to come to the floor and see if he could fix it. I disagree with his approach completely, but I respect the fact that he is as frustrated as we all are waiting on Senator MCCONNELL to come forward.

Here is the reality of what we face and the reality that Senator MCCONNELL should face. Any solution coming out of the Senate needs to be bipartisan. Democrats and Republicans need to agree, and we did on March 26. The vote was 96 to nothing for the CARES Act—96 to nothing. I went home to Illinois and people would come up to me and say: I can't believe you did that. I didn't think you agreed on anything in Washington, but you all agreed on one thing, the most significant economic rescue package in the history of the United States.

Well, we were challenged to do it again, and we have failed miserably in the Senate. Under the current leadership with a Republican majority, they cannot produce a bill to bring to conference or at least to a conference table between the House and the Senate.

I would like to address directly some of the arguments being made. Here is one that you have heard over and over. I think it is an urban legend, and I want to say a word about it. Here is how it goes: \$600 a week? At \$600 a week, at that level, individuals will not even take a job. They will sit home on the couch and watch another round of Netflix, bingeing, and they will not even want to go back to work. How many times have you heard that \$600 is just too much money? I can tell you that \$600 is the equivalent of \$15 an hour, which many of us believe is at least a minimum living wage. It is certainly not a luxury salary for anyone. If you have lost your job, that \$600 Federal check, together with whatever the State sends your way, has to pay for a lot of things: rent, mortgage, car payments, utilities—did I mention health insurance?—food, clothing for the kids, the debts you have already incurred

leading into this, and your credit cards. All of a sudden, \$600 a week tends to evaporate.

What if you had health insurance where you worked, and they laid you off or fired you and said it was over, that they are closing down? If you tried to pick up the employer's share of your health insurance, the average cost is \$1,700 a month. So \$600 a week, \$2,400 a month, and \$1,700 of it is just going to keep the health insurance you had on the job?

Then there is this abiding notion that people who are unemployed just aren't trying hard enough to get a job. They say: You know, the jobs are out there, and these folks are just saying: I would rather not.

Let's take a look at the facts, and here are the facts. For every job that is available in America today, there are four unemployed people. So it isn't as if it is the other way around, one job for every four unemployed people. It is four unemployed people for each job that is available.

And to the argument by some employers that, well, I just can't get them to come back to work, it turns out that employers are filling jobs faster now than at any time. There are people prepared to go back to work. I happen to believe that many of these people see returning to work as the right thing to do for them economically. Unemployment cannot last forever; they know that. Secondly, it may not be meeting their needs, as their family requires of them. Third, the job itself may be something they had invested part of their life into and want to continue. Fourth, there may be benefits in that workplace that aren't available, even through the unemployment system available today. So I reject the notion—this urban legend—that \$600 a week is so much that people are turning down the opportunity to go back to work. It is not an urban legend; it is an urban lie.

Yale University just came out with a report from their economics department this week. I put it into the RECORD yesterday. You can find it, if you wish. It proves the point I just made. They looked at the statistics. This is just not a viable complaint against the unemployment system.

What Senator MCCONNELL has led us to is this moment, where, when we return next week, there will be no Federal unemployment benefit—none. It will have expired. What do we say to these millions of family members who are struggling at this moment? Try harder. Go take anything. That is what the future is for you.

I don't believe that. I think we are a better nation than that.

Facing the worst public health crisis that we have seen in a century, realizing what it has done to each and every one of our lives and families, understanding how devastating it must be to lose a job in the midst of this, that sometimes people for the first time aren't working, realizing how desperate

these families are to keep things together, are we really going to walk away from them? I think it is time for Senator MCCONNELL to sit down with the Democratic leaders. There is no alternative to this.

Steve Mnuchin, the wandering messenger on Capitol Hill, can do his job—and I wish him well—but it is no replacement for grown-ups to sit at the same table, to sit down and work out a compromise. We did on March 26. We can do it again. We need to do it for these families.

I will tell you something else. When we get reports about the state of the economy—and I have heard numbers back and forth—that on an annualized basis it is contracting from 29 percent to 33 percent, that is a big amount. It is one out of three businesses. A third of the goods and services in this country—think about that—going away and disappearing. We have already seen evidence of that.

What do you do to put life back into an economy? Don't take my word for it. Listen to the Chairman of the Federal Reserve, Jerome Powell. He said it again yesterday: We have to deal with this pandemic; that means more testing.

The Republican proposal that is floating here and has not been offered, is \$26 billion more in testing. We are at \$100 billion. I think we need at least \$100 billion. Why do we need it? So it is generally available, easily available to every person and family in America; so that it is affordable—and I hope that means free—and, most importantly, so that it is timely.

To people who say, well, I took a test, I ask: How long did it take to get the results on your COVID-19 test? They say: Oh, 6 days, 7 days. That is not a timely test that you can use to make a plan. It is a piece of medical data. It is a piece of history. If we are going to hope to open this economy in a responsible way, to get to contact tracing that really works, if we hope to open our schools so they are safe for the kids and the teachers and the administrators and everyone else, we need testing available, and we need a system of testing that is timely.

We have failed in addressing this pandemic. Why do I say that? It sounds like an outrageous political statement. Because the United States has 5 percent of the population in the world and 25 percent of the COVID infections. Twenty-five percent of the COVID infections in the world are in this country and 5 percent of the population. Other countries have handled this better. We know it. We should learn from them.

This President has to get away from the medical quackery which he spreads around on his Twitter account and in his speeches. He has to stop looking at these medical gurus, which he discovers in the weird corners of the internet, and peddling their goods for the rest of America. He has to show some guts and wear a mask more often

so people understand that even Trump Republicans need to take into consideration what they are doing to the people around them. That, to me, is the only way to get out of this mess and do it quickly. Otherwise, we are going to face this more.

We should have done better. By this time, we should have had an alternative to what the House did 10 weeks ago. We do not. By next week, we have to do it.

I will just say flat out that there is no point in considering going home at the end of next week unless we have solved this problem. There is no excuse.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator for South Dakota.

NEW MARKETS FOR STATE-INSPECTED MEAT AND POULTRY ACT

Mr. ROUNDS. Mr. President, I rise today to urge the Senate to include the New Markets for State-Inspected Meat and Poultry Act in a COVID-19 response legislation that we are considering during this work period.

This is legislation I have worked on with my colleague Senator ANGUS KING of Maine for several years, long before COVID-19 disrupted the safety and security of the American food supply. It has bipartisan support.

COVID-19 revealed the cracks in multiple industries—our food supply, pharmaceuticals, defense, and manufacturing in general. Every American pays the price for foreign reliance—every American. This is a moment in history when we can rebuild what “American made” and what “made America great” really means in the first place. That, of course, is American production and innovation across all industries.

As consumers of food—and that is everybody, Republican and Democrat alike, Independents included—we should demand that we have this production capacity in the United States. Heavy reliance on foreign production and manufacturing is a mistake, and America needs to see a renaissance of American production and ingenuity.

Just as an example, on July 29 of this year, it was announced that JBS, a Brazilian-owned company, intends to acquire the Mountain States Rosen lamb plant in Greeley, CO. It has been reported that JBS will grind hamburger and cut steaks, which, unfortunately, will eliminate the ability of this plant to process nearly 350,000 lambs within the United States. This is yet another example of a foreign company working to consolidate and to integrate the American food supply system to the detriment of U.S. ag producers. We just simply can't sit here and watch this occur on our watch. We are already paying the price of foreign ownership in our food supply system today.

The time is now to aggressively pursue American options for production and processing in order to protect American consumers and our entire economy.

Right now, we are actually giving an unfair and unnecessary advantage to the large, sometimes foreign-owned, meat processing facilities.

These large facilities typically pursue licensing through the USDA Federal meat inspection process, which gives them a certification allowing them to sell across all State lines. However, smaller processors that are trying to inject competition into a market which is dominated by primarily big players, typically pursue State-inspected certifications, which, unfortunately, today, do not allow them to sell meat across State lines. The irony is that the State processors that are out there also need to be federally approved to meet or exceed these Federal inspection standards. So our smaller meat processors are achieving a certification of equal or higher standards but are given a license with less ability to market their product. They have to stay within the boundaries of the State in which they are produced.

In my hometown of Fort Pierre, SD, a beef processing company was announced to be opening in May of this year, 2020. This is the kind of American production we want to see more of. But if this processor chooses to pursue a State-inspected meat license instead of a USDA license, they will not be able to sell across State lines, even though South Dakota's meat poultry inspection program has standards that meet or exceed Federal inspection standards. This is unacceptable and is harming our small American processors' ability to compete fairly.

This is why we should include the New Markets for State-Inspected Meat and Poultry Act in our next COVID-19 relief legislation.

In recent months, partially due to the toll the COVID-19 pandemic has had on our meat processing facilities, we have seen renewed support for this particular effort. In the Senate, we now have 12 cosponsors from both sides of the aisle. Additionally, there was companion legislation which was introduced in the House of Representatives by Representative LIZ CHENEY of Wyoming.

I would like to explain what our legislation does and why it is so important to include it as part of the Federal Government's response to COVID-19. The New Markets for State-Inspected Meat and Poultry Act would allow meat that has been inspected by a federally approved State meat and poultry inspection program to be sold across State lines.

Currently, cattle, sheep, and swine that are raised in South Dakota by some of the best producers in the world and inspected at a South Dakota processing facility are limited to markets within the State. Yet they meet or exceed Federal inspection standards. It just doesn't make sense, especially when there is high demand for locally sourced and processed proteins in a

State-approved facility, which, by Federal law has standards that meet or exceed Federal inspection standards.

Our legislation would allow these products, which pass State inspection standards, to be sold across State lines, opening up new markets for producers and giving consumers greater choice at the grocery store. At a time when our food supply is in danger, this is a very easy first step.

Like so many sectors of our economy, the food production industry was ill-prepared for the unprecedented changes that needed to be made when the COVID-19 pandemic hit. Labor shortages and worker protection measures slowed down plants around the country, and outbreaks even caused some of the facilities to shut down entirely.

We saw this happen in my home State of South Dakota, where our Sioux Falls Smithfield plant processes 20,000 hogs a day and employs approximately 35 hard-working individuals. At the peak of the crisis, hog processing dropped approximately 40 percent in May, and beef production dropped approximately 35 percent in May, when compared to 2019 production levels across the United States. At one point, there was a backlog of nearly 1 million cattle ready to be processed.

Meanwhile, grocery stores across the country began to see meat shortages on their shelves because of the chokepoint found in the concentration of beef processing at the big four packers, where processing capacity had been curtailed. Livestock producers were faced with one of the worst scenarios they could face—having to euthanize their animals because they weren't able to get them into a processing facility. While we have been able to recover some of the production capacity since that time, it is far from being back to normal, and we are still unprepared to deal with the continuing pandemic.

While we work to get meat and pork processing facilities back up and running at capacity, we should also be utilizing State-based solutions to help offset the backlog and help provide additional capacity. Specifically, we should include the New Markets for State-Inspected Meat and Poultry Act in the next relief package.

Currently, 27 States operate State meat inspection programs. Meat and poultry inspected at these facilities are already sold for public consumption in the States where they are licensed.

Today, if you have meat or poultry processed at a South Dakota inspection facility in Hudson, SD, you wouldn't be able to sell it across the border just a few miles away in Iowa, but you could sell it a couple hundred miles away in Lemmon, SD.

It really doesn't make much sense, especially since State meat and poultry inspection facilities are required by law to be at least equal to federally inspected processing facilities with regard to their food safety standards.

These products are safe for consumption and should be allowed to be sold nationwide. This will help offset the pressure on federally inspected facilities during the ongoing pandemic and in the future as well.

This is a commonsense solution that has bipartisan, bicameral support. It is time to end this arbitrary regulation restricting the sale of these products to within State lines and allow facilities inspected by State meat inspection programs to increase production and sell their product nationwide.

Including the New Markets for State-Inspected Meat and Poultry Act in future COVID-19 relief legislation is good for producers and very good for consumers.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for 10 minutes when the afternoon votes are concluded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

VOTE ON KAN NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, all postcloture time has expired.

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Kan nomination?

Mr. ALEXANDER. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. PERDUE).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER), and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 71, nays 21, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 152 Ex.]

YEAS—71

Alexander	Cornyn	Graham
Barrasso	Cortez Masto	Grassley
Blackburn	Cotton	Hassan
Blunt	Cramer	Hawley
Boozman	Crapo	Hoeben
Braun	Cruz	Hyde-Smith
Capito	Daines	Inhofe
Carper	Enzi	Johnson
Casey	Ernst	Jones
Cassidy	Feinstein	Kaine
Collins	Fischer	Kennedy
Coons	Gardner	King

Klobuchar	Portman	Shaheen
Lankford	Reed	Shelby
Leahy	Risch	Sinema
Lee	Roberts	Smith
Loeffler	Romney	Sullivan
Manchin	Rosen	Thune
McConnell	Rounds	Tillis
McSally	Rubio	Toomey
Murkowski	Sasse	Warner
Murphy	Schatz	Wicker
Paul	Scott (FL)	Young
Peters	Scott (SC)	

NAYS—21

Baldwin	Durbin	Sanders
Bennet	Gillibrand	Schumer
Blumenthal	Heinrich	Stabenow
Brown	Hirono	Udall
Cantwell	Menendez	Van Hollen
Cardin	Merkley	Warren
Duckworth	Murray	Wyden

NOT VOTING—8

Booker	Markey	Tester
Burr	Moran	Whitehouse
Harris	Perdue	

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The majority leader.

HEALS ACT

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, on Monday, the Republicans introduced a trillion-dollar proposal to give American families more coronavirus relief. Most urgently, the Republicans want to continue a Federal supplement to State unemployment insurance, which is set to expire, as we all know, tomorrow.

If our Democratic colleagues had acted with the urgency that struggling people deserve, we could right now be finishing up a major bipartisan package for kids, jobs, and healthcare. If our Democratic colleagues had acted with urgency, unemployed Americans wouldn't be facing a total elimination of this extra help.

Instead, jobless Americans are staring down this cliff because Speaker PELOSI and the Democratic leader have refused to negotiate. They have refused to move 1 inch from the Speaker's far-left proposal that is so absurd and so unserious that their own moderate Democratic Members began trashing it the instant it came out. This is the multitrillion-dollar boondoggle that would tax and borrow in order to provide a massive tax cut to the rich people in blue States—the SALT giveaway; that would fund diversity studies of the legal pot industry; and that would do 1,000 other things with no relationship whatsoever to the crisis.

Just a few minutes ago, our colleague from Wisconsin tried to get consent to continue the unemployment assistance to prevent it from expiring tomorrow, and the Democratic leader objected unless he got to pass the entirety of the massive wish list. The Republicans want to continue this aid before it expires, but the Democratic leader says: Let them eat SALT.

This is what was written about their proposal: "Privately, several House Democrats concede [the bill] feels like

little more than an effort to appease the most liberal members of the caucus."

Yet, now, Speaker PELOSI and the Democratic leader have declared that unemployed Americans will not get another cent—not another cent—unless the Senate agrees to pass the entire bill that even the Democrats say is ridiculous. This is their position: Unemployed people, schools, hospitals, and American families will not see another dime unless they get to cut taxes for millionaires in Brooklyn and San Francisco. That is what this is about.

Sure, they will call the Republicans names for wanting to make sure the system doesn't pay people more not to work, but the Democratic leader gave away the game this morning. He said on the floor that he now opposes even continuing the aid at the \$600 level. They want jobless aid to expire tomorrow—period. Lest we forget, just a few days ago, multiple Democratic Senators and the Democratic House majority leader were all saying they were prepared to negotiate and land somewhere south of \$600. Multiple Democrats said they were open to continuing the aid at a level that didn't pay people more to stay home.

Now the Democratic leader hasn't just contradicted his colleagues and refused to talk, he has gone even further and declared he will not even let the aid continue at \$600. The Democratic leader has tried to rule out every option except that of leaving the Capitol today and beginning his weekend with this unemployment benefit set to expire.

These aren't the actions, my friends, that would lead to any agreement. They aren't the actions that will actually make a law.

I am not sure whether my Democratic colleagues really agree that hurting unemployed people is their side's best political strategy, but if that is their position, they will have to vote on it with the entire country to see.

In just a moment, I am going to make the Senate vote on a privileged motion that will be a motion to proceed to legislation which would be used to prevent the unemployment aid from expiring.

We have a number of views on both sides of the best way to accomplish that. The bill would be amendable. Nobody who actually wants to negotiate, nobody who actually wants a bipartisan outcome would be disadvantaged by merely proceeding to the debate.

We have had enough rope-a-dope. We have had enough empty talk. It is time to go on the record. We will see who really wants a bipartisan outcome for the country and who is trying their hardest to block one.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask to be recognized to respond to the leader.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

Mr. SCHUMER. Well, we have had a lot of words from the leader—none of them talk about reality. One picture equals all his words: SCHUMER, PELOSI, Mnuchin, Meadows in a room negotiating, where the Republican leader can't even show up because his caucus is so divided. In his own words, 20 of his Members don't want to vote for anything.

Now, faced with a crisis they created—for 10 weeks we have asked the leader to negotiate, and now, finally, they have woken up to the fact that we are at a cliff. But it is too late—too late because even if we were to pass this measure, all the States—almost every State says people would not get their unemployment for weeks and months, all because of the disunity, dysfunction of this Republican caucus and of the leader, afraid to negotiate because he doesn't have his people behind him.

The bottom line is very simple: This new proposal moves things even backward. Instead of a 30-percent cut from what people are getting, it is a 33-percent cut. And we all know that the proposal that is in existence now has kept millions out of poverty.

Now we hear talk from the other side that this creates the deficit—this increases the deficit. We can't spend money. Well, I would remind them of the \$1.5 trillion tax cut for the rich—tax cut for the rich. No one even thought about the deficit then. But when it comes to average folks, working people, we don't hear a thing.

Unemployment is a crisis. There are many crises. All your constituents, the parents, are saying: Why can't we open our schools safely? They need dollars.

We can't negotiate that proposal. People are being thrown out of their homes. That is a cliff that happened Thursday. Nothing for that.

The bottom line is very simple: This is the worst health crisis in 100 years. This is the worst economic crisis in 75 years. Unfortunately, at this great moment of terrible trouble in our country, our Republican friends are paralyzed, and when they want to do something, it is a stunt, not a real negotiation, that they know won't pass, because their backs are against the wall and the American people—just look at the data—know who is to blame and know who doesn't want to help people.

So the bottom line is very simple: We Democrats know what the problem is, and we are unified. We have a very strong proposal. And to look at the things in that proposal with the callousness that my friend the Republican leader has done; to say that this is all politics when people are being thrown out of their homes and we want to give them shelter; when people are not able to feed their children and we want to give them food; when small businesses—men and women who have struggled—can't keep their businesses going, we hear nothing.

Our proposal—the one to which the Republicans objected—deals with these problems in a serious, significant, and, yes, expensive way. But we know what is going on on the other side of the aisle. It was said by my friend from Indiana: Let the private sector do it. Well, my friends, this is a moment where the private sector can't solve the problem. This is a moment when we do need strong, active, and bold relief—something that this caucus has been running away from, ignoring, for far too long.

My fellow Americans, we are in an enormous crisis. We are stepping up to the plate on this side of the aisle. Please let your Senators know on the Republican side of the aisle how deep this crisis is, how painful it is for people, and to step up to the plate, get in the room, and negotiate a real deal and stop doing stunts that simply are political—get it off my back—that you know cannot pass.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

UIGHUR INTERVENTION AND GLOBAL HUMANITARIAN UNIFIED RESPONSE ACT OF 2019—MOTION TO PROCEED

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask that the Chair lay before the Senate the message to accompany S. 178, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. PERDUE), and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA), the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER), and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SCOTT of Florida). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 47, nays 42, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 153 Leg.]

YEAS—47

Alexander	Boozman	Collins
Barrasso	Braun	Cornyn
Blackburn	Capito	Cotton
Blunt	Cassidy	Cramer

Crapo	Johnson	Rounds
Cruz	Kennedy	Rubio
Daines	Lankford	Sasse
Enzi	Lee	Scott (FL)
Ernst	Loeffler	Scott (SC)
Fischer	McConnell	Sullivan
Graham	McSally	Thune
Grassley	Murkowski	Tillis
Hawley	Portman	Toomey
Hoever	Risch	Wicker
Hyde-Smith	Roberts	Young
Inhofe	Romney	

NAYS—42

Baldwin	Gillibrand	Peters
Bennet	Hassan	Reed
Blumenthal	Heinrich	Rosen
Brown	Hirono	Sanders
Cantwell	Jones	Schatz
Cardin	Kaine	Schumer
Carper	King	Shaheen
Casey	Klobuchar	Smith
Coons	Leahy	Stabenow
Cortez Masto	Manchin	Udall
Duckworth	Merkley	Van Hollen
Durbin	Murphy	Warner
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gardner	Paul	Wyden

NOT VOTING—11

Booker	Menendez	Sinema
Burr	Moran	Tester
Harris	Perdue	Whitehouse
Markey	Shelby	

The motion was agreed to.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the bill from the Senate (S. 178) entitled “An Act to condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China.”, do pass, with an amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

MOTION TO CONCUR WITH AMENDMENT NO. 2499

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I move to concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, No. 2499.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. McConnell] moves to concur in the House amendment to the bill, with an amendment numbered 2499.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute)

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Coronavirus Relief Fair Unemployment Compensation Act of 2020”.

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF THE FEDERAL PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 2104(e)(2) of the Relief for Workers Affected by Coronavirus Act (contained in subtitle A of title II of division A of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136)) is amended by striking “July 31, 2020” and inserting “December 31, 2020”.

(b) IMPROVEMENTS TO ACCURACY OF PAYMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2104(b) of the Relief for Workers Affected by Coronavirus Act (contained in subtitle A of title II of division A of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking “of \$600” and inserting “equal to the amount specified in paragraph (3)”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) AMOUNT OF FEDERAL PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount specified in this paragraph is the following amount with respect to an individual:

“(i) For weeks of unemployment beginning after the date on which an agreement is entered into under this section and ending on or before July 31, 2020, \$600.

“(ii) For weeks of unemployment beginning after the last week under clause (i) and ending before December 31, 2020, an amount equal to one of the following, as determined by the State for all individuals:

“(I) \$200.

“(II) An amount (not to exceed \$500) equal to—

“(aa) two-thirds of the individual’s average weekly wages; minus

“(bb) the individual’s base amount (determined prior to any reductions or offsets).

“(B) BASE AMOUNT.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘base amount’ means, with respect to an individual, an amount equal to—

“(i) for weeks of unemployment under the pandemic unemployment assistance program under section 2102, the amount determined under subsection (d)(1)(A)(i) or (d)(2) of such section 2102, as applicable; or

“(ii) for all other weeks of unemployment, the amount determined under paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection.

“(C) AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), for purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘average weekly wages’ means, with respect to an individual, the following:

“(I) If the State computes the individual weekly unemployment compensation benefit amount based on an individual’s average weekly wages in a base period, an amount equal to the individual’s average weekly wages used in such computation.

“(II) If the State computes the individual weekly unemployment compensation benefit amount based on high quarter wages or a formula using wages across some but not all quarters in a base period, an amount equal to $\frac{1}{3}$ of such high quarter wages or average wages of the applicable quarters used in the computation for the individual.

“(III) If the State uses computations other than the computations under subclause (I) or (II) for the individual weekly unemployment compensation benefit amount, or for computations of the weekly benefit amount under the pandemic unemployment assistance program under section 2102, as described in subsection (d)(1)(A)(i) or (d)(2) of such section 2102, for which subclause (I) or (II) do not apply, an amount equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum of all base period wages.

“(ii) SPECIAL RULE.—If more than one of the methods of computation under subclauses (I), (II), and (III) of clause (i) are applicable to a State, then such term shall mean the amount determined under the applicable subclause of clause (i) that results in the highest amount of average weekly wages.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE.—Section 2102(d) of the Relief for Workers Affected by Coronavirus Act (contained in subtitle A of title II of division A of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136)) is amended by inserting “with respect to the individual” after “section 2104” in each of paragraphs (1)(A)(i) and (2).

(B) PANDEMIC EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.—Section 2107 of the Relief for Workers Affected by Coronavirus Act (contained in subtitle A of title II of division A of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136)) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(4)(A)(ii), by inserting “with respect to the individual” after “section 2104”; and

(ii) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting “with respect to the individual” after “section 2104”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the Relief for Workers Affected by Coronavirus Act (contained in subtitle A of title II of division A of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136)).

(d) EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amounts provided by this section and the amendments made by this section are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4(g) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(g)).

(2) DESIGNATION IN SENATE.—In the Senate, this section and the amendments made by this section are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4112(a) of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arizona.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST

Ms. MCSALLY. Mr. President, I deployed to Washington to be a pragmatic problem-solver, and for the past 5½ years I have made it my mission in Congress to better the lives of hard-working Arizonans. In a time of toxic partisanship, this is no easy feat. It requires me to go across the aisle to find where the Venn diagram overlaps.

Well, today I am calling on my Senate colleagues to be pragmatic, to meet in the middle on what we should agree on. I am asking Senators to simply extend expanded unemployment benefits for 7 days while Congress comes up with a solution. Who could be against that?

With the 1st of August approaching, Americans out of work are counting on us for cash so they can pay their rent and put food on the table for their families. While some States will get the expanded checks, we understand, for the next week or two, Arizonans have gotten their last expanded check. These Arizonans are in my neighborhood, live on my street, and worked paycheck to paycheck before this once-in-a-century pandemic hit.

Well, I am here to tell them that Washington, DC’s dysfunction and bickering is alive and well. Congress, once again, is using hard-working Americans as pawns in their political games.

For the many Arizonans out of work right now, this is not a game. Americans, Arizonans are calling out for help, and it is time we deliver it.

What I am offering today is a simple 7-day extension of the extra \$600 a week for unemployed Americans while we work through our differences on how to move forward and see Americans through this first-in-a-century crisis. This is a reasonable proposal. Who could possibly be against this?

I understand, as we work to defeat this virus—which we will—and support the economic recovery for our country, we need to incentivize people to return to work safely, when they are able. And there are disagreements in this

Chamber on what that looks like, what the ultimate dollar figure or percentage will be, where we land and for how long.

I know today Congress needs to do their job and to prevent this desperately needed, extra lifeline from fully expiring. In this uncertain time, everyone is doing the best they can to make ends meet, to help each other, to help our neighbors, to stay safe—everyone, that is, except Congress.

Americans who have lost their livelihoods through no fault of their own due to this cruel virus should not be the collateral damage of political maneuvering. I am calling on the Senate: Let's do what we were sent here to do. Let's do our job.

In the face of the virus, we have asked millions of Americans to go back to work when they can safely, to make hard decisions, to do what they were hired to do. It is time for the Senate to do the same.

This is a reasonable request. It is simply a 7-day extension of the expanded unemployment benefits while we continue to work out our differences. Who could possibly be against this?

Therefore, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of my bill at the desk. I further ask that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. SCHUMER. Reserving the right to object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, this UC request is clearly a stunt. A 1-week fix can't be implemented in time, and the Senator knows that. Plus, there are many other problems Arizonans have in addition to this one.

Arizonan parents are worried that schools will not open safely. Arizona renters are worried they will be evicted from their apartments. Arizona parents are worried that they can't feed their kids. Arizona small businesses are worried that they will not have the necessary help.

All of those things are in the Heroes Act, plus not even a 1-week extension—which can't even be implemented—but an extension until January 31.

So I would ask my colleague to tell Arizonans whether she supports the Heroes Act or not, which goes much further and is much stronger on unemployment and many other issues.

I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Arizona.

Ms. MCSALLY. Mr. President, this is disappointing and a political stunt and a game. For all the normal people watching out there who don't understand why Washington is so dysfunctional, we are just looking for a 7-day

extension so they can get another check and pay their rent.

I asked the question: Who could possibly be against this?

Well, we found out. It is the Senator from New York. So you can clip the tape or put his picture on your refrigerator when you open it up because it is the minority leader who is against this, on his path to try and become the majority leader. And that is unfortunate. Arizonans deserve better.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—H.R. 6800

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I am going to ask once again that our Republican colleagues support the Heroes Act.

This is a dramatic crisis affecting all of America in many different ways. We Democrats have come up with a bold, strong plan supported by the vast majority of people—average, middle-class people. Our proposal deals with the issue of unemployment all the way through January 31—not a 1-week stunt which can't even be adapted in time.

Our proposal deals with schools and their ability to open. Our proposal deals with small businesses. Our proposal deals with so many of the issues facing America.

Our colleagues on the other side, we know, are tied in a knot. Our colleagues on the other side can't come to an agreement on anything. They did an empty shell bill because the only thing they could support was an empty shell bill with nothing inside of it.

Well, that is not what the American people want. They want action. I would urge the Republican leader to start negotiating in good faith and in seriousness. I would urge the President to do things about testing and tracing, also in the Heroes bill.

I would urge that we rise to the occasion of this enormous crisis. We Democrats are doing that in a bold and strong way. We haven't heard anything from our Republican colleagues.

I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of calendar No. 455, H.R. 6800, the Heroes Act; that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, we have already had this debate once today when the Democratic leader chose to offer this motion knowing that, of course, it is not serious. What he is talking about here, just after having rejected a very commonsense proposal, which is a 1-week extension for the unemployment insurance—by the way, at \$600, which is exactly what the Democrats say they want. They want to keep it at \$600 even though, as we know from numerous studies, that means that, for many people—in fact,

for 68 percent of the people on unemployment insurance, based on the University of Chicago study—they are making more on unemployment insurance than they can make at work.

I think all of us here in this Chamber want to be sure that folks are taken care of. In fact, we just voted on legislation to provide the ability to be able to debate this very issue and other issues. But to say that people should be making substantially more for not working rather than working is something I think even a lot of my Democratic colleagues do not find acceptable.

Instead, the minority leader, once again, is offering the Heroes Act, as he has done before. You will recall this is the House-passed legislation that was passed, actually, a while ago during different times. But it is \$3.5 trillion. That is what the CBO says—\$3.5 trillion.

That makes it, of course, the most expensive piece of legislation ever passed by either body anytime in our history, by far. By the way, it has a number of provisions that have nothing to do with COVID-19.

So here we are in the middle of this crisis. In many places it is getting worse, not better. We do need to act, but we need to be sure we are acting in an effective, targeted way and not putting things out there—a \$3.5 trillion bill including many things that have nothing to do with COVID-19.

It has immigration policy changes there. We can debate those separately. Immigration policy issues are very contentious and are tough things for us to resolve in any context, but certainly we shouldn't put it in a COVID-19 bill.

It has unprecedented mandates on the States that say to the States: You have to do the elections the way Congress wants to do them. You have to do mail-in ballots the way we are saying you have to do them. You have to use the kinds of ideas that we say you have to use.

This has always been in the province of the States. Again, a lot of my Democratic colleagues agree it should continue to be in the province of the States to make those kinds of detailed decisions on elections.

It doubles the amount of money in the Heroes Act that goes to States as compared to even what the National Governors Association is asking for. Three and a half trillion dollars begins to add up when you do things like that. You give twice as much to the States as the States are even asking for.

Of course, one of my favorites—and I know, again, the Senator from New York feels strongly about this from a tax policy point of view—included in the COVID-19 bill is a very expensive change in tax policy that actually is a huge tax break for wealthy individuals; that is, repealing the SALT changes that were made. Over 50 percent of the benefit of this goes to the top 1 percent. That is based on the Tax Policy Center.

Based on our own Joint Committee on Taxation, which is a nonpartisan group here in Congress, what they are trying to get through in their legislation, the Heroes Act—40 percent of that benefit or more, according to the Joint Committee on Taxation, goes to those with income over \$1 million. What is that doing in the COVID-19 bill?

The Democratic leader talked about the need for more money for testing. I couldn't agree with him more. By the way, the proposal that was presented by Senator McCONNELL earlier this week has a lot more money for testing. It also has more money for antiviral medications, for vaccines, and for ensuring that workplaces can be safe. It has the same amount of money—maybe even a little bit more; the Senator from Tennessee can tell us—for our schools, to be able to reopen our schools safely.

There is a lot of common ground here. I think we can find it. I really do. I know that today has not been an example of that. We are even rejecting here—a moment ago—a 7-day simple extension of 600 bucks per week.

But when I look at it, I see the school money as being identical, and I see the tax provisions that we have to help encourage people to go back to work and encourage companies and nonprofits to put measures in place to make the workplace safe, like plexiglass shields or more hand sanitizers or PPE. These are all things we can agree on.

Even on the issue of unemployment insurance—and I have talked to many of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle about this—I think there is a way we can get there. I think Democrats realize that \$600 per week does create this disincentive because it is, on average, 134 percent of what people were making in the private sector. We can come up with a way to deal with that. One is a return-to-work bonus, which is an idea that has a lot of bipartisan appeal.

Let's put aside these games. Let's put aside these extreme positions. Let's figure out how we can come together. This evening was not a good example of that, having rejected the 7-day extension of \$600 per week of unemployment insurance, but I think now we have this opportunity, with the legislation that was passed earlier today, to begin to have that debate. We can have the debate on unemployment insurance. We can have it on a whole range of issues—how we deal with schools, how we deal with the healthcare crisis we have, the underlying crisis. We can deal with all these issues in a way that enables us to find common ground, to create real solutions for the people we represent as we face this unprecedented pandemic.

With that, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Democratic leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, two quick points. One, my friend from Ohio—and I know he has lots of good

ideas and a great deal of sincerity—made my point. The vast majority of Republicans oppose \$600 for any time. That is why they are not calling it up for a vote—it shows what a stunt the Senator from Arizona has done.

Second, I think all the points my colleague made about things that are extraneous—they are not; they are related to COVID. But one thing not in our bill—\$1.7 billion so the President's hotel doesn't get competition. That is an extraneous thing. It is not in our bill.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I ask through the Chair, does the Senator from Ohio wish to speak further?

Mr. PORTMAN. No.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I thought the Senator from Arizona made a very commonsense proposal. We are in a position here in the Congress that we often find ourselves in: We have different opinions—dramatically different opinions in some cases. What she said was, while we are working those things out, let's extend the \$600 unemployment benefit for 7 days so people aren't hurt. That is a commonsense proposal. I regret that wasn't adopted.

I like what the Senator from Ohio said. Instead of starting—when you have a disagreement over several items, my experience is that you don't start with the things that you disagree on the most; you start with the things you agree on the most.

There are a number of things in the House-passed bill and in the Senate Republican bill that was introduced on Monday, which the President supports—let me repeat that. The House of Representatives passed a bill. They have a Democratic majority. The Senate has a Republican majority, and we have a Republican President. We have a Republican President and a Republican bill, and we have a House-passed bill, and it is time to see if we can put the two together. That is why we have two bodies. But that requires Senators and Members of the House who are willing to sit down and come to some compromise or some resolution of the issues.

There are some things about which we have big differences. One is the dollar figure. As the Senator from Ohio said, we have already spent \$3.5 trillion. That is a number so big, most of us couldn't even speak it before we got to this era of the sneaky, dangerous COVID virus.

Let's look at the other side. On what might we agree or many of us agree? We don't have 100 percent on either side who are going to agree on most anything.

We might start with schools. Schools are starting up in the southern part of the United States, where the Presiding Officer is from—Florida—and I am from Tennessee. Schools are getting ready to go back, and so are colleges.

That means there are 70 million students who would like to go back to school or college—100,000 public schools, 35,000 private schools, and 6,000 colleges.

What help do they need? They need help reopening safely so that they can go back with students physically present as consistent with safety as is possible.

I talked with the Governor of Tennessee, Bill Lee, yesterday. He said 93 of the 95 counties in Tennessee had schools that were going to reopen in person. Maybe not every student, maybe not every class, but in 93 of the 95 counties, the Governor said they know that children need to be in school and their parents need for them to be in school. Two-thirds of married parents work outside the home.

This is a bill for the children, though. I mean, every teacher, every pediatrician, and almost every parent knows that, especially with young children, if they are left out of school for such a lengthy period of time, it damages them; it hurts them. There is a health risk in going back, yes—not very much for young children—but there is a bigger emotional, intellectual, and physical risk if they stay out of school.

What have we proposed to do? We proposed to help pay for the schools to open safely and to help pay for the colleges to open safely, which most are doing.

The Chronicle of Higher Education said yesterday that 50 percent of our colleges plan to open this fall with students physically present. Thirty-five percent have a mix, with students physically present and online instruction. That means only 13 percent will be all virtual—at least that is their plan.

If we could agree on that, why shouldn't we help them? Well, we can agree on it because the House of Representatives bill and the Senate Republican bill have almost exactly the same amount of money in them—about \$1,250 for K-12 schools—that is a lot of money per student; \$1,250 per student—and about \$1,500 per student for colleges to help them open safely. We could agree on that.

I think we can agree on childcare. We ought to be talking about back to school, back to childcare, back to work. It is hard to go back to work if you don't have childcare. There are provisions in the House bill and the Republican bill that aren't so different.

Testing. We all believe, I think, that we need maximum advance on testing, especially point-of-care testing—quick, reliable tests. There is money in the Republican bill and in the Democratic bill to advance that effort.

Then there are the small business loans, called PPP. That probably was the most successful part of the early CARES bill, but a bipartisan group of Senators has worked on getting rid of some of the problems with it and come up with a proposal to extend that.

Those are several major points of which we agree. And I think the Senator from Arizona's suggestion that we pass the unemployment benefit for another week while we work together to get an agreement was a commonsense one.

(The remarks of Mr. ALEXANDER pertaining to the introduction of S. 4375 are printed in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. ALEXANDER. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Missouri.

SUPREME COURT

Mr. HAWLEY. Mr. President, I came to this floor 3 weeks ago to talk about the U.S. Supreme Court. I come today to revise and extend my remarks.

There are now five Republican-appointed Justices on the Court. Actually, Republicans have appointed 11 out of the last 15 Justices to the bench, but is this the conservative Court we have worked for? More to the point, is this a constitutionalist Court?

The only thing I can say for certain when looking at the results of this last term, that in the words of the late Justice Scalia: "The Imperial Judiciary lives."

This is a Court that freely rewrites congressional statutes, that has protected the worst leftwing Presidents of earlier years, that in the final week of its term, gave away half of the State of Oklahoma.

For those who consider themselves constitutional conservatives, these decisions are a clarion call to wake up and to acknowledge what is staring us in the face: Judicial imperialism is alive and well. It is marching on undaunted.

For religious conservatives, these decisions are a call to action. Now is the time for us to be heard, and we can begin with what we expect of our nominees to the High Court, what we expect them to understand, what we expect them to affirm.

That brings me to the case that propelled religious conservatives into activism and politics in a new way over four decades ago—the case that, for religious conservatives, made the Supreme Court the great issue of the day: *Roe v. Wade*. I know that when it comes to the Supreme Court, we are not supposed to talk about *Roe*. That is the open secret on the right. It is certainly what religious conservatives have been told for years: Don't mess up the Supreme Court nomination process by raising *Roe*. It is imprudent. It is in poor taste. It will divide our coalition.

No, we are supposed to stick to talking about process, about methods, maybe throw in some talk about umpires, but do not talk about *Roe*.

Well, the truth is, *Roe* is the reason we have a legal conservative movement to begin with. *Roe* is what propelled generations of religious conservatives to vote for Republican Presidents and Republican Senators and Republican politicians of every rank and station—

all on the promise to reverse this travesty of a decision, this moral and social injustice that in 47 years has taken the lives of 61 million unborn—61 million.

Republicans have said: Vote for us. Vote for us, and we will undo this wrong. We will return this issue to the people. Yet all these years later—11 Republican-appointed Justices later—here we are. The Nation is apparently no closer to the day when the Supreme Court will renounce this outrage, renounce its imperial pretensions, and allow the good and decent people of this Nation to debate and decide this matter for ourselves.

So I say to my Republican colleagues: How long must this go on? How many more elections must there be? How many more promises must be made? How many more Justices must be appointed before we will expect of our nominees what the voters already expect of us? How long before we ask our nominees to the Supreme Court of the United States to recognize *Roe* as the outrage that it is?

Let's just be frank. *Roe* is an illegitimate decision. It has no basis in the Constitution—none. It has no basis in the law. None of the Constitution's specific and enumerated guarantees of privacy even begin to legitimize the taking of innocent human life; none are remotely on point.

Even liberal scholars recognize this. Whole books are written about what *Roe v. Wade* should have said. *Roe* marks the point at which the modern Supreme Court decided that they would just impose their own views—their own social and moral and legal views—on the Nation, despite what the people want, despite what the Constitution says, no matter how the laws are written.

In the words of the late constitutional scholar, John Hart Ely—who was, I would point out, a political liberal—"Roe is not constitutional law and it gives almost no sense of an obligation to try to be."

Roe is the very essence of judicial imperialism. It is a brazen power grab by unelected Justices imposing their moral and social views on the Nation, just like another group of Justices did in a case called *Plessy v. Ferguson*, just like another group of Justices did before that in a case called *Dred Scott*.

Yes, I do mean to compare *Roe* to those earlier cases because *Dred Scott* and *Plessy* and *Roe* belong together. They are the worst miscarriages of justice in our history—the worst judicial opinions of all time. *Dred Scott* and *Plessy* and *Roe* are abusive, morally repugnant decisions that wounded the soul of this Nation. They dishonored this Nation's fundamental face in the dignity and worth of every person.

For these reasons, *Roe* is no secondary issue, something to be pushed to the side in the nomination process. *Roe* is central. *Roe* is a window into the constitutional world view of a would-be Justice. It is a measure of their sense of what a Justice should be.

Because if you believe that *Roe* was rightly decided, then there just is no two ways about it, you are a judicial imperialist. If you believe *Roe* was rightly decided, you believe that unelected judges should have the power to enact their social views, to promote their own social agenda, regardless of what the Constitution says or what we the people have expressed preference for, voted for, and enacted into law.

I would just add that it seems to be the case, inevitably, that when Justices enact their views, they enact the views of a certain social class. Oh, yes. The highly educated, managerial front row of American society, the class of the faculty lounge and the C-suite, that is what you get when judges govern America. That is not what the Constitution calls for. That is not what the Constitution specifies. The Constitution says that sovereignty rests with "We the People"; that it should be the people who are in charge. It is what the American people want and have written in their fundamental law and in their statutes that should carry the day.

The people have a right to run their own government. They have a right to expect their views to prevail, to have their Constitution be obeyed, and to expect that the Justices appointed to their Supreme Court will abide by the Constitution's terms as we the people wrote them.

That is why I say today: I will vote only for those Supreme Court nominees who have explicitly acknowledged that *Roe v. Wade* was wrongly decided the day it was decided. I say again: I will vote for those nominees only and for those nominees alone. When I say "explicitly acknowledge," I mean on the record before they are nominated. I do not want private assurances; I do not seek them. I do not want forecasts about future votes or future behavior because, frankly, I wouldn't believe them. I don't want promises of any sort. I want evidence that Supreme Court nominees will obey the Constitution and the law. I want to see in the record clear acknowledgement that any nominee understands *Roe* to be the travesty that it is. If that record is not there, then I will not support the nomination. I don't care who does the nominating.

Some will say that this is yesterday's battle; that we should just accept *Roe* and move on; that today's Supreme Court is the best we could possibly hope for, to which I say that every single life is worth fighting for. I will not accept failure, and I will not accept defeat. I take this stand because I believe it is what justice and fidelity to the law requires in our time of me and of those who would exercise the awesome power of judicial review entrusted to Justices in article III of our Constitution.

I also believe it is what the Republican Party owes the millions of Americans who have made this cause the reason for their vote for many years—

these men and women of good will and faith who labor still day in and day out, rejoicing in hope, patient in tribulation, working for that time when justice will be done.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii.

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. President, I would say that the views expressed by the good Senator from Missouri are not views widely shared by people in this country. And to compare the decisions in *Plessy v. Ferguson* and the *Dred Scott* decisions with the *Roe* decision dishonors the memory of Congressman John Lewis, who only today was buried, put to rest in Georgia.

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. President, the COVID-19 pandemic has laid bare the systemic racial inequities, inequalities in our healthcare system.

While the virus has touched Americans of every race and nationality, it disproportionately impacts people of color. We all know that. People of color make up just 40 percent of our country's population but account for over 60 percent of all coronavirus cases and 50 percent of deaths from coronavirus.

These inequities manifest themselves differently in each of our States. In Hawaii, for example, we are seeing pronounced disparities among our Pacific Islander community and particularly among citizens of the Freely Associated States of Micronesia, the Marshall Islands, and Palau. I am focusing my remarks on this vibrant community today because our country has rarely done right by them. Let me give you some background.

After liberating their territory in World War II, the United States administered the Trust Territory of the Pacific—which includes what are now the Freely Associated States—for nearly 40 years. Even in the most generous characterization, the United States failed to live up to its trust obligations to promote the political, social, and economic development of the region.

In addition to chronically underfunding social programs like healthcare and education, the United States used the Marshall Islands as a base for dozens of nuclear tests over a 12-year period, from 1946 to 1958, including the 15-megaton Castle Bravo—the largest thermonuclear device ever detonated by the United States. Decades later, the citizens of Micronesia and the Marshall Islands continued to suffer generational health consequences with substantially increased rates of cancer, birth defects, and miscarriages.

In 1986, the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands achieved independence and formally entered into Compacts of Free Association, COFA, with the United States. Palau followed in 1994. Under the terms of these compacts, these three countries provide the U.S. military with exclusive access to their strategically situated lands in ex-

change for security guarantees, economic and financial assistance, and the right of their citizens to travel, work, and live in the United States without having visas.

It is difficult to overstate the importance of the compacts to our strategic interests in the Indo-Pacific region. In a Senate Armed Services Committee hearing last year, U.S. INDOPACOM Commander ADM Philip Davidson succinctly noted how the compact nations “contribute way out of proportion to their population in our defense.” This is particularly true with respect to China, wherein our compacts with these island nations enable us to literally hold the line against aggressive Chinese economic and military expansion throughout Oceania.

If we are to ensure a free and open Indo-Pacific, we must treat the compact nations with the respect they deserve. First and foremost, this means keeping the promises we have made to these partners, especially on healthcare. Our initial compact agreements stipulated that COFA citizens were eligible for a range of Federal programs as “permanently residing under color of law,” including Medicaid coverage. The so-called welfare reform law of 1996, however, resulted in COFA citizens’ suddenly becoming ineligible for Medicaid and other Federal programs even as they may live in the United States legally and indefinitely.

I have done some research as to what happened in the welfare reform law, and there is absolutely nothing in the legislative history of that law to indicate why, suddenly, COFA citizens were not eligible for Medicaid coverage. According to a report from the University of Hawaii Economic Research Organization, the exclusion of COFA citizens from Medicaid increased the mortality rate of COFA citizens by 20 percent and contributed to significant public health issues in my home State of Hawaii.

I have led the fight to pass bipartisan legislation to restore Medicaid eligibility for COFA citizens throughout my time in the Senate, and we have come close to righting this wrong on several occasions, including in the bipartisan comprehensive immigration bill that the Senate passed in 2013.

The COVID-19 pandemic injects a new urgency into this effort. All across the country, COFA citizens work in essential industries like meat processing, food service, and custodial services. These jobs put COFA citizens at an increased risk, and they are suffering disproportionately from COVID-19 as a result.

In Hawaii, Pacific Islanders make up about 4 percent of our population but account for nearly a quarter of our COVID-19 cases. In northwest Arkansas, the Marshallese make up no more than 3 percent of the population but have suffered half the deaths. In DuBuque, IA, the Marshallese community accounts for more than a third of the city’s COVID-19 deaths despite their

making up only about 1 percent of the city’s population.

A number of factors drives these disparities, but reduced access to healthcare certainly isn’t helping. In fact, it is hurting a lot. The Government Accountability Office estimates that 14 percent of COFA citizens in Hawaii lack health insurance—nearly three times the State’s average. Nationwide, 22 percent of COFA citizens are uninsured.

In the absence of restored Medicaid eligibility, which would certainly lower the number of uninsured COFA citizens, our community health centers are, once again, stepping up. My conversations earlier this month with representatives from Kokua Kalihi Valley Comprehensive Family Services and West Hawaii Community Health Center reinforced the crucial role these community health centers play in building reciprocal trust with the communities they serve. Both community health centers have been working closely with COFA citizens to combat stigma and fear by reaching out directly to the community to encourage them to seek care. This includes providing testing and outreach services in multiple languages. They have also been coordinating food deliveries to families, including to COFA citizens who are quarantining at home, and assisting some families with alternate housing arrangements so they can isolate away from healthy family members.

Our health centers are doing exceptional work with COFA citizens, and I strongly support providing them robust funding in the next COVID-19 relief bill.

Most importantly, we need to uphold our commitment to the compact nations and restore Medicaid eligibility for COFA citizens who are legally in our country. We can do that by including my Covering our FAS Allies Act to restore Medicaid eligibility for COFA citizens in the next COVID relief bill. In the Heroes Act, the House has already restored eligibility to this population, and it is time for the Senate to join them in righting an historic wrong.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 711.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Mark Wesley Menezes, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Energy.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Mark Wesley Menezes, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Energy.

Mitch McConnell, Cindy Hyde-Smith, Todd Young, Pat Roberts, Lamar Alexander, John Hoeven, Roy Blunt, Mike Crapo, Martha McSally, Tom Cotton, Roger F. Wicker, Mike Rounds, Joni Ernst, Cory Gardner, Thom Tillis, Shelley Moore Capito, James E. Risch.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum call be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Nevada.

HEALS ACT

Ms. ROSEN. Mr. President, this Nation faces a moment of crisis. The coronavirus pandemic has taken a serious and devastating toll on our country. Right now, in every corner of America, families are struggling to get by, and they are worried about what the future holds in store for them. Americans are worried about where their next paychecks will come from. They are worried about whether or not they will be able to keep their small businesses open. They are worried about how they will be able to pay their mortgages, their rent, or their utility bills, and they are worried about how they are going to feed their children.

As I said before, this is a time of crisis, but it is a moment that we can overcome together. We are a nation that in the face of great challenges has responded with caring and compassionate leadership. COVID-19 is a major challenge—make no mistake about that—but we as a Congress can bring real and meaningful results to the American people. I am sad to say that the legislation introduced by Leader McCONNELL, the HEALS Act, does not do this. In fact, it does not even come close.

This is a bill that slashes Federal unemployment assistance for people who are out of work not due to any fault of their own and because of a deadly pandemic and an unprecedented economic catastrophe. This is a bill that has no money for programs like SNAP to ensure that American children don't go hungry. This is a bill that provides no support to State and local governments so that they can continue to provide critical services during the pandemic. This is a bill that provides no support for the EIDL Program or EIDL Advance, which provide direct support to small businesses to pay their operating expenses. This is also a bill that doesn't even continue the eviction moratorium, putting countless Americans at risk of losing their homes as

soon as this weekend when the rent comes due. This is unacceptable.

In Nevada, our travel and tourism industry has been hit hard by the pandemic, which has hurt our entire economy. In April, unemployment reached over 30 percent—30 percent. It is the highest in our Nation. Even now, months later, unemployment is still in the double digits—15 percent by the last count—which is more than four times our pre-pandemic level.

Now, just as Nevadans feel that we can't take any more pain, this bill plans to slash unemployment relief?

Amidst our unemployment crisis, State and local governments are also struggling. In Nevada and across our country, our public employees have been on the frontlines of the pandemic, fighting against the disease and working to ensure the safety and well-being of all Americans.

With little revenue coming in and significant costs going out, our States, our cities, our towns, and our Tribes are now facing massive budget shortfalls that will require cuts to critical programs and which threaten the pay of our teachers, our firefighters, and our first responders. The HEALS Act—Senator McCONNELL's proposal—has zero funds for any of them.

While the majority leader's party prides itself on helping business, our Nation's small businesses, too, are left behind in his legislation.

Small businesses, the economic engines that keep our communities going, have been hammered by this pandemic. But the HEALS Act has zero—zero additional funding for the Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program, which has benefited millions of small businesses nationwide, including tens of thousands of small businesses in Nevada.

Senator CORNYN and I introduced bipartisan legislation last week that would not only provide \$180 billion in funds to the EIDL and EIDL Advance Programs but will also lift the Small Business Administration's arbitrary caps on the loans and grants that all small businesses can receive.

Real bipartisan solutions are possible, but our bipartisan proposal to help small businesses is not in Senator McCONNELL's bill either.

Let's be clear. The HEALS Act is not a bipartisan solution, and it does not address all the needs of the American people. Just as a house cannot stand without support from a sturdy foundation, we cannot expect the American people to stand upon a bill that is the legislative equivalent of cheap drywall and a coat of paint.

Our constituents, my constituents, need real support, a lifeline, not just window dressing. So I ask my colleagues in this body to rise to the challenge we face and provide that lifeline to the people of Nevada and to all of the American people.

Let's help people keep their homes. Let's help families feed their children. Let's help small businesses keep their

doors open. We must come together and develop timely, targeted, and thoughtful legislation to protect both the lives and livelihoods of the American people during this crisis. They deserve no less.

Across the country right now, scientists and healthcare professionals are working around the clock, maximizing resources, developing innovative ways to protect the health of our Nation and save lives. As they work day in and day out, Congress needs to do the same.

The House passed the Heroes Act over 2 months ago. It is long past time for the Senate to get to work. It is imperative that the Senate remain in session and that Senators remain in Washington, working tomorrow through the weekend until the Senate passes a true coronavirus relief bill. Working Americans don't get Fridays off, and neither should Congress.

Although we may not agree on every aspect of how to address this crisis, my Democratic colleagues and I stand ready to work across the aisle to deliver relief to the American people.

So I ask the majority leader, who controls our schedule—I ask him this: Don't we owe it to our constituents, to the American people, all Americans, to work through the weekend until we have an agreement? The essential workers on the frontlines of this battle aren't taking the weekend off to rest, and neither should we.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

ELECTIONS

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, while I come to the floor this afternoon, I am kind of questioning whether the heat of Washington, DC, has gotten to people. Clearly, it has been a record July here, with 90-plus degree temperatures every day. But the notion that we should somehow cancel the election in the fall, I think, is either the heat of the moment or just clear wrongheadedness.

I have been waiting for some time to come to floor to talk about our voting system and why it is so important to protect it and why now we should recognize that Americans, in having to deal with the coronavirus, have had the ability to vote and the ability to get there and the ability to be protected while they are voting. It has occurred in several elections that we need to be doing more.

That is why I continue to support the efforts of our colleagues to make sure that we are doing everything we can to protect elections.

I know that Leader McCONNELL has proposed the HEALS Act, but it doesn't contain any money for helping safe and secure elections in November. I know that the House bill, the Heroes Act, does help put money in place to keep polling workers safe during the pandemic. I know that we have other legislation, whether it is Senator WYDEN's bill, which I am on, the Vote By Mail

Act, which would help eligible U.S. voters vote by mail, or whether it is other legislation, like that of my colleague Senator KLOBUCHAR, to help back up paper ballots and create election security grants to help States improve their cybersecurity.

I have talked many times at many hearings about our challenges with cybersecurity, and I know that all this legislation—my colleagues have been out here on the floor, and they have tried to bring them up, but to no avail.

Well, I think instead of suggesting that the election be canceled, the President should be advocating that Congress pass aid and assistance to States to make sure that, during the COVID pandemic, things are in place so that poll workers can get to their jobs on time, that they can work effectively in doing that and protect their health and security and protect the health and security of the public. What I don't think he should do is to diminish the very important role that mail-in ballot voting has had in the United States of America.

I say that coming from a State where we have mail-in ballots. The mail-in ballot system has grown over time to be the primary way in which we vote in the State of Washington. I say it is the primary way because I am sure there are ways that people can show up and vote at particular election offices, and there are probably other things. But, no, we don't have an election site. For those who love going to the polling places as a way to exercise their democracy and their rights, I appreciate that too. There is nothing better than participating in the democracy of an election by going there and casting a vote. But you also can increase the participation of the American public to vote by mail if you give them that opportunity.

So it just happened to occur that on my way in today, I was actually trying to cast my own ballot; that is, I have my mail-in ballot for the August 4 election that is going to happen next week, and I want to make sure I fulfill my constitutional duty to vote in the next election. So I think it is a great opportunity to come to the Senate floor and put stock really to the myth that I think the President is continuing to create that you cannot vote by mail.

Here is my mail-in ballot. Here is the ballot that is sent to my home address in Edmonds, WA. It basically has the date of the election on it and requires me to fill it out and return it. What is great about this ballot is this. First of all, I love mail-in voting.

Even if I liked going to the polling place, what you now get enclosed, in addition to your ballot, is a voters' guide, which is sent by the secretary of State. It is pretty thick because candidates also give a statement about why they are running. Literally, the citizens of Washington, weeks in advance before getting this ballot, can sit and leaf through the various positions of candidates, and they also include

websites. If you want to go to the candidate's website and look up more information about a candidate or see where they stand on an issue, it is a guide that helps you understand what your ballot is and who is on it.

Who doesn't think that is a great way to inform the American people about voting? We have one of the highest voting rates in the Nation. As I say that, I know that there are States that are not mail-in ballot States that also have high numbers in Presidential election years, but the great thing about our vote-by-mail system is we have a pretty good participation by our public in off-year elections. The school board election or local county election or even a regional election gets the attention that I believe is important for democracy and for voter participation.

I actually happened to start filling out my ballot this morning. I am not going to show everybody whom I voted for, but I will just show you what the front of the ballot looks like.

I did vote already in the Governor's race. No doubt I voted for a Democrat. I am a Democrat.

At the top of this ballot, once I am done, I get to tear off this device right here. It says: I voted. So there I go. I got a little boost to my democracy gene. I am so glad I participated.

Here is the actual number of this ballot and an ID, and I tear that off. I tear that off and keep it. I keep this, and this is proof that I mailed this ballot. That is the great part of our system.

Just for those who are really curious about this, I now have a privacy envelope. Now that I am done filling out my ballot, I stick it in this privacy envelope. Why do I do that? If somebody thinks that my privacy is violated because on the outside of this envelope I sign this signature, they separate these two things. This privacy envelope separates this and throws the ballots that are legitimate to be counted, and now no one knows exactly how I voted.

I take this privacy envelope, and I stick it in the official document envelope that I am going to mail back. So I stick it in there, and guess what I have to do? I have to sign and date it. That signature is the validation of this system. It is the validation by my signature, the same as when I went into a voting booth, as we used to do, and signed my name. It is a validation against someone who is trying to create mischief with this system. It is what makes the vote-by-mail system work effectively in our State. I say that because our State has had many close elections, and yet no one has ever contested the outcome of the final election because we go through this system.

Yes, we have had some very interesting incidents. We had a very close Governor's race once, where as they were recounting the ballots and counting through the official system, a gentleman owned up that he had voted for his wife who had died. He was so worried that he was going to get caught in

this system that he owned up in advance and said: I am sorry. I might be one of the seven final votes in this decision, and I want to tell people I made a mistake. I know that she was so enthusiastic, but she passed away, and it was just a few days ago. So I went ahead and voted for her.

So, no, that is not allowed under this system. This system works because we know who people are, and we have a validation of this system. This system allows us to participate and understand the election process.

So I don't know why the President will not let America vote, only if they vote in a way that he thinks is—well, I am not sure, because now he is saying we should delay the election. He is saying it should be delayed. I am saying what the President should be doing to help the constitutional rights of American citizens is protecting their right to vote by helping to secure our election sites with enough workers, people working at the polls if they choose to go and do that, and also protecting our mail-in ballot system by allowing those States that want to pursue a mail-in ballot to make sure that those ballots work and are delivered on time so that they can be counted.

I don't expect every State in the Union to adopt the same philosophy as the State of Washington, but clearly our State allows enough time for those ballots to get there. They allow so many days after the election. Why? Because we have a lot of military. We have 10 military bases, and we have a lot of people from Washington who are stationed overseas, and their ballots should not be made invalid just because they mailed them before the election but somehow, because of the travel time, they didn't get there in a timely fashion. So our State considers 7 days, the postmark after 7 days if it is delivered.

I know that for some people this is all new. They don't want to move to this. I guarantee you, in 25 years we will all be voting by mail. This system will be in place, and we will be asking ourselves: Why did we drag our feet?

I am at least heartened to hear that my Republican colleagues in the Senate have squashed the President's idea of canceling the election. Now what I want to hear is, Are they going to help us get the dollars and the systems in place to allow America to vote, to allow them to vote with confidence, not to constantly hear an undermining of that process but a support of that process, and not to undermine vote-by-mail, because it has worked in Washington? It has worked.

I was elected in the year 2000 and only won by 2,229 votes—not a lot—cast out of the huge number of voters in our State. Yet people had confidence in that system. It is not as if the numbers didn't change in a recount here or there or somebody found a mistake here or there. It was that we had a system where you can find a mistake.

So stop trying to cancel the election based on the success of what has empowered more Americans to vote and be involved and be educated in our democracy. Let America vote, and let's get on with putting the securities in place that will help America get to the polling places in a secure fashion and get their ballots to the election officials in a timely manner.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

REMEMBERING JOHN LEWIS

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. President, on February 21, 1940, John Lewis was born in Troy, AL—a son of sharecroppers, born to be a person to bring good trouble to the Nation. He grew up on his family's farm and attended segregated public schools in Pike County, AL.

As a young boy, he was inspired by the activism that surrounded him—the Montgomery bus boycott and the works of a leader name Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. He attended Fisk University, and he organized sit-in demonstrations in segregated lunch counters in Nashville, TN.

In 1961, he started participating in the Freedom Rides. He was just a young man. He would get on board a segregated bus, and he would dare to sit in the “Whites Only” area just to make a simple statement—that any person of any race should be able to sit anywhere they choose to sit in America, and it would be OK. He literally risked his life just riding on a bus in the wrong seat.

He became best known in 1963 when he helped to organize the March on Washington. He was part of what they called the Big Six in the civil rights movement. He was nationally recognized. We lose track of the fact that in 1963 he was one of the keynote speakers in the March on Washington. He stood in front of the Lincoln Memorial at 23 years old.

His focus on nonviolent protests, his focus on training people on how to speak out for what is just and for what is right, his focus on challenging people to rethink justice and to be able to see all people as being created in the image of God, all people equal, was a message that our Nation needed to hear and was a message he delivered over and over again. From his youngest days, he brought good trouble, as he said, to our Nation to awaken us.

He led 600 peaceful, orderly protesters across the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma, AL, on March 7, 1965. They were going to march from Selma to Montgomery to demonstrate the need for voting rights changes in the State of Alabama, but Alabama State Troopers met them there in what is known as Bloody Sunday. He and other peaceful protesters, simply marching, were attacked and beaten for doing what is just.

It was a telling thing to see John Lewis's body this past week cross that historic bridge one last time, and as he crossed, to have Alabama State Troop-

ers stand on the bridge and salute his body as it went by because John Lewis brought change to America.

John Lewis was elected to Congress in 1986 in Georgia's Fifth Congressional District, where he served faithfully. He was affectionately known as being the conscience of the Congress.

He was trained in religious teachings. He had a theological degree. He was often called “the reverend.” He never lost track of his faith. He treated people with respect. Even people he disagreed with and voted differently from, he would treat them with respect in a way that would honor God and honor them and honor his own family.

What is interesting, some of the statements John Lewis has made over the years always struck me. His quiet demeanor and his stern way of addressing justice always came back to his faith. A statement he made in 2004 really sticks with me. He said:

I'm deeply concerned that many people today fail to realize that the movement was built on deep-seated religious convictions, and the movement grew out of a sense of faith—faith in God and faith in one's fellow human beings.

Many of us who were participants in this movement saw our involvement as an extension of our faith.

He said:

We saw ourselves doing the work of the Almighty. Segregation and racial discrimination were not in keeping with our faith, and so we had to do something.

And he did.

Representative Lewis left a long legacy as a civil rights leader. He will not be forgotten in our Nation. The Big Six leaders made significant changes. I think about those changes he saw just in his lifetime and the changes that he, personally, was engaged in making in our Nation. Representative Lewis once made the statement: “When people tell me nothing has changed, I tell them, come walk in my shoes and I will show you change” because Representative Lewis, just in his lifetime, in the battles he fought, led, and changed, changed segregated schools in America; took away segregated water fountains in America; took away segregated movie theaters in America; took away segregated public transport in America; changed how people applied for jobs, got jobs, enjoyed their jobs; changed the opportunities for a person being able to live wherever they wanted to live in America; changed even how we vote in giving equal access for every American to be able to get to the ballot and vote. That is just in John Lewis's lifetime. He left a legacy of change.

His nonviolent protests, his training in leading people, stands in stark contrast to what I see some people who call it protests are doing right now. When I see what is happening right now in Portland every night and watching individuals gear up and literally attacking Federal law enforcement, throwing Molotov cocktails at them, pointing laser pointers at their eyes, shooting large-scale fireworks at

them, trying to set a building on fire—when I watch that and those individuals trying to say they are protesting for justice—they are not protesting for what is just. John Lewis was protesting for what is just.

John Lewis made the change in America, led a Nation and led a generation, even as a young 23-year-old man, to do the right thing in the right way. The change that he brought is a gift to the generations for millennia in our Nation.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

HEALS ACT

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, it is Thursday afternoon, and normally I come down to the Senate floor to talk about the Alaskan of the Week—what I call that person. It is one of my favorite things to do in the Senate. But I just witnessed something so remarkable and disturbing that I actually want to come down to the Senate floor and explain what just happened on the floor because I think a lot of people probably missed it, if they are watching at home, and maybe didn't understand it. There was a lot of discussion going on here. Let me just say that the Senate minority leader from New York just objected to extending the current level of unemployment insurance in the CARES Act—\$600 a week to help American workers who had been laid off due to the pandemic. He just objected to that and stopped legislation that was moving on the floor to extend unemployment insurance for another week. Let me repeat that: The Senate minority leader of the U.S. Senate, when we are moving in good faith, as we are discussing and negotiating bills here, one element of CARES that is going to expire at the end of this month, unemployment insurance in the CARES Act, the Senate minority leader just blocked that from happening. Who knows why, but there will be millions of Americans, in 2 days, who will lose that benefit, and the Senate minority leader just blocked it.

I sure hope our friends in the media write this story because that is exactly, exactly, exactly what happened.

Let me describe in a little bit more detail. As you would expect in a democracy, in the U.S. Senate, we have been debating, working on, and negotiating a new relief package due to the pandemic. In March, we passed unanimously in this body the CARES Act to try to bring relief to our fellow Americans whom we knew were going to be hurting from this pandemic. We didn't have a crystal ball on how long relief could last or should last for unemployment, for businesses, for small businesses, for families, for hospitals, for schools, or for fishermen. So we are now working on, as you expect in a democracy, what we view as the appropriate next level because this has extended longer than any of us thought, and the impacts are very significant. That is what we are doing here.

The Republicans put forward the Health, Economic Assistance, Liability Protection, and Schools Act—HEALS. I think it is a good bill. It is not a perfect bill, but it has very significant—very significant resources for schools, for hospitals, and for families.

When I was home in Alaska and taking calls with my fellow Alaskans and heard what their priorities are and heard what they said was really important for them to have in any kind of the next relief package, part of my job is to listen and try to work hard to get that done.

There is a lot in the HEALS Act that is exactly what my constituents have been pressing for, what they need, and what I believe they need.

Let me give you a couple of examples: more flexibility for States and local governments on how to use the CARES Act funding that they already have, a very high priority; additional funds for our fishermen. The Presiding Officer knows how important that is, being from Florida. The original CARES Act had \$300 million. That was a provision I got into the CARES Act for fishermen. It is not enough but something important to this really critical part of the Alaskan, American, and Florida economies. The HEALS Act has \$500 million in it because they have been hit so hard. There is economic assistance in terms of another round of paycheck protection for small businesses whose revenues have been crushed, like in the tourism industry. Again, that is something my constituents have been asking about. Allowing 501(c)(6)s to access the PPP, that is in there. Allowing certain PPP borrowers, like fishermen and seasonal businesses to request an increase in loan amounts due to the changes that were in the interim final rules that came out of the Treasury Department, that is in there. Dramatic expansion of testing, more funding for vaccine development, everyone wants that. Securing supply chains for crucial medical equipment and critical minerals, many of which we have in Alaska, that is all in there. It is a pretty good bill. It is not perfect, but it is a pretty good bill.

The competing bill, you may have seen, you may have read in the paper a couple of months ago, came from the House—the so-called Heroes Act. It is a behemoth in terms of the pricetag, and it has some things that, actually, are similar to the HEALS Act: school funding, hospitals. It has other things that aren't in the HEALS Act, some things that I think would be completely unnecessary: a huge tax break for some of the richest Americans in the HEROES Act. Yes, that is in there. Economic impact payments for illegal immigrants—I don't think that is a priority right now, at least not for my constituents. An overt attack on Alaska Native organizations, dozens and dozens of them, Alaska Native corporations, stripping them of any Federal funds they receive in the CARES Act, that is in the House-passed Heroes Act. Trust

me, that will never pass on the Senate floor because I will not allow it. But that is in there. It is a highly inappropriate attack on 20 percent of the population in my State.

But here is the point: These are starting points. This is what happens in the Senate—or at least I thought these were starting points.

But I guess I was wrong because, when my good friend from Arizona came down and said we are having negotiations on these bills, we are having negotiations on how and to what degree to extend unemployment insurance from the Federal Government—she put forward a bill that we all agreed to that said, because we are negotiating right now and the one thing in the CARES Act that expires at the end of this month is unemployment insurance, let's extend it—at the current level.

It is right now. Let's extend it so the people who are relying on it can have something for the next week while we continue to negotiate and debate. That is very reasonable. That happens all the time here.

The Senate minority leader came down, and he blocked it. He blocked it. If you are not going to be receiving a check next week, there is one person you can blame. What did he say when he blocked it? Remarkably, he said, in essence, if the other side doesn't accept the entire Heroes Act—that bill that I just talked about that attacks Alaska Natives—then I am going to block everything. That is what happened on the Senate floor like an hour ago.

No, that is not working in good faith. I am sure that the minority leader believes that the national media will not blame him. He is probably right, but it should. But it should.

If you are one of the millions of Americans who are worried about this issue because you are out of work, we just put forward a very simple compromise: As we continue to negotiate, we will continue the unemployment levels paid to Americans that were in the CARES Act for another week, at the levels that currently exist.

It was blocked by the Senate minority leader, without a real explanation, essentially saying take our NANCY PELOSI \$3.5—actually, \$4 trillion bill or nothing. I sure hope the media reports on what just happened. I don't have faith that they will, but that is exactly what happened.

We are facing a national crisis. We don't always come together in immediate agreement on everything, but what we have seen in the last several months is that we have come together in the Congress. These bills haven't been perfect. The bills I just described—the HEALS or Heroes—aren't perfect, but what they require is compromise and working together.

When you can't get to a spot in a certain amount of time, you look at areas where, OK, this is going to expire right now—that is pretty important—so let's extend it for a week or two. That hap-

pens all the time here. People do it in good faith.

What we just saw was bad faith. What we just saw, in my view, was the Senate minority leader taking hostage this issue, hoping that his friends in the national media will somehow blame us. I think, if you are telling the truth and you just watched what happened on the Senate floor, that is going to be hard to do. My view is we have to come together in good faith to help our fellow Americans, my fellow Alaskans, many of whom are still really, really hurting. We have a Senator from Arizona who tried to do that just an hour ago on the floor, and it was rejected.

There are going to be a lot of people next week who are going to be hurting because of this, and I hope they accurately report why they are hurting, what just happened, and that is not the spirit of compromise that we are going to need to get through this pandemic.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Executive Calendar Nos. 776 through 791 and all nominations on the Secretary's desk in the Air Force, Army, Navy, and Space Force; that the nominations be confirmed; that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action; and the Senate then resume legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nominations considered and confirmed are as follows:

IN THE ARMY

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be brigadier general

Col. Douglas S. Lowrey
Col. Curtis D. Taylor
Col. James P. Work

IN THE AIR FORCE

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be brigadier general

Col. Rebecca R. Vernon

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be brigadier general

Col. Randall E. Kitchens

IN THE ARMY

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. John B. Morrison, Jr.

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade

indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Laura A. Potter

The following named Army National Guard of the United States officers for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., sections 12203 and 12211:

To be brigadier general

Col. Levon E. Cumpton
Col. Gregory C. Knight
Col. Kodjo S. Knox-Limbacker
Col. Edwards S. Little Jr.

The following named Army National Guard of the United States officers for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., sections 12203 and 12211:

To be brigadier general

Col. Martin M. Clay, Jr.
Col. David S. Gayle
Col. Eric J. Riley
Col. James P. Schreffler
Col. Michael J. Turley

The following named Army National Guard of the United States officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., sections 12203 and 12211:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Farin D. Schwartz

The following named Army National Guard of the United States officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., sections 12203 and 12211:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Gregory P. Chaney
Brig. Gen. Jill K. Faris
Brig. Gen. Jeffrey P. Marlette
Brig. Gen. Jose J. Reyes

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Paul T. Calvert

IN THE AIR FORCE

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Jeffrey A. Kruse

IN THE ARMY

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Lt. Gen. Scott D. Berrier

The following named Army National Guard of the United States officers for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., sections 12203 and 12211:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. John C. Andonie
Brig. Gen. Charles K. Aris
Brig. Gen. Marti J. Bissell
Brig. Gen. Robert D. Burke
Brig. Gen. Edward J. Chrystal, Jr.
Brig. Gen. Damian T. Donahoe
Brig. Gen. Ralph F. Hedenberg
Brig. Gen. John E. Hoefert
Brig. Gen. Russell D. Johnson

Brig. Gen. Jeffrey A. Jones
Brig. Gen. John T. Kelly
Brig. Gen. Eric K. Little
Brig. Gen. Jerry H. Martin
Brig. Gen. Joane K. Mathews
Brig. Gen. Mark D. McCormack
Brig. Gen. Reginald G. A. Neal
Brig. Gen. Shawn M. O'Brien
Brig. Gen. David F. O'Donahue
Brig. Gen. Stephen B. Owens
Brig. Gen. Stephen M. Radulski
Brig. Gen. John M. Rhodes
Brig. Gen. Frank M. Rice
Brig. Gen. James W. Ring
Brig. Gen. Michelle M. Rose
Brig. Gen. John W. Rueger
Brig. Gen. Randall V. Simmons, Jr.
Brig. Gen. Carlton G. Smith
Brig. Gen. Steven E. Stivers
Brig. Gen. Timothy N. Thombleson
Brig. Gen. Jeffrey P. Van
Brig. Gen. Clint E. Walker
Brig. Gen. Michael D. Wickman
Brig. Gen. William L. Zana

IN THE NAVY

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

Capt. Trent R. Demoss

IN THE AIR FORCE

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Tony D. Bauernfeind

IN THE ARMY

The following named Army National Guard of the United States officers for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., sections 12203 and 12211:

To be brigadier general

Col. Andrew W. Batten
Col. John W. Bozicevic
Col. Lonnie J. Branum, Jr.
Col. Robert H. Bumgardner
Col. Tobin R. Clifton
Col. Timothy A. Coakley
Col. Brett P. Conaway
Col. Christopher R. Cronin
Col. Charlene C. Dalto
Col. Daniel A. Degelow
Col. Wayne W. Don
Col. Rodrigo R. Gonzalez, III
Col. David L. Hall
Col. Jeffrey S. Heasley
Col. Murray E. Holt, II
Col. Lisa J. Hou
Col. Todd H. Hubbard
Col. Michael J. Hunt
Col. David L. Kauffman
Col. Kevin R. Kick
Col. Sean A. Klahn
Col. Elmon R. Krupnik
Col. Nathan F. Lord
Col. John P. Maier
Col. Eric D. Maxon
Col. Laura A. McHugh
Col. Erin K. McMahon
Col. Paul L. Minor
Col. Peter V. Mondelli
Col. Thomas E. Moore, II
Col. Charles W. Morrison
Col. Michaelle M. Munger
Col. Ronald M. Neely
Col. John C. Nipp
Col. Lance A. Okamura
Col. Justin W. Osberg
Col. James M. Pabis
Col. Robert F. Paoletti
Col. Patrick T. Pardy
Col. Kent M. Porter

Col. David K. Pritchett
Col. Daniel L. Pulvermacher
Col. Joseph D. Reale
Col. Ryan J. Robinson
Col. Bren D. Rogers
Col. Ricardo R. Roig
Col. Dana P. Sanders-Udo
Col. Shawn R. Satterfield
Col. William P. Scott, Jr.
Col. Isabel R. Smith
Col. Monie R. Ullis
Col. John M. Wallace
Col. Mark B. Young

NOMINATIONS PLACED ON THE SECRETARY'S DESK

IN THE AIR FORCE

PN1779 AIR FORCE nomination of Leigh G. Johnson, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May 4, 2020.

PN1786 AIR FORCE nominations (21) beginning CHELSEA L. BARTOE, and ending DANIEL J. WATSON, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May 4, 2020.

PN2041 AIR FORCE nomination of Kelly C. Martin, which received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 24, 2020.

PN2042 AIR FORCE nomination of Lance M. Gower, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 24, 2020.

PN2084 AIR FORCE nomination of Jennifer M. Kollmar, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 1, 2020.

PN2109 AIR FORCE nomination of Pamela L. Blueford, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 21, 2020.

PN2110 AIR FORCE nomination of Suzanne K. Romeo, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 21, 2020.

IN THE ARMY

PN1983 ARMY nomination of Nathaniel S. Sanders, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN1984 ARMY nominations (40) beginning IVAN ARREGUIN, and ending CHEUN S. YOO, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN1985 ARMY nomination of James C. Birk, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN1986 ARMY nomination of D013487, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN1987 ARMY nomination of Jeremy J. Mandia, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN1988 ARMY nominations (321) beginning YOUSEF H. ABUHAKMEH, and ending DAVID B. ZUSIN, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN1989 ARMY nominations (69) beginning DANTE L. AMELOTTI, and ending LARRY L. ZHANG, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN1990 ARMY nomination of Mark E. Patton, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN1991 ARMY nomination of Chris B. Winter, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN1992 ARMY nomination of Gregorio Ayala, which was received by the Senate and

appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN1993 ARMY nominations (3) beginning VICTOR E. BEITELMAN, and ending CHARLES F. GWYNN, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN1994 ARMY nomination of Brennan A. Bylsma, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN1995 ARMY nomination of Derrick A. Dejon, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN1996 ARMY nomination of Bradley C. Hannon, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN1997 ARMY nomination of Christen L. Holcombe, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN1998 ARMY nomination of Irwin Johnson, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN1999 ARMY nomination of Brian J. Mawyer, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN2000 ARMY nomination of Shawn M. Pierce, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN2043 ARMY nomination of Ericka M. Rostran, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 24, 2020.

PN2044 ARMY nomination of Nicholas D. Hebblethwaite, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 24, 2020.

PN2045 ARMY nomination of Steve L. Martinelli, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 24, 2020.

PN2061 ARMY nomination of Peter H. Chapman, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 25, 2020.

PN2062 ARMY nomination of Heidi B. Demarest, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 25, 2020.

PN2085 ARMY nomination of Soraya Goddard, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 1, 2020.

PN2086 ARMY nomination of David A. A. Awanda, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 1, 2020.

PN2087 ARMY nomination of Andrew S. Lohrenz, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 1, 2020.

PN2088 ARMY nominations (533) beginning STEVEN J. ACKERSON, and ending D015260, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 1, 2020.

PN2089 ARMY nominations (426) beginning JI E. AHN, and ending G010539, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 1, 2020.

PN2090 ARMY nominations (295) beginning MELINDA J. ACUNA, and ending D011138, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 1, 2020.

PN2091 ARMY nominations (38) beginning TALON G. ANDERSON, and ending D014845, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 1, 2020.

PN2111 ARMY nominations (7) beginning MARIECLAUDE C. BETTENCOURT, and

ending ROBERT S. VAIDYA, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 21, 2020.

PN2112 ARMY nominations (22) beginning RUFFIN BROWN, III, and ending JOHN R. ZILLHARDT, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 21, 2020.

PN2113 ARMY nominations (7) beginning TIMOTHY N. AAMLAND, and ending DONALD F. MCARTHUR, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 21, 2020.

PN2114 ARMY nomination of Julie H. Formby, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 21, 2020.

PN2115 ARMY nominations (6) beginning EVAN HART, and ending EDWARD M. WISE, JR., which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 21, 2020.

PN2116 ARMY nominations (5) beginning JASON J. CARPENTER, and ending SHANE D. VANIA, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 21, 2020.

PN2117 ARMY nominations (5) beginning JENNIFER M. DOUTHWAITE, and ending JEFFREY L. YONKE, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 21, 2020.

PN2118 ARMY nomination of Danielle M. Tack, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 21, 2020.

PN2119 ARMY nominations (2) beginning TERRY L. CLARK, JR., and ending BRYAN V. STEVENS, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 21, 2020.

PN2120 ARMY nominations (7) beginning LAURA C. FAHRENBROOK, and ending ISMAEL RODRIGUEZ, JR., which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 21, 2020.

PN2121 ARMY nominations (21) beginning CHARLES C. BOGGS, and ending KARL G. WAGNER, III, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 21, 2020.

PN2122 ARMY nominations (7) beginning TIMOTHY J. BELUSCAK, II, and ending JASON J. POTTS, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 21, 2020.

PN2123 ARMY nominations (2) beginning WILLIAM C. COMSTOCK, and ending KELLY L. JOHNSON, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 21, 2020.

PN2124 ARMY nominations (118) beginning ALEXANDER L. AILER, and ending KARLENE M. WRIGHT, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 21, 2020.

PN2125 ARMY nominations (176) beginning LIDILIA M. ADORGARCIA, and ending JESSICA E. W. YOUNG, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 21, 2020.

PN2126 ARMY nominations (32) beginning ALEXANDRIA A.E. ARGUE, and ending AIDAN K. WOLFE, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 21, 2020.

PN2127 ARMY nominations (55) beginning JASON C. S. ADAMS, and ending D015630, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 21, 2020.

PN2128 ARMY nominations (2) beginning GARY W. BROWN, and ending KATHLEEN E. GENEST, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 21, 2020.

IN THE NAVY

PN2002 NAVY nomination of Justin W. Jennings, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN2003 NAVY nominations (230) beginning MEHDI A. AKACEM, and ending JAMES G. ZOULIAS, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN2004 NAVY nominations (18) beginning GREGORY K. ALBAUGH, and ending EDWARD A. WALTON, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN2005 NAVY nominations (5) beginning MELANIE EVANGELISTA, and ending SCOTT T. OZAKI, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN2006 NAVY nominations (7) beginning CHARLOTTE. CLUVERIUS, and ending CHRISTOPHER R. VINEY, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN2007 NAVY nominations (8) beginning JOE K. BLAIR, II, and ending BRENDA K. SHEPHERD, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN2008 NAVY nomination of Gustavo Aguilar, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN2009 NAVY nomination of Richard L. Eggers, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN2010 NAVY nomination of Richard H. Shreckengast, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN2011 NAVY nomination of Michael V. Gomes, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN2012 NAVY nomination of David A. Schwind, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN2013 NAVY nominations (10) beginning JOHN FRANCO, and ending MARK A. WILLIAMS, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN2014 NAVY nominations (2) beginning JOHN A. EVANS, and ending CHRISTOPHER S. KOPRIVEC, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN2015 NAVY nominations (5) beginning PATRICK A. BELLAR, and ending PRATIK RAY, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN2016 NAVY nominations (4) beginning PERRY R. BARKER, and ending DAVID C. ROBINSON, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN2018 NAVY nominations (3) beginning AMADA Y. AVALOS, and ending BILLY F. HALL, JR., which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

PN2046 NAVY nominations (16) beginning URIES S. ANDERSON, JR., and ending RILEY E. SWINNEY, JR., which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 24, 2020.

PN2047 NAVY nominations (9) beginning JOHN R. BELCHER, and ending SHAYNE J. SCHUMACHER, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 24, 2020.

PN2048 NAVY nominations (21) beginning JERRY N. BELMONTE, and ending RICHARD P. ZABAWA, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 24, 2020.

PN2049 NAVY nominations (45) beginning MICHAEL K. ALLEN, and ending JERRY W. WYRCK, II, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record June 24, 2020.

PN2050 NAVY nominations (30) beginning CHRISTIAN G. ACORD, and ending JEFFREY W. WHITSETT, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 24, 2020.

PN2051 NAVY nominations (40) beginning AARON N. AARON, and ending JASON M. WITTRICK, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 24, 2020.

PN2052 NAVY nominations (12) beginning BRIAN F. BRESHEARS, and ending ROBERT D.T. WENDT, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 24, 2020.

PN2053 NAVY nominations (24) beginning DANIEL M. BRYAN, and ending MICHAEL A. WHITE, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 24, 2020.

PN2054 NAVY nominations (8) beginning ARLO K. ABRAHAMSON, and ending TIFFANI B. WALKER, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 24, 2020.

PN2055 NAVY nominations (14) beginning JAMES C. BAILEY, and ending JASON R. STALEY, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 24, 2020.

PN2056 NAVY nominations (16) beginning DANIEL J. BELLINGHAUSEN, and ending ERIC R. ZILBERMAN, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 24, 2020.

PN2057 NAVY nominations (36) beginning REBECCA K. ADAMS and ending MARCELA C. ZELAYA, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 24, 2020.

PN2058 NAVY nominations (27) beginning GINA M. D. BECKER, and ending ANNE L. ZACK, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 24, 2020.

PN2059 NAVY nominations (473) beginning JOSEPH F. ABRUTZ, III, and ending KEITH S. ZEUNER, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 24, 2020.

PN2060 NAVY nominations (15) beginning SHELLEY E. BRANCH, and ending TROY L. WRIGHT, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 24, 2020.

PN2129 NAVY nomination of Ruth E. Cook, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 21, 2020.

PN2130 NAVY nomination of Brent J. Tilseth, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 21, 2020.

IN THE SPACE FORCE

PN2019 SPACE FORCE nomination of Michael S. Hopkins, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 17, 2020.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume legislative session.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be

in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO JACOB WALTH

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, today I recognize Jacob Walth, an intern in my Aberdeen, SD, office, for all of the hard work he has done for me, my staff, and the State of South Dakota over the past several weeks.

Jacob is a graduate of Aberdeen Central High School in Aberdeen, SD. Currently, he is attending St. Cloud State University in St. Cloud, MN, where he is majoring in finance and real estate. He is a hard worker who has been dedicated to getting the most out of his internship experience.

I extend my sincere thanks and appreciation to Jacob for all of the fine work he has done and wish him continued success in the years to come.

(At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

VOTE EXPLANATION

• Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, I was absent when the Senate voted on vote No. 152 to confirm Executive Calendar No. 770, Derek Kan, of California, to be Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget. On vote number 152, had I been present, I would have voted no on the motion to confirm Mr. Kan.

Mr. President, I was absent when the Senate voted on vote No. 153 on the motion to proceed to the House Message to accompany S 178. On vote No. 153, had I been present, I would have voted no. •

TRIBUTE TO RICHARD S. TAMBURINI

Mr. REED. Mr. President, today I recognize Chief Richard S. Tamburini for his longstanding service and dedication to Rhode Island and our Nation. Chief Tamburini has served as chief of police for the town of Johnston for the past 25 years and will retire at the end of next month.

Chief Tamburini's public service began almost 60 years ago when he served with the U.S. Army's 72nd Signal Battalion. While with the Army, he advanced to the rank of specialist 4th class. After leaving the military, Chief Tamburini returned home to Providence's Federal Hill neighborhood and joined the Providence Police Department—again committing himself to serving and protecting others. He spent his first 29 years in law enforcement there, rising to deputy chief of police and earning degrees from then-Bryant College and then-Roger Williams College while with the department. After he ascended to the rank of lieutenant, Chief Tamburini gained distinction in

combating organized crime, gambling, and narcotics trafficking. His integrity and skill led him to become the first sworn police officer outside of the Rhode Island State Police to be granted authorization to conduct court-ordered wiretapping in Rhode Island.

In 1995, Chief Tamburini assumed his current role in Johnston, where he has become both the town and the State's longest serving chief of police. In his 25 years leading the Johnston Police Department, he has continued to serve as a role model for his fellow officers and has worked to strengthen the community's relationship with his department. His many accomplishments include instituting several popular programs, such as Walk with Cops to keep the department connected with Johnston's senior citizens, the Johnston Police Explorers program to help train the next generation of police officers, and the Johnston Citizens' Police Academy to give local residents a better understanding of the day-to-day operations of the police force.

Chief Tamburini, who is a member of the Rhode Island Criminal Justice Hall of Fame, has called his time in law enforcement his "life's work." Time and time again, he has been recognized for his innovative and outstanding police work, earning recognition from the Rhode Island Governor's Office, the Rhode Island General Assembly, and the throated U.S. Attorney General's Office—to name a few. I think we can all agree it has been work well done. I join my colleague, Senator WHITEHOUSE, in expressing my heartfelt gratitude for Chief Tamburini's years of exemplary dedication and service to Johnston, Providence, and our entire country. I wish Chief Tamburini, his wife Marie, his children and his grandchildren, the very best in the years to come.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I join my senior colleague to rise today in acknowledgement of the ending of an era in Rhode Island with the retirement of Johnston Police Chief Richard Tamburini next month. I want to thank Chief Tamburini for his five decades of service and community leadership. Prior to beginning a career in law enforcement, Chief Tamburini served honorably in the U.S. Army's 72nd Signal Battalion. The chief worked his way up the ranks of the Providence Police Department over nearly three decades, including a stint as part of a legendary organized crime investigative team along with then-detective and future fellow chief, Vincent Vespia. Tamburini would eventually become deputy chief of police in Providence prior to his retirement from the Department.

Chief Tamburini has led the Johnston Police Department for 25 years. His tenure as chief has been marked by an increase in community engagement through bicycle patrols, and through the Walk With Cops and Johnston Police Explorers programs. The chief's leadership and community-minded efforts have earned him a place in the

prestigious Rhode Island Criminal Justice Hall of Fame.

As Chief Tamburini told the Johnston Sunrise last year, trust between a police department and the community it serves is the key to effective law enforcement. He said at the time:

I really want to focus on that [trust], because as chief of police it's important to me that no matter what we do with the community, [we need] a strong relationship and a level of trust. I think that carries through to the rest of the department, so they can be assured of that.

Today, we pay tribute to a great Rhode Islander, my friend, Chief Richard Tamburini. I am grateful for his contributions to Rhode Island and wish him many years of well-deserved rest and relaxation with his family and friends. Godspeed.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT R. HOOD

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, on behalf of myself and Senator REED, as the chair and ranking member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, it is our honor to pay tribute to a great leader and senior executive of the Department of Defense, Mr. Robert R. Hood.

Mr. Hood has served as the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs from August 2017 to July 2020. As he prepares to leave this position to enter into the private sector, we commend him for his sound leadership, advice, and professional judgement on numerous critical issues of enduring importance to the Department of Defense, Congress, and this Nation.

Mr. Hood has served our Nation for more than 18 years in various capacities within the Federal Government. His service to our Nation includes roles as a professional staff member for the House Committee on Science, as well as senior legislative assistant, senior policy advisor, and assistant to the Speaker of the House of Representatives for policy. Mr. Hood also served 5 years as the Director of Congressional Affairs for the National Nuclear Security Administration, a semi-autonomous agency within the Department of Energy.

Mr. Hood previously served in the White House as special assistant to President George W. Bush in the Office of Legislative Affairs, overseeing coordination with the Senate, including the Armed Services, Homeland Security, Foreign Relations and Intelligence Committees. Before working on the White House staff, Mr. Hood served at the Pentagon as the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs, where he was responsible for promoting the policies, strategies, and budget of the Department of Defense to the U.S. Congress. Mr. Hood also served as the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense, Comptroller, for Budget and Appropriations Affairs, working closely with the Appropriations Committees of the Congress.

For the past 3 years as the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs, Mr. Hood deftly managed and guided the Department's congressional relations, ensuring the preparation of key senior leaders for Senate confirmations, congressional hearings, and briefings, while simultaneously developing and leading a skilled and focused legislative affairs team. His leadership, knowledge, and personal efforts greatly contributed to one of the most successful legislative years in Department history, culminating with the establishment of the U.S. Space Force, which was signed into law on December 20, 2019 as part of the fiscal year 2020 NDAA.

Mr. Hood provided significant contributions and leadership during the development and execution of the Secretary of Defense's Congressional Engagement Strategy, ensuring an integrated legislative program directly aligned with the National Defense Strategy. This comprehensive plan supported the Department's priorities, aligned legislative objectives to the congressional calendar, and guided the execution of over 4,000 congressional engagements within the Office of the Secretary of Defense and oversight and alignment of over 10,000 congressional engagements across the Department during his 3-year tenure. The strategic execution of these engagements directly led to the attainment of Department of Defense legislative priorities and resourcing at historic levels in the fiscal years 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 National Defense Authorization Acts, NDAA's, appropriations bills.

On behalf of the Senate, we thank Robert, his wife Jennifer, and his children: Evan, Caroline, Megan, and Emma, for their continued commitment, sacrifice and contribution to this great Nation. We join our colleagues in wishing him future success as he transitions into the private sector.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE CHARLES D. SUSANO, JR

• Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, today I honor one of my constituents, Judge Charles D. Susano Jr., who retired in April after 25 years of dedicated service to the State of Tennessee. Judge Susano is the state's longest serving state appellate judge and has led a remarkable life of public service and thoughtful jurisprudence.

Judge Susano is a native and lifelong Knoxvilleian. Born in 1936, he attended Knoxville Catholic High School before going to the University of Notre Dame where he graduated magna cum laude. Following an honorable discharge from the U.S. Army, Judge Susano returned to his Tennessee roots to attend the University of Tennessee Law School, where he was a member of the Tennessee Law Review and the Order of the Coif.

Judge Susano began his legal career clerking for Chief Justice Hamilton Burnett in the inaugural class of clerks to the Tennessee Supreme Court. He practiced law in Knoxville for 30 years, while also giving back to the community as a member of the advisory commission to the Tennessee Supreme Court on Civil Rules, as well as board member of several local nonprofits.

In 1994, Governor Ned Ray McWherter appointed Judge Susano to serve as a judge for the Tennessee Court of Appeals, and he won the seat later that same year. Judge Susano would go on to win statewide reelection in 1998, 2006, and 2014, and he served as the presiding judge of the Court of Appeals from 2012-2014. During his time on the court, he has authored over 1,000 legal opinions and received numerous awards including: the Justice Frank F. Drowota III Outstanding Judicial Service Award in 2017; Appellate Judge of the Year from the American Board of Trial Advocates, Tennessee Chapter in 2003; and the Courage in the Face of Adversity Award from the Knoxville Bar Association in 2004.

I want to thank Judge Susano for his many years of service to Tennessee. The end of his long tenure in the Tennessee judiciary will certainly be felt by many in the State. I wish him, his wife, and their children all the best as they begin this new chapter in their lives.●

TRIBUTE TO KEITH SALTHER

• Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, this week I have the honor of recognizing Roundup Fire Chief Keith Salthe of Musselshell County for his bravery and decisive action that stopped the spread of a fire in downtown Roundup.

On the morning of May 20, 2020, Fire Chief Salthe and his team of 20 volunteer firefighters, as well as firefighters from Hawk Creek, Dean Creek, and the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, responded to a fire that broke out at the Vintage Café in Roundup.

Five hours after the fire ignited, Salthe and his team were forced to knock down the building to ensure that the fire didn't spread to the remaining businesses on the block.

For his decisive action, Musselshell County sheriff called Chief Salthe the real hero of the day and said that if it weren't for Chief Salthe and his team, the entire block would have been lost.

It is my distinct honor to recognize Fire Chief Salthe today. His leadership during this fire emergency stopped the spread of the fire towards other businesses, saving lives and preventing what could have been a tragedy for the community of Roundup. Roundup is fortunate to have brave men like Keith Salthe and his team of volunteer firefighters who were ready to jump into harm's way at a moment's notice for the safety of their fellow Montanans.●

TRIBUTE TO TERRY TOBINESS

• Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, it is my honor to recognize Terry Tobiness for her 50 years of dedication to her country, her patients, and her fellow veterans.

A graduate of the Helena College of Technology, Terry's first job out of college was at St. John's Hospital in Helena.

From then on, Terry went on to work at Crest Nursing Home in Butte, holding various roles over 18 years as a medical nurse, physical therapy aide, and assistant director of nursing and social services representative.

In 1980, Terry continued her service and joined the Army Reserves, deploying to the United Arab Emirates during the first gulf war as part of Operation Desert Storm in the 1990s.

As a fellow veteran herself and a dedicated health care hero, Terry spent the last 10 years of her nursing career in Great Falls, providing care at the Great Falls VA clinic in the Neurology and Pain Department as a nurse.

Terry's commitment to helping others is exemplary of the rich legacy of service we have in Montana. I know that all of Terry's patients over the years are thankful for her lifetime of service to the community, the State of Montana, and our country. •

TRIBUTE TO DAVE LILLEHAUG

• Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, today I rise to honor my dear friend, Minnesota Supreme Court Justice Dave Lillehaug, on a distinguished career and well-deserved retirement.

I have been lucky to call Dave a friend for 35 years and have seen him not just as a brilliant lawyer but a fearsome litigator, a tireless advocate in the pursuit of justice, and an excellent judge.

In fact, the same skills that led him to endlessly prepare for his date with his future wife Winifred somehow also landed him on the Minnesota Supreme Court.

Here is the story.

Winifred told me that she was more than a little bit unnerved during her first date with Dave—a lunch in Washington after they met when she was selling condos and he was buying one.

At lunch, Winifred realized just how much Dave already knew about her. She was from Pittsburgh, and he had read up on every detail about the town, including the latest steel plant closing. In those pre-Google days, 24 hours after meeting her, he had somehow researched every detail about her life so he could be informed and impressive on the first date.

She had already been thoroughly “vetted,” as if she herself was being considered for a national office.

She was a little concerned, so on the next date, she brought a friend who happened to work for the Chamber of Commerce—just so she could get a second opinion.

Unfazed, wanting to impress her friend, Dave researched and memorized the entire legislative agenda for the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

Dave may have overdone it, and Winifred came away from the lunch convinced that he was interested in her friend and not her. Somehow, Dave salvaged it. Winifred and Dave have been happily married for 38 years.

Those same skills Dave honed when he dated Winifred served him very well on the bench.

I have so many fond memories of Dave, who impressed not just me but my family as well.

On the day Paul Wellstone announced he was recommending Dave for U.S. attorney, my mom sent the article to me on my honeymoon with the words “how exciting is this!” In addition to the usual newlywed photos, that article made it into my official honeymoon scrapbook.

Dave played a very important role in another seminal moment in my life as well. The night I was elected Hennepin County attorney, it was Dave counting the votes late into the night. It was close. Everyone went home—except Dave. And at 5:00 a.m. the next morning, Dave called to tell me I had officially won.

I am very grateful for Dave's friendship, his wisdom, and his sound advice and will be forever in awe of his brilliant career—as I know Paul Wellstone would have been.

Congratulations to Dave on his retirement. •

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR GENERAL JON JENSEN

• Ms. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the career of Minnesota Adjutant General Jon Jensen and to congratulate him on the next step in his career. On Friday, Major General Jensen will be promoted to lieutenant general and become our Nation's next Director of the Army National Guard. In this position he will oversee the national activities of the Army National Guard and work to ensure the Army Guard remains one of our finest public institutions.

General Jensen joined the Iowa National Guard's 168th Infantry Regiment in 1989 before later transferring to the Minnesota National Guard in 2002. Through hard work and dedication, he rose to become the Minnesota National Guard's 31st Adjutant General in November, 2017. In this role, General Jensen has served as the head of Minnesota's Army and Air National Guard, where he has demonstrated the highest levels of duty, honor, and service.

I have had the pleasure of working with General Jensen during my time in office at the State and Federal levels. He is a proven leader who has seen the Minnesota Guard through deployments, natural disasters, and preparing the Minnesota Guard to meet future challenges. We worked closely to preserve the National Guard's access to

the Readiness and Environment Protection Initiative, REPI, a program which both ensures the Guard's ability to carry out critical training and also works to conserve the natural habitat surrounding military bases. General Jensen has been a strong advocate for this program and worked with my office to ensure National Guard installations across the Nation have continued access to the REPI Program. This is just one example that demonstrates General Jensen's dedication to service which makes him an outstanding choice to be the next Director of the Army National Guard.

In addition to the outstanding job General Jensen has done running the Minnesota National Guard, he is also inspiring, intelligent, and optimistic—all important qualities in a strong leader and qualities that have helped General Jensen make outstanding contributions throughout his more than 30 years of service. Given his strong qualifications, leadership qualities, and extensive experience, I cannot think of a better candidate to become our Nation's next Director of the Army National Guard.

On behalf of myself and all Minnesotans, thank you for your dedicated service to Minnesota and our Nation. I know you will excel in your new role, and I look forward to continuing to work with you for many years to come. •

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 2:32 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 4686. An act to require ride-hailing companies to implement an enhanced digital system to verify passengers with their authorized ride-hailing vehicles and drivers.

H.R. 7027. An act making additional supplemental appropriations for disaster relief requirements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7327. An act making additional supplemental appropriations for disaster relief requirements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7575. An act to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7608. An act making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 7027. An act making additional supplemental appropriations for disaster relief requirements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

H.R. 7327. An act making additional supplemental appropriations for disaster relief

requirements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

H.R. 7608. An act making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-5215. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Guidance under Sections 951A and 954 Regarding Income Subject to a High Rate of Foreign Tax" (RIN1545-BP15) (TD 9902) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 29, 2020; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5216. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Treasury Decision (TD): Preparer Tax Identification Number (PTIN) User Fee Update" (RIN1545-BP43) (TD 9903) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 29, 2020; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5217. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Additional Relief with Respect to Deadlines under Section 501(c)(3) Applicable to Hospital Organizations Affected by the Ongoing Coronavirus Disease 2019 Pandemic" (Notice 2020-56) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 29, 2020; to the Committee on Finance.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-229. A joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia ratifying and affirming the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the United States Congress on March 22, 1972; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1

Whereas, a concurrent or joint resolution is a resolution adopted by both houses of a bicameral legislature, which does not require the signature of the chief executive, and a concurrent or joint resolution is sufficient for a state's ratification of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas, Article V of the Constitution of the United States provides that amendments "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"; and

Whereas, over 80 percent of Virginians approve the ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment by the Virginia General Assembly; and

Whereas, Virginia has been pivotal to incorporating fundamental rights into the Constitution of the United States, as when Virginia's ratification of 10 amendments in

1791 established the Bill of Rights; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Delegates concurring, That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia hereby ratify and affirm the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the United States Congress on March 22, 1972, and ratified by 37 states legislatures. The complete text of House Joint Resolution 208 proposing the Equal Rights Amendment follows:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 208

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

"Article—

"Section 1. Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

"Section 2. The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

"Section 3. This amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratification."; and, be it

Resolved further, That the Clerk of the Senate transmit certified copies of this joint resolution to the President of the United States, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate, the members of the Virginia Congressional Delegation, and the Archivist of the United States at the National Archives and Records Administration of the United States.

POM-230. A joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia ratifying and affirming the Equal Rights amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the United States Congress on March 22, 1972; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1

Whereas, a concurrent or joint resolution is a resolution adopted by both houses of a bicameral legislature, which does not require the signature of the chief executive, and a concurrent or joint resolution is sufficient for a state's ratification of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas, Article V of the Constitution of the United States provides that amendments "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"; and

Whereas, over 80 percent of Virginians approve the ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment by the Virginia General Assembly; and

Whereas, Virginia has been pivotal to incorporating fundamental rights into the Constitution of the United States, as when Virginia's ratification of 10 amendments in 1791 established the Bill of Rights; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring, That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia hereby ratify and affirm the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the United States Congress on

March 22, 1972, and ratified by 37 state legislatures. The complete text of House Joint Resolution 208 proposing the Equal Rights Amendment follows:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 208

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

"Article—

"Section 1. Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

"Section 2. The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

"Section 3. This amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratification."; and, be it

Resolved further, That the Clerk of the House of Delegates transmit certified copies of this joint resolution to the President of the United States, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate, the members of the Virginia Congressional Delegation, and the Archivist of the United States at the National Archives and Records Administration of the United States.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. GRAHAM, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment:

S. 4212. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to strip foreign sovereign immunity of certain foreign states to secure justice for victims of novel coronavirus in the United States.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. GRAHAM for the Committee on the Judiciary.

Hala Y. Jarbou, of Michigan, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Michigan.

David W. Dugan, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Illinois.

Stephen P. McGlynn, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Illinois.

Iain D. Johnston, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois.

Roderick C. Young, of Virginia, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Virginia.

Franklin Ulyses Valderrama, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois.

(Nominations without an asterisk were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

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. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 4370. A bill to designate any alien who is or has been engaged in economic espionage or the misappropriation of trade secrets inadmissible and deportable; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. SMITH (for herself and Ms. SINEMA):

S. 4371. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require employers to cash out the flexible spending accounts of employees who separate from employment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. SMITH:

S. 4372. A bill to provide for unused benefits in a dependent care FSA to be carried over from 2020 to 2021, to provide for benefits to be accessed after termination of employment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI):

S. 4373. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to make modifications to the educational assistance programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs relating to apprenticeship and on-job training for participants who become unemployed, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. SANDERS):

S. 4374. A bill to establish a Government-wide initiative to promote diversity and inclusion in the Federal workforce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. ALEXANDER:

S. 4375. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to make permanent certain telehealth flexibilities under the Medicare program related to the COVID-19 public health emergency; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Ms. MCSALLY):

S. 4376. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently allow a tax deduction at the time an investment in qualified property is made, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Mr. CASEY, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. BROWN):

S. 4377. A bill to facilitate the safe re-opening of schools by conducting or supporting research on children's infection with, and role in transmitting, SARS-CoV-2, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. ROMNEY (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, and Ms. MCSALLY):

S. 4378. A bill to provide for a short-term extension of the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. ERNST:

S. 4379. A bill to extend the period of the temporary authority to extend contracts and leases under the ARMS Initiative; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. JONES, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CARDIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. COTTON, and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. 4380. A bill to provide redress to the employees of Air America; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. ROMNEY, and Mr. RUBIO):

S. 4381. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide supplementary 2020 recovery rebates to eligible individuals; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 4382. A bill to direct the Joint Committee on the Library to replace the bust of Roger Brooke Taney in the Old Supreme Court Chamber of the Capitol with a bust of Thurgood Marshall to be obtained by the Joint Committee on the Library and to remove certain statues from areas of the Capitol which are accessible to the public, to remove all statues of individuals who voluntarily served the Confederate States of America from display in the Capitol, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Ms. ERNST:

S. 4383. A bill to amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to make projects that directly or indirectly increase the accessibility of affordable, quality child care eligible for certain grants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 4384. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to address exposure by members of the Armed Forces to toxic substances at Karshi-Khanabad Air Base, Uzbekistan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. UDALL (for himself, Mr. TESTER, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CASEY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. MENENDEZ):

S. 4385. A bill to prohibit unfair or deceptive acts or practices in connection with the public health emergency resulting from COVID-19, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. SMITH:

S. 4386. A bill to decriminalize and reschedule cannabis, to provide for the regulation of cannabis and cannabis products to protect public health and safety, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN):

S. 4387. A bill to amend the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to authorize the Reentry Employment Opportunities Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. BENNET, Ms. SMITH, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. BALDWIN, and Ms. HARRIS):

S. 4388. A bill to address mental health issues for youth, particularly youth of color, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CRAMER (for himself and Mr. HOEVEN):

S. 4389. A bill to make certain irrigation districts eligible for Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program pumping power, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. KAINE:

S. 4390. A bill to establish a grant program to support schools of medicine and schools of osteopathic medicine in underserved areas; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 4391. A bill to authorize a public service announcement campaign on the efficacy of cloth face coverings in reducing the spread of COVID-19, to authorize a program to provide

cloth face coverings to any individual in the United States who requests one free of charge, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. BARRASSO, and Mrs. SHAHEEN):

S. 4392. A bill to provide security assistance and strategic support to Ukraine, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. TILLIS:

S. 4393. A bill to improve the provision of health care and other benefits from the Department of Veterans Affairs for veterans who were exposed to toxic substances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. TILLIS, and Mr. COONS):

S. 4394. A bill to amend chapter 11 of title 35, United States Code, to require the voluntary collection of demographic information for patent inventors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. SULLIVAN):

S. 4395. A bill to amend title 46, United States Code, to authorize maritime transportation emergency relief, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mrs. HYDE-SMITH (for herself, Mr. JONES, Mr. BRAUN, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. YOUNG, and Ms. ERNST):

S. Res. 664. A resolution designating the week of September 20 through September 26, 2020, as "Gold Star Families Remembrance Week"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself and Mr. CARDIN):

S. Res. 665. A resolution reaffirming the strategic partnership between the United States and Mongolia and recognizing the 30th anniversary of democracy in Mongolia; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself, Mr. JONES, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. WARNER, Mr. KAINE, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. CARDIN, Mrs. LOEFFLER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. WICKER):

S. Con. Res. 42. A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that August 30, 2020, be observed as the 130th anniversary of the 1890 Land-Grant Educational Institutions; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 800

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 800, a bill to establish a postsecondary student data system.

S. 815

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 815, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a refundable tax credit against income tax for

the purchase of qualified access technology for the blind.

S. 1126

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER), the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) were added as cosponsors of S. 1126, a bill to provide better care for Americans living with Alzheimer's disease and related dementias and their caregivers, while accelerating progress toward prevention strategies, disease modifying treatments, and, ultimately, a cure.

S. 1190

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1190, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for payments for certain rural health clinic and Federally qualified health center services furnished to hospice patients under the Medicare program.

S. 1267

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE), the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1267, a bill to establish within the Smithsonian Institution the National Museum of the American Latino, and for other purposes.

S. 1334

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1334, a bill authorizing a program to promote innovative approaches to securing prompt access to appropriate care for individuals presenting at emergency departments with acute mental health illness.

S. 1418

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1418, a bill to establish the Strength in Diversity Program, and for other purposes.

S. 1437

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1437, a bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to require that direct-to-consumer advertisements for prescription drugs and biological products include truthful and non-misleading pricing information.

S. 2180

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2180, a bill to provide oversight of the border zone in which Federal agents may conduct vehicle checkpoints and stops and enter private land without a warrant, and to make technical corrections.

S. 2711

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2711, a bill to require institutions of higher education to disclose hazing-related misconduct, and for other purposes.

S. 2741

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2741, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to expand access to telehealth services, and for other purposes.

S. 2842

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2842, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act and the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 to expand and expedite access to cardiac rehabilitation programs and pulmonary rehabilitation programs under the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 3250

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3250, a bill to ensure U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers, agents, and other personnel have adequate synthetic opioid detection equipment, that the Department of Homeland Security has a process to update synthetic opioid detection capability, and for other purposes.

S. 3353

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) were added as cosponsors of S. 3353, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for extended months of Medicare coverage of immunosuppressive drugs for kidney transplant patients, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3353, *supra*.

S. 3612

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3612, a bill to clarify for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that receipt of coronavirus assistance does not affect the tax treatment of ordinary business expenses.

S. 3652

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the names of the Senator from Maryland

(Mr. CARDIN) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) were added as cosponsors of S. 3652, a bill to allow 2020 recovery rebates with respect to qualifying children over the age of 16 and other dependents.

S. 3658

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3658, a bill to establish an Office of Equal Rights and Community Inclusion at the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and for other purposes.

S. 3722

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3722, a bill to authorize funding for a bilateral cooperative program with Israel for the development of health technologies with a focus on combating COVID-19.

S. 3806

At the request of Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3806, a bill to waive cost share requirements for certain Federal assistance provided under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

S. 3814

At the request of Mr. BENNET, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3814, a bill to establish a loan program for businesses affected by COVID-19 and to extend the loan forgiveness period for paycheck protection program loans made to the hardest hit businesses, and for other purposes.

S. 3850

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3850, a bill to require the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to collect and report certain data concerning COVID-19.

S. 3900

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3900, a bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to carry out a grant program to support science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education in the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps and for other purposes.

S. 3998

At the request of Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3998, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to simplify payments for telehealth services furnished by Federally qualified health centers or rural health clinics under the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 4075

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Kaine) were added as cosponsors of S. 4075, a bill to amend the

Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to provide for the release of certain Federal interests in connection with certain grants under that Act, and for other purposes.

S. 4085

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4085, a bill to make certain States and political subdivisions of States ineligible to receive Federal finance assistance, and for other purposes.

S. 4100

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Kaine), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4100, a bill to support children with disabilities during the COVID-19 pandemic.

S. 4150

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4150, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to provide assistance to certain providers of transportation services affected by the novel coronavirus.

S. 4152

At the request of Mr. HOEVEN, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) were added as cosponsors of S. 4152, a bill to provide for the adjustment or modification by the Secretary of Agriculture of loans for critical rural utility service providers, and for other purposes.

S. 4174

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. GARDNER) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) were added as cosponsors of S. 4174, a bill to provide emergency appropriations to the United States Postal Service to cover losses related to the COVID-19 crisis and to direct the Board of Governors of the United States Postal Service to develop a plan for ensuring the long term solvency of the Postal Service.

S. 4186

At the request of Mr. COONS, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from

Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4186, a bill to provide grants to States that do not suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew a driver's license of a person or refuse to renew a registration of a motor vehicle for failure to pay a civil or criminal fine or fee, and for other purposes.

S. 4258

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) were added as cosponsors of S. 4258, a bill to establish a grant program for small live venue operators and talent representatives.

S. 4295

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4295, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure access to certain drugs and devices under the Medicare program.

S. 4308

At the request of Ms. SINEMA, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY) were added as cosponsors of S. 4308, a bill to amend the Social Security Act to include special districts in the coronavirus relief fund, to direct the Secretary to include special districts as an eligible issuer under the Municipal Liquidity Facility, and for other purposes.

S. 4310

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4310, a bill to prohibit in-person instructional requirements during the COVID-19 emergency.

S. 4317

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) were added as cosponsors of S. 4317, a bill to lessen the burdens on interstate commerce by discouraging insubstantial lawsuits relating to COVID-19 while preserving the ability of individuals and businesses that have suffered real injury to obtain complete relief.

S. 4328

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) were added as cosponsors of S. 4328, a bill to require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study and report on data quality, sharing, transparency, access, and analysis.

S. RES. 509

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 509, a resolution calling upon the United Nations Security

Council to adopt a resolution on Iran that extends the dates by which Annex B restrictions under Resolution 2231 are currently set to expire.

S. RES. 656

At the request of Mrs. LOEFFLER, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 656, a resolution recognizing the importance of the blueberry industry to the United States and designating July 2020 as "National Blueberry Month".

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION

By Mr. ALEXANDER:

S. 4375. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to make permanent certain telehealth flexibilities under the Medicare program related to the COVID-19 public health emergency; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I want to speak for a few minutes about the changes to telehealth during the last five months—one of the most dramatic developments in the delivery of medical services ever—and why we in Congress should make many of those changes permanent.

I recently heard from a psychiatric nurse practitioner in Nashville who has been seeing patients during the COVID-19 pandemic using telehealth—which means she uses the Internet to see her patients over video or she calls them on the telephone.

She told me about one of her elderly patients who, before the COVID-19 pandemic, got to her appointments by walking from her high-rise apartment to Gallatin Road, catching a bus, and then walking from the bus stop to the clinic.

When the patient got to the clinic, she had to wait for her appointment. Then, when the appointment was over, she had to do all of these steps in reverse to get back home.

Because of telehealth, this nurse said that her patient was in tears out of appreciation that she could now have appointments from her own home. She had access to health care without the long journey, and she could still receive her medications.

The nurse said that several of her other elderly patients have had similar experiences and have asked if they could continue to have access to telehealth in the future, even after the pandemic.

Because of COVID-19, the health care sector and federal and state governments have been forced to cram 10 years' worth of telehealth experience into almost 5 months. In 2016, there were almost 884 million visits nationwide between patients and physicians, according to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Almost all of them were in person—online or remote visits were rare.

During the last four months, the number of online or remote visits virtually exploded. According to Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Vanderbilt went from 10 telehealth visits a

day before the pandemic to more than 2,000 telehealth visits a day across specialties, including primary care, pediatrics, and behavioral health. In less than 3 months, Vanderbilt has provided more than 100,000 telehealth visits.

Before COVID-19, approximately 13,000 Americans enrolled in the traditional Medicare program received telehealth services in an average week. In the last week of April, nearly 1.7 million Americans enrolled in traditional Medicare received telehealth services.

In total, over 9 million Americans in traditional Medicare received a telehealth service between mid-March and mid-June.

The Nashville Journal reports that Tennessee's Centerstone, which provides treatment for mental health and substance use disorders, says it is providing nearly 2,500 telehealth visits per day and 30 percent more of patients are keeping their appointments, which is key to treating these disorders. According to Bob Vero, Centerstone's CEO, "We've taken away a lot of the reasons people don't follow through with their care."

Tim Adams, the CEO of Ascension Saint Thomas Health, which has 9 hospitals in Middle Tennessee and employs over 800 physicians, told me that he predicts that 15-20 percent of the system's visits between patients and physicians will be conducted through telehealth in the future.

In that 15 to 20 percent holds true across the Nation because of telehealth expansion during COVID-19—it would produce a massive change in our health care system.

Congress and the administration reacted to the pandemic by creating a regulatory environment that made the current telehealth boom possible by allowing: in-home virtual visits; telehealth for patients in rural areas at rural health clinics; telehealth from physical therapists, speech language pathologists and other providers; telehealth for many more services including emergency department visits; and allowing Medicare hospice and home dialysis patients to start their care with a virtual visit.

Now Congress is beginning to build on what we've learned and make those changes permanent. Here are three steps Congress should take now, as a part of the COVID-19 legislation that we are working on:

Step One is to pass the COVID-19 HEALS Act legislation that was introduced Monday, which:

Provides telehealth access to part-time and hourly employees; extends the administration's telehealth flexibilities and waivers through the end of the Public Health Emergency, or through 2021; and allows Rural Health Clinics and Federally Qualified Health Centers to continue to provide telehealth to Medicare beneficiaries for 5 years beyond the public health emergency.

Step Two is to pass the CONNECT for Health Act. That legislation explores

ways to expand telehealth services and begins to permanently remove some of the restrictions on where a patient needs to be for telehealth access. The bill is already supported by a broad coalition in the Senate and the House.

Here in the Senate, the CONNECT for Health Act has been led by Senators ROGER WICKER (R-MS), BRIAN SCHATZ (D-HI), CINDY HYDE-SMITH (R-MS), BEN CARDIN (D-MD), JOHN THUNE (R-SD), and MARK WARNER (D-VA)—and today the bill has 38 cosponsors in the Senate.

This bill was first introduced in 2016 and these senators deserve great credit for seeing the need to expand permanently telehealth services even before the pandemic forced a massive change in how Americans receive health care from their doctors.

Step Three would be to pass the bill I'm introducing today which would go further than either of those first two steps and would make permanent in-home visits and rural telehealth access. The bill would also give the Secretary authority to make permanent other changes that the Administration has made over the last few months.

Here's what the bill being introduced today does:

Ensures that patients can access telehealth anywhere by permanently removing Medicare's so-called "geographic and originating site" restrictions, which required both that the patient live in a rural area and use telehealth at a doctor's office or clinic.

Congress temporarily ended these restrictions in the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act that was signed into law on March 6, allowing millions of Americans to talk with their doctor virtually during the pandemic.

Making this change permanent will ensure Medicare beneficiaries do not lose that ability when the pandemic ends.

Protects access to telehealth for patients in rural areas. The bill makes permanent a change allowing Medicare beneficiaries to continue receiving telehealth services from Rural Health Clinics or Federally Qualified Health Centers.

Telehealth access is especially important for patients in rural and other medically underserved areas because they no longer have to travel to see their primary care doctor.

Those are two changes that this bill would make permanent.

Then it would give the Secretary of Health and Human Services new authorities to do these three things:

Help patients continue to access telehealth from physical therapists, speech language pathologists, and other health care providers.

The bill gives authority to the Secretary of Health and Human Services to allow Medicare to permanently expand the types of health care providers that can offer telehealth services.

Before COVID-19, only doctors, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, and

certain other practitioners could deliver telehealth services.

Today a much wider range of health practitioners are providing telehealth services.

Help give Medicare recipients many more telehealth services.

The bill gives authority to the HHS Secretary to give Medicare the flexibility to reimburse for more telehealth services.

During the pandemic, Medicare has been reimbursing for 135 telehealth services, more than doubling the number of telehealth services covered before COVID-19. Examples include emergency department visits, home visits, and physical, occupational and speech therapy services. Help Medicare hospice and home dialysis patients begin receiving care through a telehealth appointment.

Medicare requires a face-to-face visit when a patient begins hospice and home dialysis care, and this change would provide authority to the HHS Secretary to allow a telehealth visit to fulfill the requirement for an in-person visit. This will provide flexibility to improve access for these patients and account for individual circumstances. This legislation is the result of the Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee hearing on June 17, during which senators asked health care experts about the 31 temporary Federal policy changes made in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The legislation I am introducing today incorporates the recommendations of those experts to make permanent 5 of the most important changes—and helps to ensure that patients do not lose the benefits that they have gained from using telehealth during the COVID-19 pandemic.

This bill would make permanent the telehealth changes in the legislation introduced Monday as well as the CONNECT for Health Act. The best result for the American people would be for Congress to approve all three steps—the changes in the HEALS Act, the CONNECT for Health Act, and my legislation—in the next COVID-19 package so we don't miss the opportunity to support and encourage one of the most important changes in the delivery of medical services ever.

By Mr. KAINE:

S. 4390. A bill to establish a grant program to support schools of medicine and schools of osteopathic medicine in underserved areas; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. KAINE. Mr. President, communities of color and those living in rural and underserved area face significant barriers to healthcare, including physician shortages. Unfortunately, in many communities of color and rural areas, there are few pathways to enter the medical profession. Recent data shows that while medical school enrollment

is up by 30 percent, the number of students from rural areas entering medical school declined by 28 percent between 2002 and 2017, with only 4.3 percent of all incoming medical students coming from rural areas in 2017. Similarly, Black, Hispanic/Latino, and Native American students face several barriers to matriculate and graduate from medical school. This exacerbates the barriers to care and the disparities in health outcomes that these communities experience. It is critical that we expand the diversity of our physician workforce to tackle the rampant disparities and systemic biases within our healthcare system.

This is why I am introducing the Expanding Medical Education Act, which aims to tackle the lack of representation of rural students, underserved students, and students of color in the physician pipeline by encouraging the recruitment, enrollment, and retention of students from disadvantaged backgrounds. The bill would provide grants through the Health Resources and Services Administration, HRSA to colleges and universities to establish or expand allopathic or osteopathic medical schools in underserved areas or at minority-serving institutions, including historically Black colleges and universities, HBCU. These grants can be used for planning and construction of a medical school in an area in which no other school is based; hiring diverse faculty and staff; recruitment, enrollment, and retention of students; and other purposes to ensure increased representation of rural students, underserved students, and students of color in our physician workforce.

Our rural communities and communities of color face significant challenges in access to healthcare. It is time our physician workforce reflected these communities. We need to diversify our physician pipeline and change the disparity in representation, and this bill will help get us there. I hope the Senate passes this legislation quickly to expand the diversity of the medical profession and to take a step towards improved access to care for our marginalized communities.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 664—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 20 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 26, 2020, AS “GOLD STAR FAMILIES REMEMBRANCE WEEK”

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH (for herself, Mr. JONES, Mr. BRAUN, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. YOUNG, and Ms. ERNST) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 664

Whereas the last Sunday in September—
(1) is designated as “Gold Star Mother’s Day” under section 111 of title 36, United States Code; and

(2) was first designated as “Gold Star Mother’s Day” under the Joint Resolution entitled “Joint Resolution designating the last Sunday in September as ‘Gold Star Mother’s Day’, and for other purposes”, approved June 23, 1936 (49 Stat. 1895);

Whereas there is no date dedicated to families affected by the loss of a loved one who died in service to the United States;

Whereas a gold star symbolizes a family member who died in the line of duty while serving in the Armed Forces;

Whereas the members and veterans of the Armed Forces, through their service, bear the burden of protecting the freedom of the people of the United States;

Whereas the selfless example of the service of the members and veterans of the Armed Forces, as well as the sacrifices made by the families of those individuals, inspires all individuals in the United States to sacrifice and work diligently for the good of the United States; and

Whereas the sacrifices of the families of the fallen members of the Armed Forces and the families of veterans of the Armed Forces should never be forgotten: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of September 20 through September 26, 2020, as “Gold Star Families Remembrance Week”;

(2) honors and recognizes the sacrifices made by—

(A) the families of members of the Armed Forces who made the ultimate sacrifice in order to defend freedom and protect the United States; and

(B) the families of veterans of the Armed Forces; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe Gold Star Families Remembrance Week by—

(A) performing acts of service and good will in their communities; and

(B) celebrating families in which loved ones made the ultimate sacrifice so that others could continue to enjoy life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

SENATE RESOLUTION 665—RE-AFFIRMING THE STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND MONGOLIA AND RECOGNIZING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF DEMOCRACY IN MONGOLIA

Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself and Mr. CARDIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 665

Whereas the United States and Mongolia established diplomatic relations in January 1987, and since that time the relationship has grown stronger based on shared strategic interests, security cooperation, democratic values, good governance, and respect for human rights;

Whereas, since its peaceful democratic revolution in 1989, through a series of initiatives, Mongolia has charted a successful path to multiparty democracy and a free market economy;

Whereas, in 1990, the Government of Mongolia declared an end to a one-party, authoritarian, political system and adopted democratic and free market reforms;

Whereas, in 1992, Mongolia adopted a constitution establishing a parliamentary democracy, becoming the first country in Asia to transition from communism to democracy;

Whereas Mongolia has shown its commitment to a “third neighbor” relationship with

the United States by sending troops to support United States operations in Iraq from 2003 through 2008 and Afghanistan since 2009, and Mongolia has a strong record of troop contributions to international peacekeeping missions;

Whereas successive Mongolian governments have taken notable steps to strengthen civil society, battle corruption, and spur economic development;

Whereas the Parliament of Mongolia, the State Great Khural, has engaged with Congress, including through the House Democracy Partnership, thereby promoting responsive and effective governance through peer-to-peer cooperation;

Whereas Mongolia began as a partner to the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) in 2004, graduated to become a participating state in 2012, and participates actively in the work of the OSCE for stability, peace, and democracy;

Whereas Mongolia has regularly invited the OSCE and other organizations to send monitoring teams for its presidential and parliamentary elections;

Whereas Mongolia has also been an active member of the Community of Democracies (CoD), a global coalition of states that support adherence to common democratic values and standards, and Mongolia has not only remained active since the founding of the CoD in 2000, but successfully chaired the CoD from 2011 through 2013;

Whereas, in addition to supporting the OSCE and CoD, Mongolia supports democratic initiatives while participating in a wide range of other global institutions;

Whereas, most recently, on June 24, 2020, Mongolia successfully organized parliamentary elections, strengthening its commitment to democracy and the rule of law;

Whereas the success of Mongolia as a democracy and its strategic location, sovereignty, territorial integrity, and ability to pursue an independent foreign policy are highly relevant to the national security of the United States;

Whereas the United States has provided support to Mongolia through the Millennium Challenge Corporation through an initial compact signed in 2007 designed to increase economic growth and reduce poverty and a second compact signed in 2018 involving investments in water infrastructure, including supply and wastewater recycling, as well as water sector sustainability;

Whereas, on September 20, 2018, the United States and Mongolia signed a joint statement and the Roadmap for Expanded Economic Partnership, outlining the intent to deepen the bilateral commercial relationship through full implementation of the obligations under the Agreement on Transparency in Matters Related to International Trade and Investment between the United States of America and Mongolia, signed at New York September 24, 2013 (in this preamble referred to as the “United States-Mongolia Transparency Agreement”), and to collaborate in supporting Mongolian small- and medium-sized enterprises through various programs and projects;

Whereas, according to the Bureau of the Census, trade between the United States and Mongolia is modest but growing, with total trade in 2019 between the two countries of approximately \$217,500,000, including \$192,700,000 in United States exports to Mongolia and \$24,800,000 in United States imports from Mongolia;

Whereas Mongolia is a beneficiary country under the Generalized System of Preferences program, but its use of the program remains low, as, in 2018, only \$3,300,000 of exports from Mongolia to the United States were under the program; and

Whereas, on July 31, 2019, the United States and Mongolia declared the bilateral relationship a Strategic Partnership and noted the shared desire—

(1) to intensify cooperation as strong democracies based on the rule of law through safeguarding and promoting democratic values and human rights, including the freedoms of religion or belief, expression, including internet and media freedom, assembly, and association, anticorruption and fiscal transparency, and youth and emerging leader development;

(2) to cooperate in promoting national security and stability across the Indo-Pacific region so that all countries, secure in their sovereignty, are able to pursue economic growth consistent with international law and principles of fair competition;

(3) to deepen national security and law-enforcement ties through collaboration on bilateral and multilateral security, judicial, and law-enforcement efforts in the region;

(4) to strengthen cooperation in multilateral engagements such as peacekeeping, humanitarian assistance, and disaster preparedness and relief operations;

(5) to expand trade and investment relations on a fair and reciprocal basis, support private sector-led growth, fully implement the United States-Mongolia Transparency Agreement, promote women's entrepreneurship, and continue to explore support for infrastructure under the new United States International Development Finance Corporation with the new tools provided under the BUILD Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.);

(6) to strengthen border security, prevent illegal transshipment and trafficking, expand cooperation on civil aviation safety and oversight, and efficiently facilitate legitimate travel between Mongolia and the United States;

(7) to increase cooperation in addressing transnational threats such as terrorism, human trafficking, drug trafficking, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, cyberattacks, transnational organized crime, pandemics, and other emerging nontraditional security threats;

(8) to continue to develop an environment in which civil society, social media, and a free and independent media can flourish; and

(9) to maintain high-level official dialogues, encourage bilateral exchanges at all levels of government, and further develop people-to-people exchanges to deepen engagement on issues of mutual interest and concern: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the importance of the relationship between the United States and Mongolia and remains committed to advancing this Strategic Partnership in the future;

(2) emphasizes the importance of free and fair elections in Mongolia;

(3) applauds the continued engagement of Mongolia in the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Community of Democracies, congressional-parliamentary partnerships, including continued high-level parliamentary exchange, and other institutions that promote democratic values, which reinforces the commitment of the people and the Government of Mongolia to those values and standards;

(4) encourages the United States Government to help Mongolia use its benefits under the Generalized System of Preferences program and other relevant programs to increase trade between the United States and Mongolia;

(5) urges the United States International Development Finance Corporation to expand activities in Mongolia to support economic development, diversification of the economy of Mongolia, and women-owned small- and medium-sized enterprises;

(6) urges private and public support to help diversify the economy of Mongolia through increased cooperation and investments, as well as infrastructure and other vital projects;

(7) urges the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, and other relevant agencies to continue to support Mongolia's democratic and economic development and efforts on anticorruption;

(8) reaffirms the importance of civil society to the continued democratic development of Mongolia;

(9) encourages the Government of Mongolia to build a regulatory system that supports and encourages the growth and operation of independent nongovernmental organizations and continues to pursue policies of transparency that uphold democratic values; and

(10) encourages the Government of Mongolia to continue legal reform, institutional capacity building, and to improve the independence of other democratic institutions.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 42—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT AUGUST 30, 2020, BE OBSERVED AS THE 130TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 1890 LAND-GRANT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself, Mr. JONES, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. WARNER, Mr. KAINE, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. CARDIN, Mrs. LOEFFLER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. WICKER) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry:

S. CON. RES. 42

Whereas the Act of August 30, 1890 (7 U.S.C. 321 et seq.), popularly known as the "Second Morrill Act", led to the creation of 19 historically Black Federal land-grant educational institutions;

Whereas the 19 historically Black 1890 land-grant educational institutions are identified as Lincoln University, Alcorn State University, the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff, Alabama A&M University, Prairie View A&M University, Southern University, Virginia State University, Kentucky State University, the University of Maryland Eastern Shore, Florida A&M University, Delaware State University, North Carolina A&T State University, Fort Valley State University, South Carolina State University, Langston University, Tennessee State University, Tuskegee University, Central State University, and West Virginia State University;

Whereas the Act of May 8, 1914 (7 U.S.C. 341), popularly known as the "Smith-Lever Act", provided for the establishment of the Cooperative Extension Service within the Department of Agriculture for the dissemination, through Federal land-grant educational institutions, of information pertaining to agriculture and home economics;

Whereas, since the 125th Anniversary of the 19 historically Black 1890 land-grant educational institutions in 2015, Congress passed the 2018 Farm Bill which included new Federal investments, such as—

(1) the program providing scholarships for students at 1890 land-grant educational institutions under section 1446 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 322a); and

(2) the recognition of at least 3 Centers of Excellence at 1890 land-grant educational in-

stitutions under section 1673(d) of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5926(d)); and

Whereas appropriate recognition should be given to the significant contributions made by the 19 historically Black 1890 land-grant educational institutions to the heritage, educational development, advancement, and agricultural strength of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the 130th anniversary of the 1890 Land-Grant Educational Institutions should be observed;

(2) such a day should be observed with appropriate ceremonies and activities to recognize the collective contributions that these 19 historically Black Federal land-grant educational institutions have made to the United States;

(3) the Second Morrill Act and the Smith-Lever Act have helped the United States develop agricultural leaders; and

(4) the Department of Agriculture and the National Institute of Food and Agriculture should remain committed to supporting the goals of the Second Morrill Act and the Smith-Lever Act.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2499. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to the bill S. 178, to condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China.

SA 2500. Mr. SULLIVAN (for Ms. CANTWELL) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 529, to establish a national program to identify and reduce losses from landslide hazards, to establish a national 3D Elevation Program, and for other purposes.

SA 2501. Mr. SULLIVAN (for Mr. WICKER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 914, to reauthorize the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009, to clarify the authority of the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration with respect to post-storm assessments, and to require the establishment of a National Water Center, and for other purposes.

SA 2502. Mr. SULLIVAN proposed an amendment to the bill S. 850, to extend the authorization of appropriations to the Department of Veterans Affairs for purposes of awarding grants to veterans service organizations for the transportation of highly rural veterans.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2499. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to the bill S. 178, to condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Coronavirus Relief Fair Unemployment Compensation Act of 2020".

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF THE FEDERAL PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 2104(e)(2) of the Relief for Workers Affected by Coronavirus

Act (contained in subtitle A of title II of division A of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136)) is amended by striking “July 31, 2020” and inserting “December 31, 2020”.

(b) IMPROVEMENTS TO ACCURACY OF PAYMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2104(b) of the Relief for Workers Affected by Coronavirus Act (contained in subtitle A of title II of division A of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking “of \$600” and inserting “equal to the amount specified in paragraph (3)”;

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) AMOUNT OF FEDERAL PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount specified in this paragraph is the following amount with respect to an individual:

“(i) For weeks of unemployment beginning after the date on which an agreement is entered into under this section and ending on or before July 31, 2020, \$600.

“(ii) For weeks of unemployment beginning after the last week under clause (i) and ending before December 31, 2020, an amount equal to one of the following, as determined by the State for all individuals:

“(I) \$200.

“(II) An amount (not to exceed \$500) equal to—

“(aa) two-thirds of the individual’s average weekly wages; minus

“(bb) the individual’s base amount (determined prior to any reductions or offsets).

“(B) BASE AMOUNT.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘base amount’ means, with respect to an individual, an amount equal to—

“(i) for weeks of unemployment under the pandemic unemployment assistance program under section 2102, the amount determined under subsection (d)(1)(A)(i) or (d)(2) of such section 2102, as applicable; or

“(ii) for all other weeks of unemployment, the amount determined under paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection.

“(C) AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), for purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘average weekly wages’ means, with respect to an individual, the following:

“(I) If the State computes the individual weekly unemployment compensation benefit amount based on an individual’s average weekly wages in a base period, an amount equal to the individual’s average weekly wages used in such computation.

“(II) If the State computes the individual weekly unemployment compensation benefit amount based on high quarter wages or a formula using wages across some but not all quarters in a base period, an amount equal to $\frac{1}{3}$ of such high quarter wages or average wages of the applicable quarters used in the computation for the individual.

“(III) If the State uses computations other than the computations under subclause (I) or (II) for the individual weekly unemployment compensation benefit amount, or for computations of the weekly benefit amount under the pandemic unemployment assistance program under section 2102, as described in subsection (d)(1)(A)(i) or (d)(2) of such section 2102, for which subclause (I) or (II) do not apply, an amount equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum of all base period wages.

“(ii) SPECIAL RULE.—If more than one of the methods of computation under subclauses (I), (II), and (III) of clause (i) are applicable to a State, then such term shall mean the amount determined under the applicable subclause of clause (i) that results in the highest amount of average weekly wages.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE.—Section 2102(d) of the Relief for Workers Affected by Coronavirus Act (contained in subtitle A of title II of division A of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136)) is amended by inserting “with respect to the individual” after “section 2104” in each of paragraphs (1)(A)(i) and (2).

(B) PANDEMIC EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.—Section 2107 of the Relief for Workers Affected by Coronavirus Act (contained in subtitle A of title II of division A of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136)) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(4)(A)(ii), by inserting “with respect to the individual” after “section 2104”;

(ii) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting “with respect to the individual” after “section 2104”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the Relief for Workers Affected by Coronavirus Act (contained in subtitle A of title II of division A of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136)).

(d) EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amounts provided by this section and the amendments made by this section are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4(g) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(g)).

(2) DESIGNATION IN SENATE.—In the Senate, this section and the amendments made by this section are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4112(a) of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.

SA 2500. Mr. SULLIVAN (for Ms. CANTWELL) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 529, to establish a national program to identify and reduce losses from landslide hazards, to establish a national 3D Elevation Program, and for other purposes; as follows:

Beginning on page 42, strike line 21 and all that follows through page 43, line 5, and insert the following:

(h) FUNDING.—For each of fiscal years 2021 and 2024—

(1) there is authorized out of funds appropriated to the United States Geological Survey, \$25,000,000 to carry out this section;

(2) there is authorized out of funds appropriated to the National Science Foundation, \$11,000,000 to carry out this section; and

(3) there is authorized out of funds appropriated to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, \$1,000,000 to carry out this section.

On page 51, strike lines 7 through 9 and insert the following:

(e) FUNDING.—For each of the fiscal years 2021 through 2024, there is authorized out of funds appropriated to the Secretary \$20,000,000 to carry out this section.

SA 2501. Mr. SULLIVAN (for Mr. WICKER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 914, to reauthorize the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009, to clarify the authority of the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration with respect to post-storm assessments, and to require the establishment of a National Water Center, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Coordinated Ocean Observations and Research Act of 2020”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—REAUTHORIZATION OF INTEGRATED COASTAL AND OCEAN OBSERVATION SYSTEM ACT OF 2009

Sec. 101. Purposes.

Sec. 102. Definitions.

Sec. 103. Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System.

Sec. 104. Financing and agreements.

Sec. 105. Reports to Congress.

Sec. 106. Public-private use policy.

Sec. 107. Repeal of independent cost estimate.

Sec. 108. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 109. Reports and research plans.

Sec. 110. Strategic research plan.

Sec. 111. Stakeholder input on monitoring.

Sec. 112. Research activities.

TITLE II—NAMED STORM EVENT MODEL AND POST-STORM ASSESSMENTS

Sec. 201. Named Storm Event Model and post-storm assessments.

TITLE III—WATER PREDICTION AND FORECASTING

Sec. 301. Water prediction and forecasting.

TITLE I—REAUTHORIZATION OF INTEGRATED COASTAL AND OCEAN OBSERVATION SYSTEM ACT OF 2009

SEC. 101. PURPOSES.

Section 12302 of the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3601) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 12302. PURPOSES.

“The purposes of this subtitle are—

“(1) to establish and sustain a national integrated System of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes observing systems, comprised of Federal and non-Federal components coordinated at the national level by the Council and at the regional level by a network of regional coastal observing systems, and that includes in situ, remote, and other coastal and ocean observation and modeling capabilities, technologies, data management systems, communication systems, and product development systems, and is designed to address regional and national needs for ocean and coastal information, to gather specific data on key ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes variables, and to ensure timely and sustained dissemination and availability of these data—

“(A) to the public;

“(B) to support national defense, search and rescue operations, marine commerce, navigation safety, weather, climate, and marine forecasting, energy siting and production, economic development, ecosystem-based marine, coastal, and Great Lakes resource management, public safety, and public outreach and education;

“(C) to promote greater public awareness and stewardship of the Nation’s ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources and the general public welfare;

“(D) to provide easy access to ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes data and promote data sharing between Federal and non-Federal sources and promote public data sharing;

“(E) to enable advances in scientific understanding to support the sustainable use, conservation, management, and understanding of healthy ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources to ensure the Nation can respond to opportunities to enhance food, economic, and national security; and

“(F) to monitor and model changes in the oceans and Great Lakes, including with respect to chemistry, harmful algal blooms, hypoxia, water levels, and other phenomena;

“(2) to improve the Nation’s capability to measure, track, observe, understand, and predict events related directly and indirectly

to weather and climate, natural climate variability, and interactions between the oceanic and atmospheric environments, including the Great Lakes;

“(3) to sustain, upgrade, and modernize the Nation’s ocean and Great Lakes observing infrastructure to detect changes and ensure delivery of reliable and timely information; and

“(4) to authorize activities—

“(A) to promote basic and applied research to develop, test, and deploy innovations and improvements in coastal and ocean observation technologies, including advanced observing technologies such as unmanned maritime systems needed to address critical data gaps, modeling systems, other scientific and technological capabilities to improve the understanding of weather and climate, ocean-atmosphere dynamics, global climate change, and the physical, chemical, and biological dynamics of the ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes environments; and

“(B) to conserve healthy and restore degraded coastal ecosystems.”.

SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.

Section 12303 of the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3602) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “section 7902” and inserting “section 8932”;

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking “integrated into the System and are managed through States, regional organizations, universities, nongovernmental organizations, or the private sector” and inserting “managed through States, regional organizations, universities, nongovernmental organizations, or the private sector and integrated into the System by a regional coastal observing system, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or the agencies participating in the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee”;

(3) by amending paragraph (6) to read as follows:

“(6) REGIONAL COASTAL OBSERVING SYSTEM.—The term ‘regional coastal observing system’ means an organizational body that is certified or established by contract or memorandum by the lead Federal agency designated in section 12304(c)(3) and coordinates State, Federal, local, tribal, and private interests at a regional level with the responsibility of engaging the private and public sectors in designing, operating, and improving regional coastal observing systems in order to ensure the provision of data and information that meet the needs of user groups from the respective regions.”; and

(4) in paragraph (7), by striking “National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration” and inserting “Administrator”.

SEC. 103. INTEGRATED COASTAL AND OCEAN OBSERVATION SYSTEM.

(a) SYSTEM ELEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 12304(b) of the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3603(b)) is amended by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to fulfill the purposes of this subtitle, the System shall be national in scope and consist of—

“(A) Federal assets to fulfill national and international observation missions and priorities;

“(B) non-Federal assets, including a network of regional coastal observing systems identified under subsection (c)(4), to fulfill regional and national observation missions and priorities;

“(C) observing, modeling, data management, and communication systems for the timely integration and dissemination of data and information products from the System, including reviews of data collection proce-

dures across regions and programs to make recommendations for data collection standards across the System to meet national ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes observation, applied research, and weather forecasting needs;

“(D) a product development system to transform observations into products in a format that may be readily used and understood; and

“(E) a research and development program conducted under the guidance of the Council, consisting of—

“(i) basic and applied research and technology development—

“(I) to improve understanding of coastal and ocean systems and their relationships to human activities; and

“(II) to ensure improvement of operational assets and products, including related infrastructure, observing technologies such as unmanned maritime systems, and information and data processing and management technologies;

“(ii) an advanced observing technology development program to fill gaps in technology;

“(iii) large scale computing resources and research to advance modeling of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes processes;

“(iv) models to improve regional weather forecasting capabilities and regional weather forecasting products; and

“(v) reviews of data collection procedures across regions and programs to make recommendations for data collection standards across the System to meet national ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes observation, applied research, and weather forecasting needs.”.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF DATA.—Section 12304(b)(3) of such Act (33 U.S.C. 3603(b)(3)) is amended by inserting “for research and for use in the development of products to address societal needs” before the period at the end.

(b) POLICY OVERSIGHT, ADMINISTRATION, AND REGIONAL COORDINATION.—Section 12304(c) of the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3603(c)) is amended by striking paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), and inserting the following:

“(2) INTERAGENCY OCEAN OBSERVATION COMMITTEE.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Council shall establish or designate a committee, which shall be known as the ‘Interagency Ocean Observation Committee’.

“(B) DUTIES.—The Interagency Ocean Observation Committee shall—

“(i) prepare annual and long-term plans for consideration and approval by the Council for the integrated design, operation, maintenance, enhancement, and expansion of the System to meet the objectives of this subtitle and the System Plan;

“(ii) develop and transmit to Congress, along with the budget submitted by the President to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, an annual coordinated, comprehensive budget—

“(I) to operate all elements of the System identified in subsection (b); and

“(II) to ensure continuity of data streams from Federal and non-Federal assets;

“(iii) establish requirements for observation data variables to be gathered by both Federal and non-Federal assets and identify, in consultation with regional coastal observing systems, priorities for System observations;

“(iv) establish and define protocols and standards for System data processing, management, collection, configuration standards, formats, and communication for new and existing assets throughout the System network;

“(v) develop contract requirements for each regional coastal observing system—

“(I) to establish eligibility for integration into the System;

“(II) to ensure compliance with all applicable standards and protocols established by the Council; and

“(III) to ensure that regional observations are integrated into the System on a sustained basis;

“(vi) identify gaps in observation coverage or needs for capital improvements of both Federal assets and non-Federal assets;

“(vii) subject to the availability of appropriations, establish through 1 or more Federal agencies participating in the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee, in consultation with the System advisory committee established under subsection (d), a competitive matching grant or other programs—

“(I) to promote intramural and extramural research and development of new, innovative, and emerging observation technologies including testing and field trials; and

“(II) to facilitate the migration of new, innovative, and emerging scientific and technological advances from research and development to operational deployment;

“(viii) periodically—

“(I) review the System Plan; and

“(II) submit to the Council such recommendations as the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee may have for improvements to the System Plan;

“(ix) ensure collaboration among Federal agencies participating in the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee; and

“(x) perform such additional duties as the Council may delegate.

“(3) LEAD FEDERAL AGENCY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall function as the lead Federal agency for the implementation and administration of the System.

“(B) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—In carrying out this paragraph, the Administrator shall consult with the Council, the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee, other Federal agencies that maintain portions of the System, and the regional coastal observing systems.

“(C) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out this paragraph, the Administrator shall—

“(i) establish and operate an Integrated Ocean Observing System Program Office within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration that—

“(I) utilizes, to the extent necessary, personnel from Federal agencies participating in the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee; and

“(II) oversees daily operations and coordination of the System;

“(ii) implement policies, protocols, and standards approved by the Council and delegated by the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee;

“(iii) promulgate program guidelines—

“(I) to certify and integrate regional associations into the System; and

“(II) to provide regional coastal and ocean observation data that meet the needs of user groups from the respective regions;

“(iv) have the authority to enter into and oversee contracts, leases, grants, or cooperative agreements with non-Federal assets, including regional coastal observing systems, to support the purposes of this subtitle on such terms as the Administrator deems appropriate;

“(v) implement and maintain a merit-based, competitive funding process to support non-Federal assets, including the development and maintenance of a national network of regional coastal observing systems, and develop and implement a process for the

periodic review and evaluation of the regional associations;

“(vi) provide opportunities for competitive contracts and grants for demonstration projects to design, develop, integrate, deploy, maintain, and support components of the System;

“(vii) establish and maintain efficient and effective administrative procedures for the timely allocation of funds among contractors, grantees, and non-Federal assets, including regional coastal observing systems;

“(viii) develop and implement a process for the periodic review and evaluation of the regional coastal observing systems;

“(ix) formulate an annual process by which gaps in observation coverage or needs for capital improvements of Federal assets and non-Federal assets of the System are—

“(I) identified by the regional associations described in the System Plan, the Administrator, or other members of the System; and

“(II) submitted to the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee;

“(x) develop and be responsible for a data management and communication system, in accordance with standards and protocols established by the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee, by which all data collected by the System regarding ocean and coastal waters of the United States including the Great Lakes, are processed, stored, integrated, and made available to all end-user communities;

“(xi) not less frequently than once each year, submit to the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee a report on the accomplishments, operational needs, and performance of the System to contribute to the annual and long-term plans prepared pursuant to paragraph (2)(B)(i);

“(xii) develop and periodically update a plan to efficiently integrate into the System new, innovative, or emerging technologies that have been demonstrated to be useful to the System and which will fulfill the purposes of this subtitle and the System Plan; and

“(xiii) work with users and regional associations to develop products to enable real-time data sharing for decision makers, including with respect to weather forecasting and modeling, search and rescue operations, corrosive seawater forecasts, water quality monitoring and communication, and harmful algal bloom forecasting.

“(4) REGIONAL COASTAL OBSERVING SYSTEMS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A regional coastal observing system described in the System Plan as a regional association may not be certified or established under this subtitle unless it—

“(i) has been or shall be certified or established by contract or agreement by the Administrator;

“(ii) meets—

“(I) the certification standards and compliance procedure guidelines issued by the Administrator; and

“(II) the information needs of user groups in the region while adhering to national standards;

“(iii) demonstrates an organizational structure, that under funding limitations is capable of—

“(I) gathering required System observation data;

“(II) supporting and integrating all aspects of coastal and ocean observing and information programs within a region; and

“(III) reflecting the needs of State, local, and tribal governments, commercial interests, and other users and beneficiaries of the System and other requirements specified under this subtitle and the System Plan;

“(iv) identifies—

“(I) gaps in observation coverage needs for capital improvements of Federal assets and non-Federal assets of the System; and

“(II) other recommendations to assist in the development of the annual and long-term plans prepared pursuant to paragraph (2)(B)(i) and transmits such information to the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee through the Program Office established under paragraph (3)(C)(i);

“(v) develops and operates under a strategic plan that will ensure the efficient and effective administration of programs and assets to support daily data observations for integration into the System, pursuant to the standards approved by the Council;

“(vi) works cooperatively with governmental and nongovernmental entities at all levels to identify and provide information products of the System for multiple users within the service area of the regional coastal observing system; and

“(vii) complies with all financial oversight requirements established by the Administrator, including requirements relating to audits.

“(B) PARTICIPATION.—For the purposes of this subtitle, employees of Federal agencies are permitted to be members of the governing body for the regional coastal observing systems and may participate in the functions of the regional coastal observing systems.”.

(c) SYSTEM ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—Section 12304(d) of the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3603(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “or the Interagency Ocean Observing Committee,” and inserting “or the Council under this subtitle”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “, data sharing,” after “data management”; and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking “and” at the end;

(C) by striking subparagraph (D) and inserting the following:

“(D) additional priorities, including—

“(i) a national surface current mapping network designed to improve fine scale sea surface mapping using high frequency radar technology and other emerging technologies to address national priorities, including Coast Guard search and rescue operation planning and harmful algal bloom forecasting and detection that—

“(I) is comprised of existing high frequency radar and other sea surface current mapping infrastructure operated by national programs and regional coastal observing systems;

“(II) incorporates new high frequency radar assets or other fine scale sea surface mapping technology assets, and other assets needed to fill gaps in coverage on United States coastlines; and

“(III) follows a deployment plan that prioritizes closing gaps in high frequency radar infrastructure in the United States, starting with areas demonstrating significant sea surface current data needs, especially in areas where additional data will improve Coast Guard search and rescue models;

“(ii) fleet acquisition for unmanned maritime systems for deployment and data integration to fulfill the purposes of this subtitle;

“(iii) an integrative survey program for application of unmanned maritime systems to the real-time or near real-time collection and transmission of sea floor, water column, and sea surface data on biology, chemistry, geology, physics, and hydrography;

“(iv) remote sensing and data assimilation to develop new analytical methodologies to assimilate data from the System into hydrodynamic models;

“(v) integrated, multi-State monitoring to assess sources, movement, and fate of sediments in coastal regions;

“(vi) a multi-region marine sound monitoring system to be—

“(I) planned in consultation with the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Department of the Navy, and academic research institutions; and

“(II) developed, installed, and operated in coordination with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Department of the Navy, and academic research institutions; and

“(E) any other purpose identified by the Administrator or the Council.”;

(D) in paragraph (3)(B), by inserting “The Administrator may stagger the terms of the System advisory committee members.” before “Members”; and

(E) in paragraph (4)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and the Interagency Ocean Observing Committee”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking “Observing” and inserting “Observation”.

(d) CIVIL LIABILITY.—Section 12304(e) of the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3603(e)) is amended—

(1) by striking “information coordination entity” each place it appears and inserting “coastal observing system”; and

(2) by striking “contract, lease, grant, or cooperative agreement under subsection (c)(3)(D)” and inserting “a memorandum of agreement of certification under subsection (c)(3)(C)(iii)”.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.) is amended by striking “regional information coordination entities” each place it appears and inserting “regional coastal observing systems”.

SEC. 104. FINANCING AND AGREEMENTS.

Section 12305(a) of the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3604(a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce may execute an agreement, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis, with any State or subdivision thereof, any Federal agency, any public or private organization, or any individual to carry out activities under this subtitle.”.

SEC. 105. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

Section 12307 of the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3606) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 12307. REPORT TO CONGRESS.

“(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than March 30, 2022, and every 5 years thereafter, the Administrator shall prepare, and the President acting through the Council shall approve and transmit to Congress, a report on progress made in implementing this subtitle.

“(b) CONTENTS.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include—

“(1) a description of activities carried out under this subtitle and the System Plan;

“(2) an evaluation of the effectiveness of the System, including an evaluation of progress made by the Council to achieve the goals identified under the System Plan;

“(3) the identification of Federal and non-Federal assets as determined by the Council that have been integrated into the System, including assets essential to the gathering of required observation data variables necessary to meet the respective missions of Council agencies;

“(4) a review of procurements, planned or initiated, by each department or agency represented on the Council to enhance, expand,

or modernize the observation capabilities and data products provided by the System, including data management and communication subsystems;

“(5) a summary of the existing gaps in observation infrastructure and monitoring data collection, including—

“(A) priorities considered by the System advisory committee;

“(B) the national sea surface current mapping network;

“(C) coastal buoys;

“(D) ocean chemistry monitoring;

“(E) marine sound monitoring; and

“(F) unmanned maritime systems technology gaps;

“(6) an assessment regarding activities to integrate Federal and non-Federal assets, nationally and on the regional level, and discussion of the performance and effectiveness of regional coastal observing systems to coordinate regional observation operations;

“(7) a description of benefits of the program to users of data products resulting from the System (including the general public, industries, scientists, resource managers, emergency responders, policy makers, and educators);

“(8) recommendations, if any, concerning—

“(A) modifications to the System; and

“(B) funding levels for the System in subsequent fiscal years; and

“(9) the results of a periodic external independent programmatic audit of the System.”.

SEC. 106. PUBLIC-PRIVATE USE POLICY.

Section 12308 of the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3607) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 12308. PUBLIC-PRIVATE USE POLICY.

“The Council shall maintain a policy that defines processes for making decisions about the roles of the Federal Government, the States, regional coastal observing systems, the academic community, and the private sector in providing to end-user communities environmental information, products, technologies, and services related to the System. The Administrator shall ensure that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration adheres to the decision making process developed by the Council regarding the roles of the Federal Government, the States, the regional coastal observing systems, the academic community, and the private sector in providing end-user communities environmental information, data products, technologies, and services related to the System.”.

SEC. 107. REPEAL OF INDEPENDENT COST ESTIMATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.) is amended by striking section 12309 (33 U.S.C. 3608).

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–11; 123 Stat. 991) is amended by striking the item related to section 12309.

SEC. 108. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 12311 of the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3610) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 12311. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce to support the integrated oceans observations under this subtitle—

“(1) \$48,000,000 for fiscal year 2021;

“(2) \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;

“(3) \$52,000,000 for fiscal year 2023;

“(4) \$54,000,000 for fiscal year 2024; and

“(5) \$56,000,000 for fiscal year 2025.”.

SEC. 109. REPORTS AND RESEARCH PLANS.

Section 12404(c) of the Federal Ocean Acidification Research And Monitoring Act

of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3703(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) ECONOMIC VULNERABILITY REPORT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the Coordinated Ocean Observations and Research Act of 2020, and every 6 years thereafter, the Subcommittee shall transmit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that—

“(i) is named the ‘Ocean Chemistry Coastal Community Vulnerability Assessment’;

“(ii) identifies gaps in ocean acidification monitoring by public, academic, and private assets in the network of regional coastal observing systems;

“(iii) identifies geographic areas which have gaps in ocean acidification research;

“(iv) identifies United States coastal communities, including island communities, fishing communities, low-population rural communities, tribal and subsistence communities, and island communities, that may be impacted by ocean acidification;

“(v) identifies impacts of changing ocean carbonate chemistry on the communities described in clause (iv), including impacts from changes in ocean and coastal marine resources that are not managed by the Federal Government;

“(vi) identifies gaps in understanding of the impacts of ocean acidification on economically or commercially important species, particularly those which support United States commercial, recreational, and tribal fisheries and aquaculture;

“(vii) identifies habitats that may be particularly vulnerable to corrosive sea water, including areas experiencing multiple stressors such as hypoxia, sedimentation, and harmful algal blooms;

“(viii) identifies areas in which existing National Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System assets, including unmanned maritime systems, may be leveraged as platforms for the deployment of new sensors or other applicable observing technologies;

“(ix) is written in collaboration with Federal agencies responsible for carrying out this subtitle, including representatives of —

“(I) the National Marine Fisheries Service and the Office for Coastal Management of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

“(II) regional coastal observing systems established under section 12304(c)(4);

“(III) regional ocean acidification networks; and

“(IV) sea grant programs (as defined in section 203 of the National Sea Grant College Program Act (33 U.S.C. 1122)); and

“(x) is written in consultation with experts, including subsistence users, academia, and stakeholders familiar with the economic, social, ecological, geographic, and resource concerns of coastal communities in the United States.

“(B) FORM OF REPORT.—

“(i) INITIAL REPORT.—The initial report required under subparagraph (A) shall include the information described in clauses (i) through (viii) of that subparagraph on a national level.

“(ii) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—Each report required under subparagraph (A) after the initial report—

“(I) may describe the information described in clauses (i) through (viii) of that subparagraph on a national level; or

“(II) may consist of separate reports for each region of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

“(iii) REGIONAL REPORTS.—If the Subcommittee opts to prepare a report required under subparagraph (A) as separate regional reports under clause (ii)(II), the Subcommittee shall submit a report for each re-

gion of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration not less frequently than once during each 6-year reporting period.

“(C) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this paragraph and in paragraph (5), the term ‘appropriate committees of Congress’ means the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

“(5) MONITORING PRIORITIZATION PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the submission of the initial report under paragraph (4)(A), the Subcommittee shall transmit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that develops a plan to deploy new sensors or other applicable observing technologies such as unmanned maritime systems—

“(A) based on such initial report;

“(B) prioritized by—

“(i) the threat to coastal economies and ecosystems;

“(ii) gaps in data; and

“(iii) research needs; and

“(C) that leverage existing platforms, where possible.”.

SEC. 110. STRATEGIC RESEARCH PLAN.

(a) CONTENTS.—Section 12405(b) of the Federal Ocean Acidification Research And Monitoring Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3704(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (8), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (9), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(10) make recommendations for research to be conducted, including in the social sciences and economics, to address the key knowledge gaps identified in the Ocean Chemistry Coastal Community Vulnerability Assessment conducted under section 12404(c)(4).”.

(b) PROGRAM ELEMENTS.—Section 12405(c) of the Federal Ocean Acidification Research And Monitoring Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3704(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6) Research to understand the combined impact of changes in ocean chemistry and other stressors, including sediment delivery, hypoxia, and harmful algal blooms, on each other and on living marine resources, including aquaculture and coastal ecosystems.

“(7) Applied research to identify adaptation strategies for species impacted by changes in ocean chemistry including vegetation-based systems, shell recycling, species and genetic diversity, applied technologies, aquaculture methodologies, and management recommendations.”.

(c) PARTICIPATION.—Section 12405(e) of the Federal Ocean Acidification Research And Monitoring Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3704(e)) is amended in the first sentence by inserting “, tribal governments, and subsistence users” after “groups”.

(d) REVISED STRATEGIC RESEARCH PLAN.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Joint Subcommittee on Ocean Science and Technology of the National Science and Technology Council shall submit to Congress a revised strategic research plan under section 12405 of the Federal Ocean Acidification Research And Monitoring Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3704) that includes the matters required by the amendments made by this section.

SEC. 111. STAKEHOLDER INPUT ON MONITORING.

Section 12406(a) of the Federal Ocean Acidification Research And Monitoring Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3705(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) includes an ongoing mechanism that allows industry members, coastal stakeholders, fishery management councils and commissions, non-Federal resource managers, community acidification networks, indigenous knowledge groups, and scientific experts to provide input on monitoring needs that are necessary to support on the ground management, decision making, and adaptation related to ocean acidification and its impacts.”.

SEC. 112. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES.

Section 12407(a) of the Federal Ocean Acidification Research And Monitoring Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3706(a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) RESEARCH ACTIVITIES.—The Director of the National Science Foundation shall continue to carry out research activities on ocean acidification which shall support competitive, merit-based, peer-reviewed proposals for research, observation, and monitoring of ocean acidification and its impacts, including—

“(1) impacts on marine organisms, including species cultured for aquaculture, and marine ecosystems;

“(2) impacts on ocean, coastal, and estuarine biogeochemistry;

“(3) the development of methodologies and technologies to evaluate ocean acidification and its impacts; and

“(4) impacts of multiple stressors on ecosystems exhibiting hypoxia, harmful algal blooms, or sediment delivery, combined with changes in ocean chemistry.”.

TITLE II—NAMED STORM EVENT MODEL AND POST-STORM ASSESSMENTS

SEC. 201. NAMED STORM EVENT MODEL AND POST-STORM ASSESSMENTS.

(a) AMENDMENTS TO THE OMNIBUS PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2009.—Section 12312 of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3611) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: “, except that the term shall not apply with respect to a State or territory that has an operational wind and flood loss allocation system.”;

(B) in paragraph (6), by inserting “sustained” before “winds”; and

(C) in paragraph (7), by striking “that threaten any portion of a coastal State” and inserting “for which post-storm assessments are conducted”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “540 days after the date of the enactment of the Consumer Option for an Alternative System to Allocate Losses Act of 2012” and inserting “December 31, 2020”; and

(II) by striking “by regulation”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “every” and inserting “an”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) PUBLIC REVIEW.—The Administrator shall seek input and suggestions from the public before the Named Storm Event Model, or any modification to the Named Storm Event Model, takes effect.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (D) and (E), respectively;

(ii) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) DATA COLLECTION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Upon identification of a named storm under subparagraph (A), and pursuant to the protocol established under

subsection (c), the Administrator may deploy sensors to enhance the collection of covered data in the areas in coastal States that the Administrator determines are at the highest risk of experiencing geophysical events that would cause indeterminate losses.

“(ii) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—If the Administrator takes action under clause (i), that action may not be construed as indicating that a post-storm assessment will be developed for any coastal State in which that action is taken.

“(C) IDENTIFICATION OF INDETERMINATE LOSSES IN COASTAL STATES.—Not later than 30 days after the first date on which sustained winds of not less than 39 miles per hour are measured in a coastal State during a named storm identified under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall notify the Administrator with respect to the existence of any indeterminate losses in that coastal State resulting from that named storm.”;

(iii) in subparagraph (D), as so redesignated—

(I) by striking “identification of a named storm under subparagraph (A)” and inserting “confirmation of indeterminate losses identified under subparagraph (C) with respect to a named storm”; and

(II) by striking “assessment for such named storm” and inserting “assessment for each coastal State that suffered such indeterminate losses as a result of the named storm”;

(iv) in subparagraph (E), as so redesignated—

(I) by striking “an identification of a named storm is made under subparagraph (A)” and inserting “any indeterminate losses are identified under subparagraph (C)”;

(II) by striking “for such storm under subparagraph (B)” and inserting “under subparagraph (D) for any coastal State that suffered such indeterminate losses”; and

(v) by adding at the end the following:

“(F) SEPARATE POST-STORM ASSESSMENTS FOR A SINGLE NAMED STORM.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may conduct a separate post-storm assessment for each coastal State in which indeterminate losses are identified under subparagraph (C).

“(ii) TIMELINE.—If the Administrator conducts a separate post-storm assessment under clause (i), the Administrator shall complete the assessment based on the dates of actions that the Administrator takes under subparagraph (D).”; and

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “540 days after the date of the enactment of the Consumer Option for an Alternative System to Allocate Losses Act of 2012” and inserting “December 31, 2020”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, in the discretion of the Administrator,” after “of sensors as may”; and

(C) in paragraph (4)(B), by inserting “and expend” after “receive”.

(b) AMENDMENTS TO THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE ACT OF 1968.—Section 1337 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4057) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: “, except that the term shall not apply with respect to a State or territory that has an operational wind and flood loss allocation system.”; and

(B) in paragraph (5), by inserting “sustained” after “maximum”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “establish by rule” and inserting “publish for comment in the Federal Register”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(B), by inserting after “Elevation Certificate” the following: “, or other data or information used to determine a property’s current risk of flood, as determined by the Administrator.”;

(3) in subsection (c)(3)(A)(i), by striking “the issuance of the rule establishing the COASTAL Formula” and inserting “publication of the COASTAL Formula in the Federal Register as required by subsection (b)(1)”;

(4) in subsection (d), by striking “section 12312(b)(2)(C)” and inserting “section 12312(b)(2)(E)”;

(5) in subsection (h)—

(A) by inserting “that issues a standard flood insurance policy under the national flood insurance program” after “company”; and

(B) by striking “or the COASTAL Formula” and inserting “, the COASTAL Formula, or any other loss allocation or post-storm assessment arising under the laws or ordinances of any State”;

(6) in subsection (i), by striking “after the date on which the Administrator issues the rule establishing the COASTAL Formula under subsection (b)” and inserting “60 days after publication of the COASTAL Formula in the Federal Register as required by subsection (b)(1)”;

(7) by adding at the end the following:

“(k) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a cause of action under this Act.”.

TITLE III—WATER PREDICTION AND FORECASTING

SEC. 301. WATER PREDICTION AND FORECASTING.

(a) NATIONAL WATER CENTER.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere shall establish a center—

(i) to serve as the research and operational center of excellence for hydrologic analyses, forecasting, and related decision support services within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Weather Service; and

(ii) to facilitate collaboration across Federal and State departments and agencies, academia, and the private sector on matters relating to water resources.

(B) DESIGNATION.—The center established under subparagraph (A) shall be known as the “National Water Center”.

(2) FUNCTIONS.—The functions of the National Water Center shall include the following:

(A) Improving understanding of water resources, stakeholder needs regarding water resources, and identifying science and services gaps relating to water resources.

(B) Developing and implementing advanced water resources modeling capabilities.

(C) Facilitating the transition of hydrologic research into operations.

(D) Delivering analyses, forecasts, and inundation information and guidance for all hydrologic events in the United States, including flash flooding, riverine flooding, and water resources outlooks.

(E) In coordination with warning coordination meteorologists, providing decision-support services to inform emergency management and water resources decisions.

(b) NATIONAL INSTRUCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Weather Service, shall make public an operations and services policy directive for the National Water Center.

(2) CONTENTS.—The directive required by paragraph (1) shall include national instructions to perform the functions of the National Water Center, including the following:

(A) Operational staff responsibilities.

(B) Guidelines for content, format, and provision of hydrologic and inundation products developed by the National Water Center.

(C) Procedures for cooperation and coordination between the National Water Center, the National Weather Service National Centers for Environmental Prediction, National Weather Service River Forecast Centers, and National Weather Service Weather Forecast Offices.

(c) **TOTAL WATER PREDICTION.**—The Under Secretary, acting through the Director of the Office of Water Prediction of the National Weather Service, shall—

(1) initiate and lead research and development activities to develop operational water resource prediction and related decision support products;

(2) collaborate with, and provide decision support regarding total water prediction to—

(A) the relevant Federal agencies represented on the National Science and Technology Council, Committee on Environment, Natural Resources, and Sustainability and the Subcommittee on Disaster Reduction;

(B) State water resource agencies; and

(C) State and local emergency management agencies; and

(3) in carrying out the responsibilities described in paragraphs (1) and (2), collaboratively develop capabilities necessary for total water predictive capacity, including observations, modeling, data management, supercomputing, social science, and communications.

(d) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the activities under this section amounts as follows:

(1) \$44,500,000 for fiscal year 2021.

(2) \$45,000,000 for fiscal year 2022.

(3) \$45,500,000 for fiscal year 2023.

(4) \$46,000,000 for fiscal year 2024.

(e) **DERIVATION OF FUNDS.**—Amounts made available to carry out this section shall be derived from amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the National Weather Service and the National Ocean Service.

SA 2502. Mr. SULLIVAN proposed an amendment to the bill S. 850, to extend the authorization of appropriations to the Department of Veterans Affairs for purposes of awarding grants to veterans service organizations for the transportation of highly rural veterans; as follows:

Strike section 3 and insert the following:

SEC. 3. MAKING PERMANENT AUTHORITY FOR SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO TRANSPORT INDIVIDUALS TO AND FROM FACILITIES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 111A(a) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (2); and

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking “(1)”.

(b) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to Congress a report on cost savings, performance, and satisfaction of individuals, with respect to—

(A) the transport by the Secretary of individuals under subsection (a) of section 111A of title 38, United States Code; and

(B) the program the establishment of which was facilitated under subsection (b) of such section.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include an assessment of the effect of emerging health care modalities, including telehealth and VA Video Connect, on—

(A) the transport of individuals described in paragraph (1)(A);

(B) the satisfaction of such individuals with services described in section 111A(a) of title 38, United States Code; and

(C) the program described in paragraph (1)(B).

(3) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

(A) **TELEHEALTH.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “telehealth” means the use of electronic information and telecommunications technologies to support and promote long-distance clinical health care, patient and professional health-related education, public health, and health administration.

(ii) **TECHNOLOGIES.**—For purposes of clause (i), telecommunications technologies include videoconferencing, the internet, streaming media, and terrestrial and wireless communications.

(B) **VA VIDEO CONNECT.**—The term “VA Video Connect” means the program of the Department of Veterans Affairs to connect veterans with their health care team from anywhere, using encryption to ensure a secure and private session.

(c) **TECHNICAL CORRECTION.**—Section 111A(b) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “veterans’ service organizations” and inserting “veterans service organizations”.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. XXX. Mr. President, I have 5 requests for committees to meet during today’s session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, July 30, 2020, at 2 p.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, July 30, 2020, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, July 30, 2020, at 8:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, July 30, 2020, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SECURITY

The Subcommittee on Security of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, July 30, 2020, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

NATIONAL LANDSLIDE PREPAREDNESS ACT

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 315, S. 529.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 529) to establish a national program to identify and reduce losses from landslide hazards, to establish a national 3D Elevation Program, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to proceeding to the measure?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “National Landslide Preparedness Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **3D.**—The term “3D” means 3-dimensional.

(2) **3D ELEVATION DATA.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “3D elevation data” means 3D, high-resolution data obtained using LiDAR, IfSAR, or other methods over the United States (including territories).

(B) **INCLUSIONS.**—The term “3D elevation data” includes terrestrial and bathymetric elevation data.

(3) **3D ELEVATION PROGRAM.**—The term “3D Elevation Program” means the 3D Elevation Program established under section 5(a).

(4) **IFSAR.**—The term “IfSAR” means interferometric synthetic aperture radar.

(5) **INDIAN TRIBE.**—The term “Indian tribe” has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(6) **LAHAR.**—The term “lahar” means a large debris flow of mostly volcanic material that is—

(A) often fast-moving; and

(B) a hazard in watersheds downstream of volcanic peaks.

(7) **LiDAR.**—The term “LiDAR” means light detection and ranging.

(8) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the United States Geological Survey.

(9) **STATE.**—The term “State” means—

(A) a State; and

(B) the District of Columbia.

(10) **STATE OFFICE.**—The term “State office” means any unit of State government that handles the identification, mapping, assessment, and research of landslide hazards or responding to landslide events, including—

(A) a State geological survey office;

(B) a State department of emergency response; and

(C) a State department of transportation.

(11) **TERRITORY.**—The term “territory” means—

(A) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

(B) Guam;

(C) American Samoa;

(D) the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands;

(E) the Federated States of Micronesia;

(F) the Republic of the Marshall Islands;

(G) the Republic of Palau; and

(H) the United States Virgin Islands.

SEC. 3. NATIONAL LANDSLIDE HAZARDS REDUCTION PROGRAM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary shall establish a program, to be known as the “National Landslide Hazards Reduction Program” (referred to in this section as the “program”)—

(1) to identify and understand landslide hazards and risks;

(2) to reduce losses from landslides;

(3) to protect communities at risk of landslide hazards; and

(4) to help improve communication and emergency preparedness, including by coordinating with communities and entities responsible for infrastructure that are at risk of landslide hazards.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM.—

(1) PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Interagency Coordinating Committee on Landslide Hazards established by subsection (c)(1) (referred to in this section as the “Committee”) and in coordination with existing activities of the United States Geological Survey and other Federal agencies, shall—

(A) identify, map, assess, and research landslide hazards;

(B) respond to landslide events; and

(C) in coordination with State offices, units of local government, territories, and Indian tribes—

(i) establish working groups with State offices, units of local government, territories, and Indian tribes to identify regional and local priorities for researching, identifying, mapping, and assessing landslide hazards; and

(ii) develop and implement landslide hazard guidelines for—

(I) geologists;

(II) geological and geotechnical engineers;

(III) emergency management personnel; and

(IV) land use and other decisionmakers.

(2) NATIONAL STRATEGY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary, in coordination with the Committee, shall develop and publish a national strategy for landslide hazards, risk reduction, and response in the United States (including territories), which shall include—

(A) goals and priorities for the program;

(B) priorities for data acquisition, research, communications, and risk management on landslides and landslide hazards across relevant Federal agencies; and

(C) a detailed interagency plan, which shall take into consideration national disaster preparedness, response, and recovery frameworks, to carry out the national strategy, including details about the programs, projects, and budgets that will be used to implement the national strategy.

(3) NATIONAL LANDSLIDE HAZARDS DATABASE.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary, in coordination with State offices, units of local government, territories, and Indian tribes, shall develop and maintain a publicly accessible national landslide hazard and risk inventory database to compile, maintain, standardize, and evaluate data regarding—

(A) landslide hazards and risks;

(B) the impact of landslides on—

(i) health and safety;

(ii) the economy and infrastructure; and

(iii) the environment;

(C) landslide hazard stabilization; and

(D) reduction of losses from landslides.

(4) LANDSLIDE HAZARD AND RISK PREPAREDNESS FOR COMMUNITIES.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Transportation, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, and in consultation with State offices, units of local government, territories, and Indian tribes, shall develop and disseminate—

(A) landslide planning and risk reduction guidance, guidelines, maps, tools, and training materials to help inform State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments and decisionmakers with respect to—

(i) the use and implementation of landslide hazard assessments;

(ii) the applied use of the database developed under paragraph (3);

(iii) reducing losses from landslides; and

(iv) resources available for communities working to improve landslide hazard preparedness; and

(B) landslide preparedness curricula and training modules for—

(i) State, territorial, local, and Tribal officials;

(ii) Federal, State, territorial, local, and Tribal emergency managers; and

(iii) the National Guard.

(5) DEBRIS FLOW EARLY WARNING SYSTEM.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall expand the early warning system for debris flow by—

(A) expanding the early warning system for post-wildfire debris flow to include recently burned areas across the western United States;

(B) developing procedures with State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments to monitor stormwater drainage in areas with high debris flow risk; and

(C) identifying high-risk debris flow areas, such as recently burned land and potential lahar hazard areas.

(6) EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, States offices, units of local government, territories, and Indian tribes, shall establish and support emergency response procedures for the rapid deployment of Federal scientists, equipment, and services to areas impacted by a significant landslide event—

(A) to support emergency response efforts and improve the safety of emergency responders;

(B) to improve data collection; and

(C) to conduct research to advance the understanding of the causes, impacts, and reduction of landslide hazards and risks.

(c) INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COMMITTEE ON LANDSLIDE HAZARDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established a committee, to be known as the “Interagency Coordinating Committee on Landslide Hazards”.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Committee shall be composed of the following members (or their designees):

(A) The Secretary, who shall serve as Chairperson of the Committee.

(B) The Secretary of Agriculture.

(C) The Secretary of the Army.

(D) The Secretary of Commerce.

(E) The Secretary of Homeland Security.

(F) The Secretary of Transportation.

(G) The Director of the National Science Foundation.

(H) The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

(I) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(3) MEETINGS.—The Committee shall meet at the call of the Chairperson.

(4) PURPOSE AND DUTIES.—The Committee shall—

(A) advise and oversee the program;

(B) facilitate communication and coordination across Federal agencies in the planning, management, budgeting, and execution of landslide activities; and

(C) support the development and execution of the national strategy under subsection (b)(2), including by—

(i) supporting the development of national goals and priorities for the national strategy;

(ii) articulating Federal agency roles, responsibilities, and resources for carrying out the national strategy; and

(iii) overseeing the implementation of the national strategy.

(d) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish an advisory committee, to be known as the “Advisory Committee on Landslides” (referred to in this subsection as the “Advisory Committee”).

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Advisory Committee shall be composed of not fewer than 11 members—

(A) of whom none may be an individual described in any of subparagraphs (A) through (F) of section 7342(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code; and

(B) who shall be representatives of—

(i) States, including State geological organizations;

(ii) territories, including territorial geological organizations;

(iii) Indian tribes, including Tribal geological organizations;

(iv) research institutions and institutions of higher education that are qualified—

(I) to provide advice regarding landslide hazard and risk reduction; and

(II) to represent related scientific, architectural, engineering, and planning disciplines;

(v) industry standards development organizations; and

(vi) State, territorial, local, and Tribal emergency management agencies.

(3) RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Committee shall submit to the Committee recommendations for the implementation of the program, including recommendations regarding—

(i) landslide hazard and risk reduction and planning;

(ii) tools for communities;

(iii) research; and

(iv) such other topics as the Advisory Committee determines appropriate.

(B) CONSIDERATION.—The Secretary and the agency heads described in subparagraphs (B) through (I) of subsection (c)(2) shall take into consideration any recommendation of the Advisory Committee submitted under subparagraph (A).

(e) GRANT PROGRAMS.—

(1) COOPERATIVE LANDSLIDE HAZARD MAPPING AND ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to appropriations, the Secretary may—

(i) provide grants, on a competitive basis, to State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments to research, map, assess, and collect data on landslide hazards within the jurisdictions of those governments; and

(ii) accept and use funds received from other Federal and non-Federal partners to advance the purposes of the program.

(B) PRIORITY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall consult annually with the Committee, States, units of local government, territories, and Indian tribes to establish priorities for the grant program under this paragraph.

(ii) FUNDING PRIORITY.—In providing grants under this paragraph, the Secretary shall give priority to projects—

(I) that will achieve the greatest landslide hazard and risk reduction;

(II) that reflect the goals and priorities of the national strategy established under subsection (b)(2)(A);

(III) not less than 50 percent of the total cost of which is matched by non-Federal sources; and

(IV) that include acquisition of enhanced elevation data consistent with the 3D Elevation Program.

(C) REQUIREMENT.—If the Secretary elects to provide grants under subparagraph (A)(i), the Secretary shall publish on a publicly available website a description of—

(i) the grants; and

(ii) the findings made from those grants.

(2) NATIONAL LANDSLIDE RESEARCH GRANTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—To advance the goals and priorities of the national strategy established under subsection (b)(2)(A), subject to appropriations, the Director of the National Science Foundation (referred to in this paragraph as the “Director”) may provide grants to eligible entities for landslide research, including research on—

(i) the causes, mechanisms, triggers, hydrology, and geology of landslides;

(ii) ways to reduce landslide hazards and risks to minimize loss of life and property, including landslide hazard and risk communication, perception, decisionmaking, tools, and technologies; and

(iii) other goals and priorities of the national strategy established under subsection (b)(2)(A).

(B) **ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.**—The Director shall determine whether an entity is eligible to receive a grant under this paragraph.

(C) **REQUIREMENTS.**—In providing grants under this paragraph, the Director shall—

(i) ensure that the grants are provided on a competitive basis;

(ii) consider grant applications submitted by eligible entities that have developed the application in partnership with 1 or more State geological surveys; and

(iii) publish on a publicly available website a description of—

(I) the grants; and

(II) the findings made from those grants.

(f) **BIENNIAL REPORT.**—Through calendar year 2030, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a biennial report, including a description of, with respect to the 2-calendar-year period preceding the date of the report—

(1) the goals and accomplishments of the Committee in carrying out the national strategy developed under subsection (b)(2);

(2) the results of the activities of the Committee under this section; and

(3) the extent to which any recommendations of the Advisory Committee under subsection (d)(3)(A) have been implemented.

(g) **SIGNIFICANT EVENTS.**—Not later than 1 year after a significant landslide event in the United States (including territories) occurs, the Secretary shall publish on a publicly available website—

(1) a description of the landslide event and the implications of the event on communities, including life and property;

(2) recommendations on how the identification of the landslide risk could have been improved prior to the event;

(3) a description of the effectiveness of any warning and risk communication, including the dissemination of warnings by State, territorial, local, and Tribal partners in the affected area;

(4) recommendations to improve risk identification, reduction, and communication to landowners and units of local government;

(5) recommendations to improve landslide hazard preparedness and emergency response activities under this section; and

(6) such other findings as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(h) **FUNDING.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$37,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2023, of which—

(1) \$25,000,000 each fiscal year shall be made available to the United States Geological Survey;

(2) \$11,000,000 each fiscal year shall be made available to the National Science Foundation; and

(3) \$1,000,000 each fiscal year shall be made available to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

SEC. 4. GROUND SUBSIDENCE.

As the Secretary determines to be appropriate and subject to appropriations, the Secretary, through existing programs, shall advance the identification, mapping, research, and monitoring of subsidence and groundwater resource accounting, particularly in areas affected by drought.

SEC. 5. 3D ELEVATION PROGRAM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF 3D ELEVATION PROGRAM.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall establish a program, to be known as the “3D Elevation Program”—

(A) to provide 3D elevation data coverage for the United States;

(B) to coordinate and facilitate the collection, dissemination, and use of 3D elevation data among Federal departments and agencies and non-Federal entities;

(C) to produce standard, publicly accessible 3D elevation data products for the United States; and

(D) to promote the collection, dissemination, and use of 3D elevation data among Federal, State, local, and Tribal governments, communities, institutions of higher education, and the private sector through—

(i) cooperative agreements;

(ii) the development and maintenance of spatial data infrastructure to provide quality control and deliver to the public 3D elevation data products;

(iii) in coordination with the 3D Elevation Federal Interagency Coordinating Committee established under subsection (b), States, and industry and standards bodies, the development of standards and guidelines for 3D elevation data acquisition to increase accessibility to 3D elevation data in a standard, easy-to-use format; and

(iv) the identification, assessment, and adoption of emerging technologies to improve the accuracy and efficiency of the 3D Elevation Program.

(2) **MANAGEMENT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall manage the 3D Elevation Program—

(i) to ensure efficiency with respect to related activities of the Department of the Interior and other participating Federal departments and agencies; and

(ii) to meet the needs of Department of the Interior programs, stakeholders, and the public.

(B) **OTHER FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.**—The head of each Federal department and agency involved in the acquisition, production, distribution, or application of 3D elevation data shall—

(i) coordinate with the 3D Elevation Federal Interagency Coordinating Committee established under subsection (b) to acquire additional, enhanced 3D elevation data;

(ii) submit to the Secretary a description of priority areas of interest for 3D elevation data collection for use in providing grants and cooperative agreements under subsection (d);

(iii) implement policies and procedures for data acquisition and sharing that are consistent with standards and guidelines developed under the 3D Elevation Program;

(iv) participate in, and share the results and benefits of, the 3D Elevation Program, in accordance with standards and guidelines developed under the 3D Elevation Program; and

(v) ensure that any 3D elevation data acquired with Federal grant funding—

(I) meets 3D Elevation Program standards; and

(II) is included in the national holdings of those data.

(b) **3D ELEVATION FEDERAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COMMITTEE.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall establish an interagency coordinating committee, to be known as the “3D Elevation Federal Interagency Coordinating Committee” (referred to in this subsection as the “Committee”), to better coordinate 3D elevation data management across the Federal Government.

(2) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The Committee shall be composed of the following members (or their designees):

(A) The Secretary, who shall serve as Chairperson of the Committee.

(B) The Secretary of Agriculture.

(C) The Secretary of Commerce.

(D) The Secretary of Homeland Security.

(E) The Director of the National Science Foundation.

(F) The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

(G) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(H) The head of any other Federal department or agency, at the request of the Secretary.

(3) **COORDINATION.**—The Committee shall coordinate, as appropriate, with the existing activities of—

(A) the 3D Elevation Program Executive Forum;

(B) the Alaska Mapping Executive Committee;

(C) the 3D Elevation Working Group;

(D) the 3D National Elevation Subcommittee; and

(E) State offices.

(4) **MEETINGS.**—The Committee shall meet at the call of the Chairperson.

(5) **DUTIES.**—The Committee shall—

(A) oversee the planning, management, and coordination of the 3D Elevation Program; and

(B) develop, by not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and update periodically thereafter—

(i) a strategic plan that establishes goals and priorities for activities carried out under the 3D Elevation Program; and

(ii) a detailed management plan to implement the strategic plan.

(c) **SUBCOMMITTEE OF NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall establish, within the National Geospatial Advisory Committee, a subcommittee (referred to in this subsection as the “Subcommittee”).

(B) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The Subcommittee shall—

(i) consist of not fewer than 11 members, of whom none may be a Federal officer or employee; and

(ii) include representatives of—

(I) research and academic institutions;

(II) industry standards development organizations;

(III) units of State and local government; and

(IV) the private sector.

(2) **DUTIES.**—

(A) **ASSESSMENT.**—The Subcommittee shall conduct an assessment of—

(i) trends and developments in—

(I) the collection, dissemination, and use of 3D elevation data; and

(II) science and technology relating to 3D elevation data;

(ii) the effectiveness of the 3D Elevation Program in carrying out the activities described in subsection (a)(1);

(iii) the need to revise or reorganize the 3D Elevation Program; and

(iv) the management, coordination, implementation, and activities of the 3D Elevation Program.

(B) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter, the Subcommittee shall submit to the Secretary and the 3D Elevation Federal Interagency Coordinating Committee established under subsection (b) a report that includes—

(i) the findings of the assessment under subparagraph (A); and

(ii) recommendations of the Subcommittee based on those findings, if any.

(d) **GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may make grants and enter into cooperative agreements with other Federal departments and agencies, units of State, local, or Tribal government, institutions of higher education, nonprofit research institutions, or other organizations to facilitate the improvement of nationwide coverage of 3D elevation data.

(2) **APPLICATIONS.**—To be eligible to receive a grant or enter into a cooperative agreement under this subsection, an entity described in paragraph (1) shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(3) *TERMS AND CONDITIONS.*—A grant or cooperative agreement under this subsection shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, including making data publically available and interoperable with other Federal datasets.

(e) *AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.*—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2023.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Cantwell amendment at the desk be agreed to; that the committee-reported substitute amendment, as amended, be agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 2500) was agreed to, as follows

(Purpose: To improve the authorizations of appropriations)

Beginning on page 42, strike line 21 and all that follows through page 43, line 5, and insert the following:

(h) *FUNDING.*—For each of fiscal years 2021 and 2024—

(1) there is authorized out of funds appropriated to the United States Geological Survey, \$25,000,000 to carry out this section;

(2) there is authorized out of funds appropriated to the National Science Foundation, \$11,000,000 to carry out this section; and

(3) there is authorized out of funds appropriated to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, \$1,000,000 to carry out this section.

On page 51, strike lines 7 through 9 and insert the following:

(e) *FUNDING.*—For each of the fiscal years 2021 through 2024, there is authorized out of funds appropriated to the Secretary \$20,000,000 to carry out this section.

The committee-reported amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

The bill (S. 529), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows

(The bill will be printed in a future edition of the RECORD.)

COORDINATED OCEAN OBSERVATIONS AND RESEARCH ACT OF 2019

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 318, S. 914.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 914) to reauthorize the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009, to clarify the authority of the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration with respect to post-storm assessments, and to require the establishment of a National Water Center, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to proceeding to the measure?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee

on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Mr. SULLIVAN. I ask unanimous consent that the Wicker substitute amendment at the desk be agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 2501), in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to as follows:

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute.)

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Text of Amendments.")

The bill (S. 914), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

HIGHLY RURAL VETERAN TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM EXTENSION ACT

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 413, S. 850.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 850) to extend the authorization of appropriations to the Department of Veterans Affairs for purposes of awarding grants to veterans service organizations for the transportation of highly rural veterans.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, with an amendment as follows:

S. 850

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 "Highly Rural Veteran Transportation Program Extension Act".

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS TO VETERANS SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF HIGHLY RURAL VETERANS.

Section 307(d) of the Caregivers and Veterans Omnibus Health Services Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-163; 38 U.S.C. 1710 note) is amended by striking "2020" and inserting "2021".

SEC. 3. MAKING PERMANENT AUTHORITY FOR SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO TRANSPORT INDIVIDUALS TO AND FROM FACILITIES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

Section 111A(a) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (2); and

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking "(1)".

SEC. 4. MEDICAL EXAMINATION PROTOCOL FOR VOLUNTEER DRIVERS PARTICIPATING IN PROGRAM OF TRANSPORTATION SERVICES FOR VETERANS.

Section 111A(b) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting "(1)" before "The Secretary"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(2)(A) Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Highly Rural Veteran

Transportation Program Extension Act, the Secretary shall develop and establish a national protocol for the administration of medical examinations for volunteer drivers to participate in the program described in paragraph (1).

"(B) In developing the protocol required by subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall consult with such persons as the Secretary determines have an interest in the program described in paragraph (1).

"(C)(i) The Secretary shall implement the protocol by first conducting a one-year pilot program using the protocol.

"(ii) After conducting the pilot program required by clause (i), the Secretary shall assess the pilot program and make such changes to the protocol as the Secretary considers appropriate.

"(iii) After making changes to the protocol under clause (ii), the Secretary shall implement the protocol in phases during the course of one year."

SEC. 5. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT ON TRANSPORTATION SERVICES FOR VETERANS.

(a) *REPORT REQUIRED.*—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the program the establishment of which was facilitated under section 111A(b) of title 38, United States Code.

(b) *CONTENTS.*—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the program described in subsection (a), including descriptions of the following:

(A) The purpose of the program.

(B) The activities carried out under the program.

(2) An assessment of the sufficiency of the program with respect to the purpose of the program.

(3) An assessment of the cost effectiveness of the program in relation to alternatives.

(4) An assessment of the health benefits for veterans who have participated in the program.

(5) An assessment of the sufficiency of staffing of employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs who are responsible for facilitating the maintenance of the program.

(6) An assessment, with respect to the purpose of the program, of the number of vehicles owned by and operating in conjunction with the program.

(7) An assessment of the awareness and usage of the program by veterans and their families.

(8) An assessment of other options for transportation under the program, such as local taxi companies and ridesharing programs such as Uber and Lyft.

Mr. SULLIVAN. I ask unanimous consent that the Sullivan amendment at the desk be considered and agreed to; the committee-reported amendment, as amended, be agreed to; the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 2502) was agreed to as follows

(Purpose: To require a report by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs on the transportation of individuals to and from facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs)

Strike section 3 and insert the following:

SEC. 3. MAKING PERMANENT AUTHORITY FOR SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO TRANSPORT INDIVIDUALS TO AND FROM FACILITIES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Section 111A(a) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) by striking paragraph (2); and
- (2) in paragraph (1), by striking “(1)”.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to Congress a report on cost savings, performance, and satisfaction of individuals, with respect to—

(A) the transport by the Secretary of individuals under subsection (a) of section 111A of title 38, United States Code; and

(B) the program the establishment of which was facilitated under subsection (b) of such section.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include an assessment of the effect of emerging health care modalities, including telehealth and VA Video Connect, on—

(A) the transport of individuals described in paragraph (1)(A);

(B) the satisfaction of such individuals with services described in section 111A(a) of title 38, United States Code; and

(C) the program described in paragraph (1)(B).

(3) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

(A) **TELEHEALTH.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “telehealth” means the use of electronic information and telecommunications technologies to support and promote long-distance clinical health care, patient and professional health-related education, public health, and health administration.

(ii) **TECHNOLOGIES.**—For purposes of clause (i), telecommunications technologies include videoconferencing, the internet, streaming media, and terrestrial and wireless communications.

(B) **VA VIDEO CONNECT.**—The term “VA Video Connect” means the program of the Department of Veterans Affairs to connect veterans with their health care team from anywhere, using encryption to ensure a secure and private session.

(C) **TECHNICAL CORRECTION.**—Section 111A(b) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “veterans’ service organizations” and inserting “veterans service organizations”.

The committee-reported amendment, as amended, was agreed to.

The bill (S. 850), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 850

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 “Highly Rural Veteran Transportation Program Extension Act”.

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS TO VETERANS SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF HIGHLY RURAL VETERANS.

Section 307(d) of the Caregivers and Veterans Omnibus Health Services Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–163; 38 U.S.C. 1710 note) is amended by striking “2020” and inserting “2021”.

SEC. 3. MAKING PERMANENT AUTHORITY FOR SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO TRANSPORT INDIVIDUALS TO AND FROM FACILITIES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 111A(a) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) by striking paragraph (2); and
- (2) in paragraph (1), by striking “(1)”.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to Congress a report on cost savings, performance, and satisfaction of individuals, with respect to—

(A) the transport by the Secretary of individuals under subsection (a) of section 111A of title 38, United States Code; and

(B) the program the establishment of which was facilitated under subsection (b) of such section.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include an assessment of the effect of emerging health care modalities, including telehealth and VA Video Connect, on—

(A) the transport of individuals described in paragraph (1)(A);

(B) the satisfaction of such individuals with services described in section 111A(a) of title 38, United States Code; and

(C) the program described in paragraph (1)(B).

(3) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

(A) **TELEHEALTH.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “telehealth” means the use of electronic information and telecommunications technologies to support and promote long-distance clinical health care, patient and professional health-related education, public health, and health administration.

(ii) **TECHNOLOGIES.**—For purposes of clause (i), telecommunications technologies include videoconferencing, the internet, streaming media, and terrestrial and wireless communications.

(B) **VA VIDEO CONNECT.**—The term “VA Video Connect” means the program of the Department of Veterans Affairs to connect veterans with their health care team from anywhere, using encryption to ensure a secure and private session.

(C) **TECHNICAL CORRECTION.**—Section 111A(b) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “veterans’ service organizations” and inserting “veterans service organizations”.

SEC. 4. MEDICAL EXAMINATION PROTOCOL FOR VOLUNTEER DRIVERS PARTICIPATING IN PROGRAM OF TRANSPORTATION SERVICES FOR VETERANS.

Section 111A(b) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “The Secretary”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2)(A) Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Highly Rural Veteran Transportation Program Extension Act, the Secretary shall develop and establish a national protocol for the administration of medical examinations for volunteer drivers to participate in the program described in paragraph (1).

“(B) In developing the protocol required by subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall consult with such persons as the Secretary determines have an interest in the program described in paragraph (1).

“(C)(i) The Secretary shall implement the protocol by first conducting a one-year pilot program using the protocol.

“(ii) After conducting the pilot program required by clause (i), the Secretary shall assess the pilot program and make such changes to the protocol as the Secretary considers appropriate.

“(iii) After making changes to the protocol under clause (ii), the Secretary shall implement the protocol in phases during the course of one year.”.

SEC. 5. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT ON TRANSPORTATION SERVICES FOR VETERANS.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this

Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the program the establishment of which was facilitated under section 111A(b) of title 38, United States Code.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the program described in subsection (a), including descriptions of the following:

(A) The purpose of the program.

(B) The activities carried out under the program.

(2) An assessment of the sufficiency of the program with respect to the purpose of the program.

(3) An assessment of the cost effectiveness of the program in relation to alternatives.

(4) An assessment of the health benefits for veterans who have participated in the program.

(5) An assessment of the sufficiency of staffing of employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs who are responsible for facilitating the maintenance of the program.

(6) An assessment, with respect to the purpose of the program, of the number of vehicles owned by and operating in conjunction with the program.

(7) An assessment of the awareness and usage of the program by veterans and their families.

(8) An assessment of other options for transportation under the program, such as local taxi companies and ridesharing programs such as Uber and Lyft.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY REFORM ACT OF 2019

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 423, S. 2336.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2336) to improve the management of information technology projects and investments of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

Mr. SULLIVAN. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 2336) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 2336

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 “Department of Veterans Affairs Information Technology Reform Act of 2019”.

SEC. 2. MANAGEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS.

(a) **UPDATE OF REVIEW PROCESS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DASHBOARD CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER RATINGS.**—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall update the review process for information technology projects of the Department of Veterans Affairs to ensure that active risks are factored into the Information Technology Dashboard Chief Information Officer ratings.

(2) REVIEW BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.—Not later than one year after the date on which the Secretary completes updating the review process under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General of the United States shall complete a review such process.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT ON PROJECT BUDGET DISCREPANCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each fiscal year, not later than 120 days after the end of the previous fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on covered information technology projects of the Department with respect to which the amounts that were obligated and the amounts expended by the Department in that fiscal year were, in aggregate, 10 percent or more greater or less than the amount budgeted for the project in that fiscal year.

(2) COVERED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS.—For purposes of this subsection, a covered information technology project of the Department is an information technology project of the Department for which the Secretary estimates the Department will expend or obligate \$25,000,000 or more for development and sustainment over a three-year lifecycle.

(3) MITIGATION PLANS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include, for each project described in the report, a plan to rectify the budget discrepancy and improve the accuracy of the budget formulation process of the Department.

SEC. 3. PLAN FOR EXPENDITURES RELATING TO DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS AND INVESTMENTS.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a plan for expenditures of the Department of Veterans Affairs relating to large information technology projects and investments.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Identification of each information technology project and investment planned by the Secretary for which the Secretary estimates the Department will expend or obligate \$25,000,000 or more for development and sustainment over a three-year lifecycle.

(B) For each such project and investment, a description of—

(i) the functional and performance capabilities to be delivered and the mission benefits to be realized;

(ii) the estimated lifecycle cost, including estimates for development as well as maintenance and operations; and

(iii) key milestones to be met.

(C) Demonstration that each project and investment is—

(i) consistent with the Information Technology Modernization Plan of the Department, or successor plan;

(ii) being managed in accordance with applicable lifecycle management policies and guidance; and

(iii) subject to applicable planning and investment control requirements of the Department.

(D) A statement as to whether the plan has been reviewed by the Comptroller General of the United States.

(b) DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 4. BUDGET JUSTIFICATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMS.

The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall ensure that whenever the budget justification materials are submitted to Congress in support of the Department of Veterans Affairs budget for a fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of the President for such fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code), such budget justification materials include a specific accounting, including life cycle costs, of all funds requested for the information technology programs of the Department.

SEC. 5. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS COMPLIANCE WITH OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET DATA CENTER OPTIMIZATION INITIATIVE.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall ensure that the Department of Veterans Affairs complies with all applicable requirements of the Data Center Optimization Initiative (DCOI) of the Office of Management and Budget, including by—

(1) fully identifying the data center inventory of the Department; and

(2) meeting any targets assigned by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget pursuant to such initiative regarding data center closures, optimization savings, and optimization metrics.

(b) PLAN FOR COMPLIANCE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a plan to fully comply with the requirements described in subsection (a).

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than March 31, 2020, and in March of each year thereafter until the date on which the Director of the Office of Management and Budget determines that the Department is in full compliance with the requirements of the initiative referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the progress of the Secretary in carrying out the plan submitted under subsection (b).

SEC. 6. ANNUAL LIST OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS.

(a) ANNUAL LIST.—Not less frequently than once each year, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a comprehensive, prioritized list of all information technology projects being funded by the Department of Veterans Affairs, disaggregated by business line or portfolio division.

(b) DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 7. ASSESSMENT OF SUITABILITY OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENTS FOR MIGRATION TO CLOUD COMPUTING SERVICE.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, acting through the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Veterans Affairs, shall complete an assessment, in accordance with guidance from the Office of Management and Budget, of all information technology investments of the Department of Veterans Affairs to determine the suitability of the investments for migration to a cloud computing service.

(b) MECHANISM TO TRACK SAVINGS.—The Secretary shall create a consistent and repeatable mechanism to track savings and cost avoidances from—

(1) migration of information technology investments to cloud computing services; and

(2) deployment of cloud computing services.

(c) REPORT ON SPENDING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, acting through the Chief, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on spending by the Department on information technology investments, disaggregated by information technology investment.

(d) DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 8. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT POLICIES WITH RESPECT TO ROLE OF CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER.

The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall ensure that the information technology management policies of the Department of Veterans Affairs address the role of the Chief Information Officer of the Department with respect to the following key responsibilities:

(1) Information technology strategic planning.

(2) Information technology workforce.

(3) Information technology planning, programming, and budgeting.

(4) Information technology investment management.

(5) Innovations and emerging technologies.

SEC. 9. CONTINUOUS MONITORING STRATEGY TO IMPROVE INFORMATION SECURITY PROGRAMS OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

In order to improve information security programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall develop a continuous monitoring strategy that addresses the following:

(1) Organization-defined metrics.

(2) Frequency of monitoring metrics.

(3) Ongoing status monitoring of metrics.

(4) Reporting of security status.

SEC. 10. REVISION OF PROCESSES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS OFFICE OF INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY RELATING TO RISK MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, acting through the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Veterans Affairs, shall revise the processes of the Office of Information and Technology of the Department relating to risk management to include the following:

(1) Determining costs and benefits of implementing the risk mitigation plan for each risk.

(2) Collecting performance measures on risk handling activities.

(b) REVIEW BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall complete a review of the processes revised pursuant to subsection (a).

NATIONAL BLUEBERRY MONTH

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 656.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 656) recognizing the importance of the blueberry industry to the United States and designating July 2020 as "National Blueberry Month".

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SULLIVAN. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 656) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of July 22, 2020, under "Submitted Resolutions.")

GOLD STAR FAMILIES REMEMBRANCE WEEK

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 664, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 664) designating the week of September 20 through September 26, 2020, as "Gold Star Families Remembrance Week."

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 664) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 2020

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 3 p.m., Monday, August 3; further that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; further, that following leader remarks, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Menezes nomination; finally, that notwithstanding rule XXII, the cloture vote on the Menezes nomination occur at 5:30 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 2020, AT 3 P.M.

Mr. SULLIVAN. 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 5:42 p.m., adjourned until Monday, August 3, 2020, at 3 p.m.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate July 30, 2020:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

DEREK KAN, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET.

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be brigadier general

COL. DOUGLAS S. LOWREY
COL. CURTIS D. TAYLOR
COL. JAMES P. WORK

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be brigadier general

COL. REBECCA R. VERNON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be brigadier general

COL. RANDALL E. KITCHENS

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. JOHN B. MORRISON, JR.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. LAURA A. POTTER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be brigadier general

COL. LEVON E. CUMPTON
COL. GREGORY C. KNIGHT
COL. KODJO S. KNOX-LIMBACKER
COL. EDWARDS S. LITTLE, JR.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN

THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be brigadier general

COL. MARTIN M. CLAY, JR.
COL. DAVID S. GAYLE
COL. ERIC J. RILEY
COL. JAMES P. SCHREFFLER
COL. MICHAEL J. TURLEY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. FARIN D. SCHWARTZ

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. GREGORY P. CHANEY
BRIG. GEN. JILL K. FARIS
BRIG. GEN. JEFFREY P. MARLETTE
BRIG. GEN. JOSE J. REYES

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. PAUL T. CALVERT

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. JEFFREY A. KRUSE

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. SCOTT D. BERRIER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. JOHN C. ANDONIE
BRIG. GEN. CHARLES K. ARIS
BRIG. GEN. MARTI J. BISSELL
BRIG. GEN. ROBERT D. BURKE
BRIG. GEN. EDWARD J. CHRYSTAL, JR.
BRIG. GEN. DAMIAN T. DONAHUE
BRIG. GEN. RALPH F. HEDENBERG
BRIG. GEN. JOHN E. HOEFERT
BRIG. GEN. RUSSELL D. JOHNSON
BRIG. GEN. JEFFREY A. JONES
BRIG. GEN. JOHN T. KELLY
BRIG. GEN. ERIC K. LITTLE
BRIG. GEN. JERRY H. MARTIN
BRIG. GEN. JOANE K. MATHEWS
BRIG. GEN. MARK D. MCCORMACK
BRIG. GEN. REGINALD G. A. NEAL
BRIG. GEN. SHAWN M. O'BRIEN
BRIG. GEN. DAVID F. O'DONAHUE
BRIG. GEN. STEPHEN B. OWENS
BRIG. GEN. STEPHEN M. RADULSKI
BRIG. GEN. JOHN M. RHODES
BRIG. GEN. FRANK M. RICE
BRIG. GEN. JAMES W. RING
BRIG. GEN. MICHELLE M. ROSE
BRIG. GEN. JOHN W. RUEGER
BRIG. GEN. RANDALL V. SIMMONS, JR.
BRIG. GEN. CARLTON G. SMITH
BRIG. GEN. STEVEN E. STIVERS
BRIG. GEN. TIMOTHY N. THOMBLESON
BRIG. GEN. JEFFREY P. VAN
BRIG. GEN. CLINT E. WALKER
BRIG. GEN. MICHAEL D. WICKMAN
BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM L. ZANA

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. TRENT R. DEMOSS

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. TONY D. BAUERNFEIND

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN

THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be brigadier general

COL. ANDREW W. BATTEN
COL. JOHN W. BOZICEVIC
COL. LONNIE J. BRANUM, JR.
COL. ROBERT H. BUMGARDNER
COL. TOBIN R. CLIFTON
COL. TIMOTHY A. COAKLEY
COL. BRETT P. CONAWAY
COL. CHRISTOPHER R. CRONIN
COL. CHARLENE C. DALTO
COL. DANIEL A. DEGELOW
COL. WAYNE W. DON
COL. RODRIGO R. GONZALEZ III
COL. DAVID L. HALL
COL. JEFFREY S. HEASLEY
COL. MURRAY E. HOLT II
COL. LISA J. HOU
COL. TODD H. HUBBARD
COL. MICHAEL J. HUNT
COL. DAVID L. KAUFFMAN
COL. KEVIN R. KICK
COL. SEAN A. KLAHN
COL. ELMON R. KRUPNIK
COL. NATHAN F. LORD
COL. JOHN P. MAIER
COL. ERIC D. MAXON
COL. LAURA A. MCHUGH
COL. ERIN K. MCMAHON
COL. PAUL L. MINOR
COL. PETER V. MONDELLI
COL. THOMAS E. MOORE II
COL. CHARLES W. MORRISON
COL. MICHAELLE M. MUNGER
COL. RONALD M. NEELY
COL. JOHN C. NIPP
COL. LANCE A. OKAMURA
COL. JUSTIN W. OSBERG
COL. JAMES M. PABIS
COL. ROBERT F. PAOLETTI
COL. PATRICK T. PARDY
COL. KENT M. PORTER
COL. DAVID K. PRITCHETT
COL. DANIEL L. PULVERMACHER
COL. JOSEPH D. REALE
COL. RYAN J. ROBINSON
COL. BREN D. ROGERS
COL. RICARDO R. ROIG
COL. DANA P. SANDERS-UDO
COL. SHAWN R. SATTERFIELD
COL. WILLIAM P. SCOTT, JR.
COL. ISABEL R. SMITH
COL. MONIE R. ULIS
COL. JOHN M. WALLACE
COL. MARK B. YOUNG

IN THE AIR FORCE

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF LEIGH G. JOHNSON, TO BE COLONEL.
AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH CHELSEA L. BARTOE AND ENDING WITH DANIEL J. WATSON, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MAY 4, 2020.
AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF KELLY C. MARTIN, TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL.
AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF LANCE M. GOWER, TO BE MAJOR.
AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF JENNIFER M. KOLLMAR, TO BE MAJOR.
AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF PAMELA L. BLUEFORD, TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL.
AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF SUZANNE K. ROMEO, TO BE MAJOR.

IN THE ARMY

ARMY NOMINATION OF NATHANIEL S. SANDERS, TO BE MAJOR.
ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH IVAN ARREGUIN AND ENDING WITH CHEUN S. YOO, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 17, 2020.
ARMY NOMINATION OF JAMES C. BIRK, TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL.
ARMY NOMINATION OF D013487, TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL.
ARMY NOMINATION OF JEREMY J. MANDIA, TO BE MAJOR.
ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH YOUSEF H. ABUHAKMEH AND ENDING WITH DAVID B. ZUSIN, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 17, 2020.
ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH DANTE L. AMELOTTI AND ENDING WITH LARRY L. ZHANG, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 17, 2020.
ARMY NOMINATION OF MARK E. PATTON, TO BE COLONEL.
ARMY NOMINATION OF CHRIS B. WINTER, TO BE COLONEL.
ARMY NOMINATION OF GREGORIO AYALA, TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL.
ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH VICTOR E. BEITELMAN AND ENDING WITH CHARLES F. GWYNN, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 17, 2020.
ARMY NOMINATION OF BRENNAN A. BYLSMA, TO BE MAJOR.
ARMY NOMINATION OF DERRICK A. DEJON, TO BE MAJOR.
ARMY NOMINATION OF BRADLEY C. HANNON, TO BE MAJOR.

ARMY NOMINATION OF CHRISTEN L. HOLCOMBE, TO BE MAJOR.
ARMY NOMINATION OF IRWIN JOHNSON, TO BE MAJOR.
ARMY NOMINATION OF BRIAN J. MAWYER, TO BE MAJOR.
ARMY NOMINATION OF SHAWN M. PIERCE, TO BE MAJOR.
ARMY NOMINATION OF ERICKA M. ROSTRAN, TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL.
ARMY NOMINATION OF NICHOLAS D. HEBBLETHWAITE, TO BE MAJOR.
ARMY NOMINATION OF STEVE L. MARTINELLI, TO BE COLONEL.
ARMY NOMINATION OF PETER H. CHAPMAN, TO BE COLONEL.
ARMY NOMINATION OF HEIDI B. DEMAREST, TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL.
ARMY NOMINATION OF SORAYA GODDARD, TO BE COLONEL.
ARMY NOMINATION OF DAVID A. A. AWANDA, TO BE MAJOR.
ARMY NOMINATION OF ANDREW S. LOHRENZ, TO BE MAJOR.
ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH STEVEN J. ACKERSON AND ENDING WITH D015260, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JULY 1, 2020.
ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JI E. AHN AND ENDING WITH G010539, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JULY 1, 2020.
ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH MELINDA J. ACUNA AND ENDING WITH D011138, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JULY 1, 2020.
ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH TALON G. ANDERSON AND ENDING WITH D014845, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JULY 1, 2020.
ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH MARIECLAUDE C. BETTENCOURT AND ENDING WITH ROBERT S. VAIDYA, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JULY 21, 2020.
ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH RUFFIN BROWN III AND ENDING WITH JOHN R. ZILLHARDT, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JULY 21, 2020.
ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH TIMOTHY N. AAMLAND AND ENDING WITH DONALD F. MCARTHUR, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JULY 21, 2020.
ARMY NOMINATION OF JULIE H. FORMBY, TO BE COLONEL.
ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH EVAN HART AND ENDING WITH EDWARD M. WISE, JR., WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JULY 21, 2020.
ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JASON J. CARPENTER AND ENDING WITH SHANE D. VANIA, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JULY 21, 2020.
ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JENNIFER M. DOUTHWAITE AND ENDING WITH JEFFREY L. YONKE, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JULY 21, 2020.
ARMY NOMINATION OF DANIELLE M. TACK, TO BE COLONEL.
ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH TERRY L. CLARK, JR. AND ENDING WITH BRYAN V. STEVENS, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JULY 21, 2020.
ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH LAURA C. FAHRENBRUCK AND ENDING WITH ISMAEL RODRIGUEZ, JR., WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JULY 21, 2020.
ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH CHARLES C. BOGGS AND ENDING WITH KARL G. WAGNER III, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JULY 21, 2020.
ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH TIMOTHY J. BELUSCAK II AND ENDING WITH JASON J. POTTS, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JULY 21, 2020.
ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH WILLIAM C. COMSTOCK AND ENDING WITH KELLY L. JOHNSON, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JULY 21, 2020.
ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ALEXANDER L. AILER AND ENDING WITH KARLENE M. WRIGHT, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JULY 21, 2020.
ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH LIDILIA M. AMADORGARCIA AND ENDING WITH JESSICA E. W. YOUNG, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JULY 21, 2020.
ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ALEXANDRIA A. E. ARGUE AND ENDING WITH AIDAN K. WOLFE, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JULY 21, 2020.
ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JASON C. S. ADAMS AND ENDING WITH D015630, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JULY 21, 2020.
ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH GARY W. BROWN AND ENDING WITH KATHLEEN E. GENEST, WHICH NOMI-

NATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JULY 21, 2020.

IN THE NAVY

NAVY NOMINATION OF JUSTIN W. JENNINGS, TO BE COMMANDER.
NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH MEHDI A. AKACEM AND ENDING WITH JAMES G. ZOULIAS, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 17, 2020.
NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH GREGORY K. ALBAUGH AND ENDING WITH EDWARD A. WALTON, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 17, 2020.
NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH MELANIE EVANGELISTA AND ENDING WITH SCOTT T. OZAKI, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 17, 2020.
NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH CHARLOTTE E. CLUVERIUS AND ENDING WITH CHRISTOPHER R. VINEY, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 17, 2020.
NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JOE K. BLAIR II AND ENDING WITH BRENDA K. SHEPHERD, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 17, 2020.
NAVY NOMINATION OF GUSTAVO AGUILAR, TO BE LIEUTENANT COMMANDER.
NAVY NOMINATION OF RICHARD L. EGGERS, TO BE LIEUTENANT COMMANDER.
NAVY NOMINATION OF RICHARD H. SCHRECKENGAUST, TO BE CAPTAIN.
NAVY NOMINATION OF MICHAEL V. GOMES, TO BE CAPTAIN.
NAVY NOMINATION OF DAVID A. SCHWIND, TO BE COMMANDER.
NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JOHN FRANCO AND ENDING WITH MARK A. WILLIAMS, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 17, 2020.
NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JOHN A. EVANS AND ENDING WITH CHRISTOPHER S. KOPRIVEC, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 17, 2020.
NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH PATRICK A. BELLAR AND ENDING WITH PRATIK RAY, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 17, 2020.
NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH PERKY R. BARKER AND ENDING WITH DAVID C. ROBINSON, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 17, 2020.
NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH AMADA Y. AVALOS AND ENDING WITH BILLY F. HALL, JR., WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 17, 2020.
NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH URIES S. ANDERSON, JR. AND ENDING WITH RILEY E. SWINNEY, JR., WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 24, 2020.
NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JOHN R. BELCHER AND ENDING WITH SHAYNE J. SCHUMACHER, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 24, 2020.
NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JERRY N. BELMONT AND ENDING WITH RICHARD P. ZABAWA, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 24, 2020.
NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH MICHAEL K. ALLEN AND ENDING WITH JERRY W. WYRICK II, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 24, 2020.
NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH CHRISTIAN G. ACORD AND ENDING WITH JEFFREY W. WHITSETT, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 24, 2020.
NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH AARON N. AARON AND ENDING WITH JASON M. WITTROCK, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 24, 2020.
NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH BRIAN F. BRESHEARS AND ENDING WITH ROBERT D. T. WENDT, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 24, 2020.
NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH DANIEL M. BRYAN AND ENDING WITH MICHAEL A. WHITE, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 24, 2020.
NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ARLO K. ABRAHAMSON AND ENDING WITH TIFFANI B. WALKER, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 24, 2020.
NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JAMES C. BAILEY AND ENDING WITH JASON R. STALEY, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 24, 2020.
NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH DANIEL J. BELLINGHAUSEN AND ENDING WITH ERIC R. ZILBERMAN,

WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 24, 2020.	TIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 24, 2020.	PEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 24, 2020.
NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH REBECCA K. ADAMS AND ENDING WITH MARCELA C. ZELAYA, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 24, 2020.	NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JOSEPH F. ABRUTZ III AND ENDING WITH KEITH S. ZEUNER, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 24, 2020.	NAVY NOMINATION OF RUTH E. COOK, TO BE LIEUTENANT COMMANDER.
NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH GINA M. D. BECKER AND ENDING WITH ANNE L. ZACK, WHICH NOMINA-	NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH SHELLEY E. BRANCH AND ENDING WITH TROY L. WRIGHT, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND AP-	NAVY NOMINATION OF BRENT J. TILSETH, TO BE LIEUTENANT COMMANDER.
		SPACE FORCE
		SPACE FORCE NOMINATION OF MICHAEL S. HOPKINS, TO BE COLONEL.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PETE OLSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. OLSON. Madam Speaker, due to a personal matter, I was unable to make votes on Monday, July 27th. Had I been present, I would have voted "YEA" on Rollcall No. 167.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEVEN M. PALAZZO

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. PALAZZO. Madam Speaker, due to COVID-19 travel restrictions, which impacted my flight options, I was not present in the House and unable to vote on July 27, 2020.

Had I been present, I would have voted "YEA" on Rollcall No. 167.

CENTENNIAL OF AMERICAN LEGION EARL GRAHAM POST 159

HON. BILL FLORES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. FLORES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 100-year anniversary of American Legion Earl Graham Post 159. American Legion Post 159 was chartered 13 February 1920 and named after First Lieutenant Cyrus Earl Graham, Texas A&M University class of 1916.

Lieutenant Graham was a member of the United States Army Air Corps and was killed in action in France on 9 November 1918.

From the beginning, The American Legion created an egalitarian organization open to membership regardless of race, gender, or religion. Post 159 has embodied these goals and has been a community-minded organization since its inception 100 years ago.

During this period, Post 159 has been dedicated to serving the local Brazos Valley community through events such as the Brazos County Fair and the historical Juneteenth Celebration, both of which were hosted on The American Legion grounds. These events saw over 1,000 people come together to embrace our community.

Post 159 of The American Legion continues its commitment to the community to this day, with programs that provide activities for local youth and veterans, as well as support for Active Duty military members currently serving overseas.

The annual Resource Fair and Veterans Assistance program provides over \$20,000 in financial assistance to veterans in need.

Madam Speaker, it is clear that The American Legion Earl Graham Post 159 has had a

significant and positive impact on the Brazos Valley during its 100-year history.

I have requested the United States flag be flown over our Nation's Capitol to recognize this significant milestone and their contributions to our veterans and to our community.

As I close today, I urge all Americans to continue praying for our country, for our veterans, and for our military men and women who protect us and for our first responders who keep us safe at home.

RECOGNIZING THE CAREER OF BULLHEAD CITY CHIEF OF POLICE BRIAN WILLIAMSON

HON. PAUL A. GOSAR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. GOSAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the retirement of Bullhead City Chief of Police Brian Williamson, ending a career serving our country for 32 years in law enforcement.

Chief Williamson began his honorable career in 1988 by enlisting in the U.S. Army as a military police officer. He would leave the Army in 1992, only to enter public law enforcement to protect the people of Western Arizona.

After serving with the Mohave County Sheriffs Office, Chief Williamson became a patrol officer with the Bullhead City Police Department, working his way through the ranks to eventually achieve the position of chief of police, where he has served for the last nine years. This year, Chief Williamson is entering a much-deserved retirement and we in Western Arizona deeply thank him for his tireless service to Mohave County.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank Chief Williamson for his lifetime of service to our nation and offer my warmest wishes for a happy retirement. Western Arizona is safer and stronger on the back of the service provided by Chief Williamson and his officers, and I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Chief Williamson well in the next adventures life brings.

H.R. 2, THE MOVING FORWARD ACT

HON. RICK LARSEN

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of medium-sized cities in Washington state and across the country who play a critical role in driving the nation's economy.

In Washington state, transportation and infrastructure mean jobs and are key to economic recovery as the nation grapples with the

COVID-19 pandemic. Recently, the House passed H.R. 2, the Moving Forward Act, a comprehensive package that invests more than \$1.5 trillion in America's transportation and infrastructure over the next five years. This includes nearly \$7 billion for Washington state's transportation network. The Moving Forward Act is part of a long-term vision to put Americans back to work, jumpstart the economy and make the transportation network smarter, safer and greener.

Although H.R. 2 significantly increases surface transportation funding, it falls short in helping the nation's medium-sized cities, like Mountlake Terrace, Lynnwood and Oak Harbor in my district. Congress must recommit to supporting medium-sized cities' efforts to improve their transportation systems and foster economic development. We can do this by increasing federal infrastructure investment.

Previously known as Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) grants, the U.S. Department of Transportation's (DOT) Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) program awards grants to local surface transportation projects across the country. However, the BUILD program's structure can force medium-sized cities to delay or indefinitely postpone vital transportation projects.

The City of Mountlake Terrace, Washington is one example. The city applied for a BUILD grant in 2011 and 2012 to help fund the redevelopment of Main Street to facilitate economic development and affordable housing connected to the planned Light Rail station. Despite receiving among the highest economic benefit ratios by DOT, the city's population size was the main reason DOT did not fund the project.

The City of Shoreline, Washington faced a similar problem. For the past two years, Shoreline has submitted a BUILD grant application for a project to rebuild a highway interchange that will help reduce congestion and improve mobility. Although this project was highly rated and advanced to the Transportation Secretary's desk for consideration, it has not received federal funding due to its medium-sized population.

To help address these issues, I introduced the Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development for Underfunded Projects (BUILD UP) Act earlier this year. The BUILD UP Act would require at least 30 percent of funding from the U.S. Department of Transportation's BUILD grant funding be awarded to cities with 10,000 to 75,000 residents. Over the past two years, cities with populations between 10,000 and 75,000 have received approximately 35 percent of BUILD funding. The BUILD UP Act would codify current DOT distribution practice and not re-route funding from other rural or urban areas.

As the country recovers from the COVID-19 pandemic, Congress must ensure medium-sized cities can access the federal resources necessary to proceed with shovel-ready infrastructure projects and to help put Americans back to work. I encourage House leadership

• 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.

and the Appropriations Committee to include a similar BUILD UP set-aside in a final FY2021 appropriations package.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF ROBERT EDINGTON

HON. TERRI A. SEWELL

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Robert Edington, a military veteran, former Alabama State Senator and Representative, prominent Mobile area lawyer, dedicated community leader and devoted husband and father. His many years of service to his state and to his country demonstrate his patriotism, his servant heart and his commitment to our American values.

Robert Edington was born in Mobile, Alabama to Judge David Henry Edington and Cornelia Owen Edington on November 18, 1929. He studied at Rhodes College as an undergraduate and earned his Juris Doctorate from the University of Alabama. In addition to his distinguished military career, Robert practiced law in Mobile, Alabama for over sixty years, establishing himself as one of the pre-eminent lawyers in the area.

A veteran, Robert served on active duty with the U.S. Navy from 1951 to 1955, and in the Navy Active Reserve from 1955 until his retirement as a Commander in 1980. Robert's exemplary service record was evident in the many awards, medals and accolades he earned throughout his years of selfless service. As Navy Air Operations Officer, Robert was awarded the Korean Service Medal with two Battle Stars; the China Service Medal; the United Nations Service Medal; and the Korean Presidential Unit Citation.

Robert further served his state and his country in the Alabama State Legislature, first as a State Representative from 1962 to 1970; and then as State Senator from 1970 to 1974. During his time in the State Legislature, Robert was instrumental in the creation of the University of South Alabama, the University of South Alabama College of Medicine and the development of Bishop State Community College. He also played a lead role in establishing the Alabama Historical Commission and was recognized for his efforts by the National Trust for Historic Preservation in Washington, D.C. with their national award.

Robert also authored legislation which created the USS Alabama Battleship Commission. Seeing his vision through, Robert served on the commission in during its creation in 1963 through 1972 and later served as its Chairman. During this period, Robert also located and arranged for the Alabama OS2U's transfer and relocation. Owing to his leadership and dedication, Robert was again appointed to the Battleship Commission in the year 2000.

Robert has also served as State President and National Director of the Navy League of the United States. In this capacity, he actively supported port visits of U.S. Navy vessels for important occasions, including Mardi Gras. He has also served as President of the CSS Alabama Association USA, where he has overseen tremendous fundraising and artifact re-

covery. Notably, he oversaw the restoration of a historic cannon which is now on display in the History Museum of Mobile.

A dedicated member of the Mobile, Alabama community, Robert was Mobile's Consul to Guatemala for twenty years and organized Mobile's first trade mission to Central America. For his efforts, he was awarded the U.S. Department of Commerce's Achievement Award.

Robert served on the National Advisory Board for the U.S. Small Business Administration. He was a member of the Mobile Kiwanis Club and the American Legion. He was named Alumnus of the Year in 2008 by Rhodes College; and served as Director of the Mobile Bar Association Volunteer Lawyer's Program. In 2007, Robert's outstanding contributions to the community were acknowledged when he received the Mobilian of the Year Award. In 2012, Robert received the distinguished honor of being named the 2012 Mobile Area Veteran of the Year.

Robert married the love of his life, Patricia Gentry, on June 2, 1962, and together they raised a son Sherard (Courtney Hollins) and a daughter Virginia. He is also survived by his beloved granddaughter, Courtney. Robert was an elder at Spring Hill Presbyterian Church where he taught Sunday school for many years. He also chaired the board of the Montreat Association.

On personal note, I am honored to call Robert and Pat Edington my dear friends and I am blessed to be influenced by their wise counsel and infectious commitment to community service. Robert led by example, dedicating his life to love of God, country, family and community. He was always willing to work to improve the lives of others. From his military career to his political and civic engagement, Robert has left an indelible mark on the city of Mobile and the state of Alabama. May we find comfort in knowing that his extraordinary legacy will live on in the many people he impacted.

On behalf of the Alabama Congressional Delegation, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the exemplary life and accomplishments of Robert Edington.

HONORING CLIFFORD SPIEGELMAN, PH.D.

HON. BILL FLORES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. FLORES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Dr. Clifford Spiegelman of College Station, Texas, who passed away on 14 May 2020.

Dr. Spiegelman, known as Cliff to his family and friends, was born on 15 May 1948 in Long Island, New York, to Charlie and Doris Spiegelman.

In school, he was an accomplished athlete and won numerous awards for track and other sports. He also excelled in the classroom and pursued a career in academics, receiving his bachelor of science from the State University of New York at Buffalo in 1970, his master's degree in managerial economics from Northwestern University in 1973, and his Ph.D. in statistics and applied mathematics from Northwestern University in 1976.

Cliff started his career with the agency now known as the National Institute of Standards

and Technology, commonly called NIST. He later became a tenured professor at the Department of Statistics at Texas A&M University.

Serving on the faculty at Texas A&M for over 30 years, Cliff became renowned in his field and a highly sought-after expert in the application of statistical expertise to forensic science, chemistry, and medicine. In 2009, he was named a distinguished professor of statistics, the university's highest rank for faculty. His contributions to the field of statistics were further recognized in his appointment as a regents professor in 2019.

Cliff was particularly known for his helpful nature and deep commitment to justice and fairness in the criminal justice system. He was nationally recognized for his research on statistical interpretation of criminal evidence, such as bullet fragment analysis and firearm tool marks.

He was a fierce advocate of accuracy by investigators to prevent false convictions. He further expanded his advocacy through his work with the Innocence Project, testifying pro bona in evidentiary admissibility hearings and providing research that played critical roles in overturning false convictions of innocent individuals.

His commitment to justice extended outside of the courtroom as well. He served on the Texas Forensic Science Commission as well as the Texas Holocaust and Genocide Commission, where he worked to ensure that the death statistics of the Holocaust and other genocides are reliably reported.

Dr. Spiegelman leaves a professional legacy that is unmatched in his field. However, his proudest accomplishments were outside of the workplace.

Cliff married Dr. Katherine Bretzlaff in 1990, a fellow professor at Texas A&M. Together, they raised two daughters, Lindsey and Abigail, who each carry their parents' commitments to academic excellence, strong work ethic, and kindness to those around them.

In the tributes written by the many individuals and organizations positively impacted by Cliff's work, nearly all spoke of Cliff's pride in his family and his frequent excitement to share the achievements of his daughters.

Madam Speaker, Dr. Clifford Spiegelman's life was defined by his outstanding accomplishments as a professor, mentor, and expert in statistics, as well as his commitment to his family and friends. He will be forever remembered for his strong principles and commitment to excellence and as a devoted husband, father, and friend.

My wife, Gina, and I offer our deepest and heartfelt condolences to the Spiegelman family. I have requested the United States flag be flown over our Nation's Capitol to honor the life, legacy, and service of Dr. Clifford Spiegelman.

CASE FOR REOPENING SCHOOLS

HON. VIRGINIA FOXX

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, without question, student success starts in the classroom. For months, kitchen tables have turned into study areas, living

rooms have turned into makeshift classrooms, and parents have taken it upon themselves to educate their children.

However, as we approach what would be the start of a new school year, new challenges for these families lie on the horizon.

Can parents devote more time to their children's education while maintaining their own job responsibilities?

Madam Speaker, I cannot stress this point enough: we must safely reopen schools so students do not run the risk of falling further behind.

The American people are counting on Congress to act, and we can't wait a second more.

TRIBUTE TO COL. EDWIN DENT
SELBY

HON. VERN BUCHANAN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. BUCHANAN. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Col. Edwin Dent Selby of St. Petersburg, Florida, a World War II veteran who will be 100 years old on October 16, 2020. He was born in 1920 at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, where his father, a career Army officer was stationed. He and his brother and sister were raised in many states and the Philippines.

After attending college at the New Mexico Military Institute, he began active duty as a 2nd Lieutenant on December 27, 1941, shortly after the attack on Pearl Harbor. His training started on horseback in the Cavalry branch and later transitioned to tanks in the Armor branch. He served over three years in WW II in combat theaters in North Africa and Italy. At one time he was placed in charge of 5,000 German prisoners of war. His outstanding service led him to be assigned to a high level staff position in Italy at the Mediterranean Theater of Operations, United States Army (MTOUSA), Allied Force Headquarters, Supreme Allied Command.

Upon his return stateside he met and married 1st Lieutenant Elizabeth Moffat, a U.S. Army nurse. After post war service in Vienna, Austria, he was assigned as a tank gunnery instructor at the Armor school at Fort Knox, Kentucky. In 1957 he, his wife and four children moved to Taiwan (then Formosa) where he was an armor advisor with the Military Assistance Advisory Group (MAAG). While there, his beloved wife became suddenly ill and died. He returned to St. Petersburg, Florida, as a widower with four children 10 and under where he was placed in charge of the Army reserve units on the west coast of Florida. After over 21 years of service he retired as a Colonel in 1962.

Following his retirement, he started Selby Real Estate in St. Petersburg. It was a highly successful brokerage which eventually grew to have 100 sales associates who covered much of Pinellas County. He bought and later personally operated with his wife, Janice, a 100-acre citrus grove in Parrish, Florida, where they grew, sold and shipped worldwide 25 varieties of fruit. He later expanded the grove to include a llama and emu ranch. At the age of nearly 85 he finally retired from his third career to his home in St. Petersburg Beach

where he lives today with his wife Janice. He has enjoyed a fulfilling life of service to others and has lived very active life that included swimming, horseback riding, skiing, tennis, golf and travelling.

I appreciate this opportunity to honor him for his service and wish him a happy birthday.

IN RECOGNITION OF JOAN DOWD
ON HER RETIREMENT AFTER 42
YEARS OF SERVICE TO CATHOLIC
EDUCATION

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Joan Dowd who is retiring from teaching after 42 years of service to Catholic education. Joan was honored with a surprise parade at Holy Rosary School on June 6, 2020.

The daughter of Joseph and Ann Baker, Joan was born on August 22, 1952 in Pittston, Pennsylvania. Committed to her faith from a young age, she grew up attending St. Mary's Assumption Church along with her two sisters, Barbara and Joyce, and she was the third generation in her family to attend St. Mary's Assumption elementary school. Joan went on to study at St. John's High School and at Marywood University.

After graduating from college in 1976 with a degree in health and physical education and a certificate in elementary and special education, Joan was hired as the assistant girls' basketball coach at St. John the Evangelist School. She then went on to coach the girls' basketball team at St. Mary's Assumption, leading her team to a league championship.

Joan began her teaching career as a substitute at St. Anthony's School in Dunmore. In 1978, she returned to her alma mater, St. Mary's Assumption, where she taught second grade for the next 33 years. In addition to teaching her students the traditional school subjects, she helped them grow in their faith and guide them through receiving the sacraments of Reconciliation and Eucharist. Joan devoted her time to the school community by volunteering for committees and extra-curricular activities, including the school's forensics team.

When St. Mary's Assumption closed its doors in 2011, Joan was undeterred and remained committed to Catholic education. She accepted a new post as the second-grade teacher at Holy Rosary School in Duryea, Pennsylvania. During her tenure as an educator, she taught generations of students and fostered lifelong relationships with her students, their parents, and her colleagues.

Joan lives in Pittston with her husband, Michael and dog, Charley. They have two sons, Kevin and Brian and one grandchild, Rory.

It is an honor to congratulate Joan on her retirement after 42 years of teaching in the Diocese of Scranton's Catholic school system. As an educator, her commitment to her students and school community was unmatched, and under her tutelage, her students received a first-rate education while learning many important life lessons. I wish her a restful and enjoyable retirement.

HONORING THE LIFE OF LEWIS
MERRIMAN BUTTERY

HON. BILL FLORES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. FLORES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Mr. Lewis Merriman Buttery of Lampasas, Texas, who passed away on 20 December 2008. Lewis Buttery was born on 20 March 1924 in San Angelo, Texas, to Albert James and Dorothy Hoss Buttery.

On his 18th birthday, just 3 months after the attack on Pearl Harbor, he attempted to enlist in the United States Navy. He had hoped to join his older brothers in service—one, an Army artillery officer, and the other, a naval aviator. Unfortunately, Lewis was denied enlistment at that time due to health issues.

This denial only strengthened his resolve to serve his country. Each month he attempted to enlist until he was finally accepted and sworn in on 20 October 1942.

Lewis was called to Active Duty in June of 1943 and was sent to the University of Texas to continue pursuit of his engineering degree. He was later sent to Midshipmen School at Columbia University in New York. In March 1944, Lewis was commissioned as an ensign and ordered to San Francisco to complete gunnery school.

He was ultimately assigned to *USS Patrol Craft Escort 880* in Adak, Alaska, as a gunnery officer.

In preparation for the invasion of Japan, his ship was converted into a weather ship, and he became the areological, (weather) officer. The ship was transferred to the Marshall-Gilbert Islands area to transmit weather observations and to guide Army Air Corps bombers which were preparing the way for the invasion of Japan. The invasion did not occur due to the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, after which Japan quickly surrendered.

Prior to being released to Inactive Duty in the Ready Reserve in July 1946, he became the executive officer of the ship and was promoted to lieutenant junior grade.

Lewis was called back to Active Duty in June 1950 at the start of the Korean war, but his orders were canceled before he could reach his ship in San Diego. Ultimately, Lieutenant Buttery received an honorable discharge in 1954.

Following World War II, Mr. Buttery came home and finished his degree in chemical engineering at the University of Texas at Austin. He also married Virginia Kerzee in Limestone County, Texas, raised a family, and had a successful career.

Lewis was also a student of maps and cartography. Prior to the war in 1941, he completed courses in surveying and mapping at Texas A&M University and continued that avocation through the rest of his life. During his extensive work-related travels, Mr. Buttery collected numerous atlases and maps, which he and his wife later donated to the University of Texas at Arlington's Cartographic History Library.

He was a founding member of the Texas Map Society and author of numerous monograph and facsimile portfolios devoted to early Texas. One of his works, entitled, "Regional Maps of Texas: 1720–2001; Region 1 North

Texas," contains many valuable insights about the mapping history of large portions of Texas. The maps that he and Virginia donated and the works that he published will continue to educate future generations interested in cartographic history.

He was very proud of his time in the Navy and believed that it molded and shaped him throughout the remainder of his life. In recognition of this, the "Navy Hymn" was solemnly played at his funeral.

I have requested that a United States flag be flown over our Nation's Capitol to honor the life, legacy, and service of Lewis Merriman Buttery.

As I close today, I urge all Americans to continue praying for our country in these difficult times, for our military men and women who protect us, and the first responders who protect us at home.

TRIBUTE TO BRUCE KENNETH NESTANDE

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to an outstanding individual, Bruce Nestande, who passed away at the age of 82 on July 9, 2020. Bruce was a loving husband, father, brother, grandfather, an honorable veteran and an esteemed community leader. He will be deeply missed.

Bruce was born and raised in Minnesota and as a child developed a love of baseball. A gifted athlete, Bruce nearly turned his hobby into a career when he was drafted to the Kansas City Athletics. He decided not to sign with the team and instead enrolled himself in the Reserve Officers' Training Program at the University of Minnesota. Bruce graduated with a degree in economics and following graduation continued his studies in Quantico, VA at the U.S. Marine Corps Officer Candidates School.

After his time in Quantico, Bruce was deployed to Southeast Asia and upon return was stationed at Camp Pendleton in San Diego, CA. This sparked Bruce's love for California, the state that would be his home for the next 50 years. After his service in the military, Bruce began to work in politics. He served as a special assistant to Governor Ronald Reagan and later went on to run for elected office. Bruce was elected and served in the California State Assembly from 1974 to 1980, where he championed a diverse set of issues from land use to public safety. In 1980, Bruce was elected to the Orange County Board of Supervisors where he was a leader on projects that led to the construction of Orange County's toll roads and the maintenance of Riverside County's Prado Dam.

Politics was Bruce's greatest hobby and political discussions ran through the Nestande household constantly. His children were well versed in policy issues from a young age and two even went on to follow his footsteps into politics. As a political leader in California, Bruce garnered respect across both sides of the aisle, willing to come together with Democrats to find common ground whenever possible. Even those in Sacramento he consistently sparred with had an unwavering respect for Bruce.

I had the pleasure of knowing Bruce through his service to Southern California and can personally attest to his numerous achievements and the countless lives he touched. He was a great American, a true patriot, an esteemed leader, and a dedicated husband, father, and friend. I extend my heartfelt condolences to his wife, Pamela, to their children, Brian, Gabrielle, and Francesca, his siblings Jim and Linda, his grandchildren, and the rest of his family and friends. Bruce was preceded in death by his son Barry, and I find comfort in knowing the two of them have been reunited. Although Bruce may no longer be with us, he will continue to have a lasting impact on the lives of his family and community.

EXCHANGE OF LETTERS ON H.R. 7512

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Ms. LOFGREN. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD the following exchange of letters on H.R. 7512:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM,
Washington, DC, July 24, 2020.

Hon. ZOE LOFGREN,
Chairwoman, Committee on House Administration,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRWOMAN LOFGREN: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 7512, a bill to rename the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards as the House Communications Standards Commission and for other purposes. There are certain provisions in the legislation which fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

In the interest of permitting your Committee to proceed expeditiously on this bill, I am willing to waive this Committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Oversight and Reform does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name Members of this Committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective Committees.

Sincerely,

CAROLYN B. MALONEY,
Chairwoman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION,
Washington, DC, July 24, 2020.

Hon. CAROLYN B. MALONEY,
Chairwoman, Committee on Oversight and Reform,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRWOMAN MALONEY: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 7512, the "Communications Outreach Media Mail Standards Act," or the "COMMS Act." This bill was referred primarily to the Committee on House Administration, with additional referrals to the Committee on Oversight and Reform and the Committee on Rules.

I recognize that this bill contains provisions that fall within the jurisdiction of the

Committee on Oversight and Reform. I appreciate your Committee's willingness to be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 7512 and acknowledge that this discharge is not a waiver of future jurisdictional claims by the Committee on Oversight and Reform over this subject matter and will not prejudice your Committee with respect to the appointment of conferees if this were to be necessary.

I would be pleased to include your letter and this response in the Congressional Record during floor consideration of H.R. 7512.

Sincerely,

ZOE LOFGREN,
Chairperson.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON RULES,
Washington, DC, July 24, 2020.

Hon. ZOE LOFGREN,
Chairwoman, Committee on House Administration,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRWOMAN LOFGREN: This is to advise you that the Committee on Rules has had the opportunity to review the provisions of H.R. 7512, the "Communications Outreach Media and Mail Standards Act" or the "COMMS Act," that fall within our Rule X jurisdiction. I appreciate your consultation on this shared issue.

In order to expedite consideration of this legislation, the Rules Committee has no objection to this legislation proceeding without delay. Importantly, the Rules Committee does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the provisions in this bill or their subject matters.

Please place this letter into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for your cooperation and work on this important matter that is shared between our committees.

Sincerely,

JAMES P. MCGOVERN,
Chairman, Committee on Rules.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION,
Washington, DC, July 24, 2020.

Hon. JAMES P. MCGOVERN,
Chairman, Committee on Rules,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN MCGOVERN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 7512, the "Communications Outreach Media Mail Standards Act," or the "COMMS Act." This bill was referred primarily to the Committee on House Administration, with additional referrals to the Committee on Oversight and Reform and the Committee on Rules.

I recognize that this bill contains provisions that fall within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Rules. I appreciate your Committee's willingness to be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 7512 and acknowledge that this discharge is not a waiver of future jurisdictional claims by the Committee on Rules over this subject matter and will not prejudice your Committee with respect to the appointment of conferees if this were to be necessary.

I would be pleased to include your letter and this response in the Congressional Record during floor consideration of H.R. 7512.

Sincerely,

ZOE LOFGREN,
Chairperson.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MICHAEL
TY SPRADLIN

HON. BILL FLORES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. FLORES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Senior Airman Michael Ty Spradlin of Bryan, Texas, who passed away on 5 February 2020. Known as Ty to his family and friends, he was killed in a motorcycle accident at Yokota Air Force Base in Japan.

Ty was born 5 March 1991 in Wheelock, Texas, to Theresa Lynn Spradlin and Michael Todd Spradlin. He graduated from Bryan High School in 2009 and enlisted in the United States Air Force in 2012.

Over his 8 years of service in the United States Air Force, Ty worked as a crew chief on a variety of C-130 aircraft. He traveled to many countries and enjoyed the opportunity to see the world.

During his service, Ty traveled to the Philippines, Australia, Thailand, Kuwait, and Korea. He served at three different squadrons over those 8 years, including: the 353rd Special Operations Group, Kadena Air Force Base, Okinawa, Japan; the 755th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, AZ; and the 374th Maintenance Squadron, Yokota Air Force Base, Japan.

Senior Airman Spradlin bravely served his country, and his legacy will be forever woven into our American military history. Ty was not only a proud public servant; he was a friend to all, a loving son, a brother, and an uncle.

My wife, Gina, and I offer our deepest and heartfelt condolences to the Spradlin family.

I have requested the United States flag be flown over our Nation's Capitol to honor the life, legacy, and service of Senior Airman Michael Ty Spradlin.

As I close today, I urge all Americans to continue praying for our country, for our veterans, for our military men and women, and for our first responders who protect us at home.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RICHARD HUDSON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. HUDSON. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and missed the vote.

Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 167; NAY on Roll Call No. 168; NAY on Roll Call No. 169; YEA on Roll Call No. 170; NAY on Roll Call No. 171; and NAY on Roll Call No. 172.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOE NEGUSE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, I missed the vote on S. 2163, the Commission on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys Act, a critical piece of legislation that would establish

a Commission to conduct a systematic study of the conditions affecting Black men and boys, report on the community impacts of relevant government programs, and make recommendations. I am a cosponsor of the House companion measure and support the legislation.

Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 167.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO LAW
ENFORCEMENT

HON. VERN BUCHANAN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. BUCHANAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to law enforcement men and women who have provided distinguished service to the people of Florida's 16th Congressional District.

Law enforcement is a demanding profession that requires sacrifice, courage and a dedication to serve others. Every day, brave men and women put themselves in harm's way to enforce the laws of our society and protect public safety. They deserve our gratitude and respect.

Nine years ago, I established the 16th District Congressional Law Enforcement Awards, CLEA, to give special recognition to law enforcement officers, departments or units for exceptional achievement.

This year, I will present congressional law enforcement awards to the following winners chosen by an independent panel comprised of current and retired law enforcement personnel representing a cross-section of the district's law enforcement community:

Dedication and Professionalism: Sergeant Jeremy Beal of the Sarasota International Airport Police Department, Deputy Michael Watson of the Sarasota County Sheriff's Office, Officer Joshua Betts of the Holmes Beach Police Department and Grade One Detective Jay Gow of the City of Bradenton Police Department.

Career Service Award: Officer Daniel Griesdorn of the City of Sarasota Police Department.

Above and Beyond the Call of Duty Award: Officer Ronald Dixon of the City of Sarasota Police Department and Deputy Richard Snyder of the Manatee County Sheriff's Office.

Preservation of Life Award: Officer Robert Dodge, Officer Jaime Morrison, Officer Brandon Vermillion of the City of Sarasota Police Department, Deputy Tara Burge, Deputy Joseph Paavilainen, Deputy Antonio Starnes, Deputy Ian Clark and Sergeant Angel Posada-Wilcher of the Manatee County Sheriff's Office.

Unit Citation Award: City of Sarasota Police Department Narcotics Unit, including Captain John Todd, Lieutenant Scott Mayforth, Sergeant Thomas Quinlan, Detective Rynne Copping, Detective Travis Forrister, Detective Chase Gloeckner, Detective Ed Howell, Detective John Lake, Detective Juan Sanchez and Detective Douglas Vollmer.

HONORING THE LIFE OF WAYNE
PURSELLEY

HON. BILL FLORES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. FLORES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Alvie W. "Wayne" Purselley of Waco, Texas, who passed away on 29 February 2020.

Wayne was born on 27 June 1932 in Loving, Texas, to Herman and Ida Purselley. He attended Texas A&M University and, upon graduation, was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the United States Air Force, ultimately serving for 22 years. He flew 6,000 hours as navigator and served as a missile launch officer before retiring as a lieutenant colonel.

Following his retirement from the Air Force, Wayne became a teacher and planetarium director for Richfield High School in Waco, where he wrote and taught the "Christ Revealed in the Stars" lecture series for many years.

Wayne was a dedicated member of Highland Baptist Church for 45 years, where he served in both leadership and teaching roles. In addition to his many roles within the church community, Wayne served as the president of the local Military Officers Association of America, Waco chapter, as well as the chairman of the McLennan County Republican Club.

Wayne served our country and community for many years, and his legacy will be forever woven into our American history.

Wayne was a committed and faithful husband to his wife, Barbara; a Loving father; a committed teacher; a mentor; a community servant; and a friend to many.

My wife, Gina, and I offer our deepest and heartfelt condolences to the Purselley family.

I have requested the United States flag be flown over our Nation's Capitol to honor the life, legacy, and service of Wayne Purselley.

As I close today, I urge all Americans to continue praying for our country, for our veterans, for our military men and women who protect us, and for our first responders who keep us safe at home.

HONORING MIKE McQUAID

HON. GREG STANTON

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. STANTON. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the life and legacy of Mike McQuaid, who passed away on July 25, 2020. A man of deep faith, Mike was a committed advocate for people experiencing homelessness in our community and transformed our approach to serving those in need. His empathy and focus on human dignity serve as an example to all of us, and Arizona is a kinder, more just place for his presence among us.

After a successful career in commercial real estate, Mike devoted himself to serving members of our community experiencing homelessness. What began as serving hot meals through a church community service project turned into using his professional expertise to create a comprehensive campus that would

house critical services for our neighbors in need. Today, because of Mike's leadership and perseverance, the Human Services Campus in downtown Phoenix brings together numerous local agencies to serve men and women experiencing homelessness and has become a national model for addressing one of our society's most pressing needs.

Mike was equally known for his visionary leadership as he was for his humility and kindness. Mike swept the floors of the building with the same determined focus as he negotiated deals in the halls of power. For all his hours of labor and sweat, Mike never asked for anything financial in return, drawing a salary of \$1 a month when he became the first director of the new campus. His life became an inspiration and example to executives and leaders across Arizona, and he never shied away from asking everyone to consider what it meant to love your neighbor. Always ready with a kind smile and word of encouragement, Mike continuously maintained a personal connection to the cause, befriending families in need and providing direct services where he could.

Mike will be deeply missed by his friends, family and all of those committed to justice and societal change. His work and service will be felt for generations to come and today I rise in gratitude to honor his life and legacy.

Thank you, Mike, and Godspeed.

HONORING THE CAREER AND SERVICE OF KEN DELACRUZ

HON. JOE COURTNEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. COURTNEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the retirement of Mr. Ken Delacruz, President of the Metal Trades Council at General Dynamics Electric Boat, after 46 years of service as a shipbuilder and a leader in our region.

In his time at the shipyard, Kenny has seen it all—he saw the boom years of construction on the Los Angeles and Ohio Class submarines early in his career as a welder, the lean post-Cold War years of *Seawolf* and the uncertain start of Virginia class. In recent years, he's led the workforce as the yard ramped up for steady rate construction of the Virginia class submarine, an historic expansion in work and activity that has surged hiring in the yard with a new generation of shipbuilders.

Since 1991, Kenny has served as President of the Metals Trades Council at Electric Boat, representing thousands of workers across the waterfront trades. In that position Kenny has negotiated eight collective bargaining agreements—the latest winning 85 percent approval among members in 2019. Being a labor leader in a shipyard is a tough job, but in his incredible 29 years as president Ken has earned the respect of generations of his members, management, and elected officials.

Kenny's permanent footprint on the yard will be felt in other ways as well, most importantly with his focus on the future of the workforce. In 2014, Ken was instrumental in helping to make the case to then-Labor Secretary Tom Perez during his visit to Groton about the need for federal investment in the manufac-

turing pipeline program to help new tradesmen and women gain the skills and training they need to succeed. After that visit, the eastern Connecticut workforce investment board received a \$6 million workforce innovation grant from the U.S. Department of Labor that has resulted in hundreds of pre-apprenticeship graduates acquiring entry level skills at EB. And, he led the effort re-establish and re-invigorate the apprenticeship program to ensure that the knowledge of our veteran skilled machinists and welders can be handed down to the next generation.

On a personal note, for over twenty years, Kenny has always been a good friend and confidante, who taught me a lot about his members, their amazing talents and value to eastern Connecticut, navy shipbuilding and our national defense.

As Kenny prepares for his well-deserved retirement, he can take pride in knowing that the shipyard he joined in 1976 has a more solid foundation and a brighter future thanks to his leadership and commitment to his workforce and the nation's undersea priorities. He has been a trusted ally, a committed partner and a friend to me and my office. And most important, he's been a fearless advocate for the men and women of the Metal Trades Council.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Kenny's 46 years of service to Electric Boat and our nation, and in wishing him a safe and happy retirement.

FREE IRAN GLOBAL SUMMIT

HON. TOM MCCLINTOCK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD the following remarks by Mrs. Maryam Rajavi, the President-elect of the National Council of Resistance of Iran. Mrs. Rajavi addressed the three-day Free Iran Global Summit in July 2020 in Albania, home to thousands of members of the principal Iranian opposition group, the Mujahedin-e Khalq (PMOI/MEK).

The online summit linked Iranians and 1,000 current and former government officials, bipartisan lawmakers and international dignitaries from 30,000 locations in 102 countries.

Below are excerpts from Mrs. Rajavi's speech:

This summit echoes the voice of the Iranian people's 40-year resistance against religious dictatorship and fascism and for freedom and democracy.

This is the voice of the largest, the longest-standing, most sophisticated, and most serious organized resistance in Iran's history, with the roaring river of its martyrs' blood, and the moving chants of massacred Mujahedin members who continued to insist on their belief to the end, against the most murderous and cruel rulers.

This summit echoes calls for the clerical regime's overthrow, which were heard during successive uprisings from December 2017 and January 2018 to November 2019 and January 2020. It is the people's calls for the regime's overthrow after the conclusion of "reformer vs. principlist" theatrics that was aimed at preserving this very regime.

This summit is the voice of Resistance Units and rebellious cities across Iran who have put an end to a history of despair, in-

credulity, and inaptitude, replacing it with the pledge of "we can and we must."

Today's summit represents our enchained homeland in three of its most prominent features: A rebellious and revolutionary Iran; an Iran united in solidarity; and a free and democratic Iran of tomorrow.

We have come together to underline three monumental and historic commitments that we have pledged to accomplish.

Our first commitment is that we, the people of Iran and the Iranian Resistance, will overthrow the clerical regime and will reclaim Iran.

Our second commitment is that we, the people of Iran and the Iranian Resistance, will build a free and democratic Iran.

And our third commitment is to remain faithful to our people's sovereignty and their vote; to not seek power at any cost, but to establish freedom and justice at any cost; to never return to the dictatorships of the Shah and the mullahs. As the majority of elected lawmakers in the U.S. and Europe have pointed out, we want to establish a democratic, secular and non-nuclear Iran.

From all indications, the ruling theocracy is at the point of being overthrown.

The uprisings that spanned from December 2017 and January 2018 to November 2019 and January 2020 were not about reforming the regime. Rather, these uprisings sought to overthrow the clerics.

[The young] generation delivered the thunderous chants of "Death to the oppressor, be it the Shah or the [supreme] Leader." "We don't want the Shah or the Leader, we don't want a choice between bad and worse."

This generation chants "Our enemy is right here. They lie when they say it is America."

The Iranian Resistance relied on precise and well-documented reports to register the figure of 1,500 martyrs during the November 2019 uprising. The actual figure is much higher.

These uprisings checkmated the Iranian regime's political apologists, advocates, lobbyists, and paid operatives, by completely discrediting their deception and lies.

The regime's puppets kept saying that it would be inconceivable for the people of Iran to turn to uprisings and revolution to overthrow the mullahs.

They kept saying that change in Iran will not happen except from within the regime itself. And time and again, they repeated the mullahs' false claim about the PMOI/MEK's lack of popular support.

This explains why the mullahs and their mob of interrogators and functionaries have unleashed against the Resistance and the PMOI/MEK. They see themselves about to be overthrown and are in agony over the fact that these uprisings and rebellious youth have adopted the roadmap and the strategy of the PMOI/MEK.

The volcanic uprising in November washed away all unfounded claims.

It was proven that it is possible to inspire and organize protests.

It was proven that despite all the repression and crimes, our people have a spectacular desire and readiness to continue their uprising.

And it was proven that a force capable of overthrowing the regime has emerged and is lurking in the hearts of Iranian cities.

It is this rebellious force which, despite unrelenting arrests, empowers resistance units to constantly regroup, reproduce, and multiply themselves.

Over the past two years, the emergence of rebellious cities and the operations of resistance units against repression, aimed at breaking the suppressive atmosphere, fueling the engine of the uprisings, and mobilizing the people, have made the regime feel the clearly and vividly.

If they [the mullahs] continue to pursue their current path and course of action, namely belligerence, missile launches, terrorism, intimidation and closing ranks, they will inevitably crash head first.

If they make the slightest retreat, namely, if they change their behavior and abandon their suppression, terrorism and belligerence, then they would undermine the very existence of rule of the velayat-e faqih (absolute clerical rule).

For this reason, Khamenei calls for the creation of “a young and Hezbollahi government” and sees a monolithic Parliament and a murderous Judiciary as the only way out of the vortex of crises and the only way to preserve the regime.

The international community’s decision to activate the snapback mechanism would be the coup de grace shot to the regime’s windfall achievements under the JCPOA and the policy of appeasement.

To date, the accelerating outbreak of the coronavirus has taken the lives of at least 72,000 people in Iran.

In March, Khamenei admitted that he sought to create an opportunity and a blessing out of the coronavirus crisis.

The abnormal surging trend of the number of corona virus victims in Iran is a product of the criminal policies of Khamenei and Rouhani. The strategy of launching mass casualties as a barrier against the threat of an uprising and eventual overthrow is exactly designed to pacify and demoralize the Iranian society, rendering it hopeless and paralyzed.

During the breathtaking coronavirus crisis, the mullahs continued to launch expensive satellites into space. Concurrently, they pursued their belligerent and terrorist activities in Iraq and Syria and escalated their ominous nuclear activities to a new level.

The ruling mullahs must answer why the value of the country’s official currency has plunged so much? Why is there no ability to create jobs? Why is Iran one of the four countries in the world with the highest inflation rates?

And you must say where did Khamenei amass 100 billion dollars in his executive headquarters?

The 15 institutions and foundations under Khamenei’s control have a total of one trillion dollars’ worth of assets.

We pledged to overthrow the regime, take back Iran and restore all the violated and plundered rights of the people of Iran.

Our people must enjoy the right to be healthy, have shelter, to employment, to organize and have syndicates, autonomy for ethnic minorities, equal participation in running society’s affairs, gender equality and popular sovereignty.

They must be free of religious slavery and sexual exploitation. They must enjoy freedom of expression, opinion, and choice. They must be pulled out of poverty and be free from fear; this means ending torture, executions, and social and economic insecurity.

We have pledged to restore all these freedoms and rights. We make this pledge before the Iranian people and history. This is our pledge to 120,000 martyrs who fell for freedom.

Today, in Iran, one of the greatest battles and one of the greatest tests of our time rages on between freedom and religious fascism, between democracy and religious fundamentalism.

We urge all governments and international bodies to stand with the people of Iran in this historic showdown against the greatest threat to world peace and security.

The Iranian regime’s leaders planned to launch a major terrorist attack against the Free Iran Grand Gathering in Paris, in 2018. The terrorists in possession of the bomb were

arrested by the Belgian Police. The regime’s diplomat, who delivered the bomb, has been in jail for more than two years.

For the first time, a serving diplomat faces trial in Europe for direct involvement in terrorism. This is a great disgrace for the regime, and it shows that the regime spares no effort to commit any crime and pay any price to destroy its alternative.

The trial of the four detained terrorists as the perpetrators of this terrorist act is a necessary step. But the real decision makers were Khamenei, Rouhani, Zarif, and Intelligence Minister Mahmoud Alavi.

As I have reiterated time and again, we have not come to gain something for ourselves; we have come to sacrifice and pay the requisite price.

We are determined to restore freedom and people’s sovereignty in Iran, and this will happen.

Long live freedom. God bless the people of Iran.

HONORING THE LIFE OF COLONEL GLENN STARNES

HON. BILL FLORES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. FLORES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Colonel Glenn Starnes, who passed away on 30 March 2020.

Glenn was born 27 January 1959 as the second son of Charles and La Verne Starnes. He graduated from Texas A&M University in 1981 and was commissioned as an officer in the United States Marine Corps.

Colonel Starnes led a life of service to both his country as a decorated marine and to the Texas A&M community as a member of the Office of the Commandant’s staff.

Glenn served in the Marines for 30 years and commanded at every level, from field artillery battery to field artillery regiment. While serving his country, he was stationed in seven States and two countries. He fought in Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom through two tours of duty in 2003 and 2005. Glenn also served on joint duty with the U.S. Central Command and later served as an exchange officer with the United Kingdom’s Joint Headquarters.

Colonel Starnes was awarded the Legion of Merit with two Gold Stars, the Bronze Star with Combat “V” Device, the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal with Gold Star, and the title of Officer of the Order of the British Empire from the Queen of England.

After 30 years of service Glenn retired from the Marine Corps in 2011.

In 2012, Colonel Starnes joined the Texas A&M University community as Assistant Commandant for Operations and Training for A&M’s internationally recognized Corps of Cadets.

In his 8 years on this job, Glenn was a tireless worker who loved the Corps and the opportunity to serve as mentor for many of its members.

He was highly respected by his colleagues, and many Aggies feel fortunate enough to call him friend. Colonel Starnes’ 30 years of dedicated service embody the core values of Texas Aggies: respect, excellence, leadership, loyalty, integrity, and selfless service. His loss will be deeply felt by the Texas A&M community and the Corps of Cadets.

Madam Speaker, Colonel Starnes served his country proudly for many years, and his legacy will be forever woven into our American history. He was not only a dedicated public servant, he was a loving son, a husband, a father, an effective mentor, and a loyal friend to hundreds.

My wife, Gina, and I offer our deepest and heartfelt condolences to the Starnes family.

I have requested the United States flag be flown over our Nation’s Capitol to honor the life, legacy, and service of Colonel Glenn Starnes.

As I close today I urge all Americans to continue praying for our country, for our veterans, for our military men and women who keep us safe, and for our first responders who keep us safe at home.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DARIN LAHOOD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. LAHOOD. on Monday, July 27, 2020, I missed votes due to flight delays. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 167.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GEORGE HOLDING

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. HOLDING. Madam Speaker, due to unforeseen circumstances, I was unable to attend votes. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Rollcall No. 144; NAY on Rollcall No. 145; NAY on Rollcall No. 146; NAY on Rollcall No. 147; NAY on Rollcall No. 148; NAY on Rollcall No. 149; NAY on Rollcall No. 150; NAY on Rollcall No. 153; NAY on Rollcall No. 154; YEA on Rollcall No. 155; YEA on Rollcall No. 156; YEA on Rollcall No. 162; NAY on Rollcall No. 163; YEA on Rollcall No. 164; NAY on Rollcall No. 168; NAY on Rollcall No. 169; YEA on Rollcall No. 170; NAY on Rollcall No. 171; and NAY on Rollcall No. 172.

FRANKLIN FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

HON. JAMES COMER

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. COMER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the bicentennial celebration of Franklin First United Methodist Church in Franklin, Kentucky. Shortly after the town was surveyed in 1820, the Union Church was established where Presbyterians, Methodists and Baptists would all hold services. Franklin First would go on to have an incredible two-hundred-year history, producing numerous servant leaders and engaging in missionary work that would spread beyond the 1st District. Members of this church have proven to be steadfast leaders across the globe. In 1874, Mrs. Dorinda Duncan organized the first Children’s

Missionary Society in Kentucky, In 1887, Miss Nannie B. Gaines served as a missionary in Hiroshima, Japan, going on to become the first principal of the initial girls' school in Hiroshima. She laid the foundation for the modern 21st century educational institution of Hiroshima Jogakuin, which now encompasses kindergarten, junior high, high school and university students. John T. Tigert was named Bishop after obtaining his undergraduate degree at Vanderbilt University, where he was part of the university's inaugural graduating class. His brilliant leadership moved the church forward in numerous ways. His son, John J. Tigert, Jr., would continue his father's legacy of leadership by becoming a Rhodes Scholar, College Football Hall of Fame inductee and President of the University of Florida. To ensure the future growth of the church, Doug Wilson planted the idea of building a Christian Life Center that was completed in 1996. This building offered after-school programs for children and helped to instill the values of the church in the next generation. Franklin First has seen numerous congregates go on to be ordained as Methodist ministers or serve as local pastors. This track record of success demonstrates their desire to spread the lessons they learned at Franklin First beyond just their membership. The lessons they learned from Miss Nannie B. Gaines are still seen in the church through their international missionary work. The church routinely leads trips to Haiti and Honduras, and in 2020 they sponsored 41 educational scholarships for children from the region. Franklin First also participates in numerous local missionary projects through Room in the Inn and Good Samaritan, while also organizing an annual Trunk or Treat event that provides a safe place for local community children. Throughout the past 200 years, this church has faithfully served Simpson County in numerous ways. I am proud to recognize Franklin First United Methodist Church for the incredible work they have done not only in their community and state, but throughout the entire world.

HONORING THE LIFE OF LIEUTENANT COMMANDER DENNIS LEE HASSMAN

HON. BILL FLORES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. FLORES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Lieutenant Commander Dennis Lee Hassman, Jr., of College Station, Texas, who passed away on 12 April 2020.

Lieutenant Commander Hassman graduated from Texas A&M University in 1988 and subsequently enlisted in the United States Navy.

During his 20 years in the Navy, he served as a Remote Control Mission Commander and E-2C Airborne Mission Commander. Lee also served as a Naval Flight Officer and Antiterrorism/Force Protection Officer. In 2005, Lieutenant Commander Hassman received an MBA from the Naval Postgraduate School.

In 2008, Lee retired from the Navy and returned to Texas A&M University to serve as a member of the Office of the Commandant's staff and as a cadet training officer for A&M's internationally recognized Corps of Cadets.

During this time, he worked closely with cadets, providing guidance and direction to cadets at the unit, major unit, and Corps levels.

Madam Speaker, Dennis served his country proudly for many years, and his legacy will be forever woven into our American history. The passing of Lieutenant Commander Hassman will be deeply felt by all of those in the Texas A&M community and by his family and his friends.

My wife, Gina, and I offer our deepest and heartfelt condolences to the Hassman family.

I have requested the United States flag be flown over our Nation's Capitol to honor the life, legacy, and service of Lieutenant Commander Dennis Hassman.

As I close today, I ask all Americans to continue praying for our country during these difficult times, for our veterans, for our military men and women who protect us, and for our first responders who keep us safe at home.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GUY RESCIENTHALER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. RESCIENTHALER. Madam Speaker, quarantining in accordance with the Attending Physician's guidance after extensive interactions with an individual who tested positive for COVID-19. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 168; NAY on Roll Call No. 169; YEA on Roll Call No. 170; NAY on Roll Call No. 171; and NAY on Roll Call No. 172.

HONORING MARY M. BLACK

HON. GREG STANTON

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. STANTON. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the life and legacy of Mary M. Black, who passed away on March 21, 2020. A woman of courage and conviction, Mary relentlessly fought for a better life for our state's children and families. For 35 years, she served as chief executive of Black Family and Child Services of Arizona, an agency she founded after encountering systemic inequities in our state's child welfare system. Because of Mary's work, the needs and hopes of families of all backgrounds have been elevated and heard, and we are better for her presence among us.

Mary was a fearless champion of children. Having grown up in rural Louisiana with loving parents who endowed her with a strong sense of self-esteem, Mary's work was grounded in her firm belief that all children deserve a safe and supportive home. After graduating from Grambling State University, Mary became a social worker in Arizona's child welfare system, where she became acutely aware of the hardships faced in trying to place Black children in foster care and adoptive families. She responded with leadership and faith, dedicating herself not only to finding loving and caring homes for Black children, but also developing policies and programs that valued children of color and treated all families with dignity and respect. Mary's vision resulted in the founding of Black Family and Child Services of Arizona, which has become one of the

state's most respected nonprofit social services agencies. Since its inception, the agency has kept families together, found foster and adoptive homes for children in need, and created prosperity and opportunity for Arizonans of all races and backgrounds. Mary and her pioneering work have been recognized numerous times for its innovation and focus on human dignity.

Mary's passion and leadership have inspired Arizonans to do justice, to love kindness and to keep fighting to ensure all children grow up in safe and supportive homes. We join her family in grief and gratitude, thankful that we bore witness to her work in Arizona and confident that her legacy will be felt for generations. Godspeed, Mary.

IN HONOR OF BISHOP L.D.
SKINNER, SR.

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, it is with a heavy heart and solemn remembrance that I rise today to pay homage to an outstanding man of God, dedicated servant, and dear friend of longstanding, Bishop L.D. Skinner, Sr. Bishop Skinner transitioned from labor to reward on Saturday, July 18, 2020, at the age of 69. His homegoing service will be held on Friday, July 31, 2020, at the River Mill Event Centre in Columbus, Georgia. He leaves behind a loving family, a dedicated church family, and an appreciative community for his extraordinary life of serving God and humankind.

Bishop L.D. Skinner, Sr. was born in Elizabeth City, North Carolina, to the union of Richard, Sr. and Alethia Bembyr Skinner. He always had a thirst for knowledge and improving himself. A highly educated man, Bishop Skinner graduated from the North Carolina College of Theology with a Bachelor of Arts in Biblical Studies, A Master of Arts in Theology, and a Doctor of Theology Degree. He also earned a Doctor of Divinity Degree from Christ United Theological School.

He was a man of God who was devoted to his calling. He was the Founder and Senior Pastor of the Bread of Life Christian Center and the Founder and Presiding Prelate of Explosion Ministries Fellowship of Interdenominational Ministers. A gifted teacher and mentor, Bishop Skinner guided many in their ministerial calling.

But Bishop Skinner also knew that involvement in his community was an integral part of his calling as a Minister of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Accordingly, he was involved in many social and civic organizations that had as their purpose the uplift of humankind. He served as Vice President of the Columbus Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance, Vice President of the Columbus NAACP, Chaplain and Counselor at the House of Mercy, Volunteer Chaplain at Jack T. Rutledge Correctional Institution, a member of Dr. Creflo Dollar's Ministerial Association, Board Member of the Columbus Salvation Army, the Columbus NAACP, and the Urban League of Greater Columbus.

A man of many talents, he was also a gifted author. During his lifetime, he authored four

books to include: Overcoming Grasshopper Mentality; How to Whip Negative Thinking in Eleven Easy Steps; Prayer an Awesome Weapon; Encounters with God; and his final publication, Ordered Stops. These books help to impart his message as given by God to a broader audience as he impacted the world for Jesus Christ.

Mother Teresa once said that "At the end of life we will be judged by whether we lived to the standard set by Jesus who said: 'I was hungry, and you gave me something to eat. I was naked, and you clothed me, I was homeless, and you took me in.'" Bishop L.D. Skinner, Sr. lived his life to help other people because of his love for Jesus Christ, and humankind is better because he traveled this way.

Bishop Skinner accomplished much in his life, but none of it would have been possible with the Grace of God and the love and support of his wife, partner and co-laborer in the ministry, Lady Ruth McDaniel Skinner, his three sons, Darius, Darnell, and Darryl and his eight grandchildren. He will be greatly missed by his family but will also be missed by his community and all of those that he touched in his unique way.

On a personal note, I will always appreciate the support that Bishop Skinner provided me over the years. As he did for so many others, his counsel and wisdom provided me with an unvarnished truth that helped me to deal with tough issues. He always had an open door and an open heart. For that, I will be forever grateful.

Madam Speaker, my wife, Vivian and I along with countless others throughout Georgia and the nation salute Bishop L.D. Skinner, Sr. for his distinguished accomplishments in the ministry and his humble service to humankind. I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join us in extending our deepest sympathies to Bishop Skinner's family, friends, loved ones, and all those who mourn 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.

HONORING THE LIFE OF EDWIN H. COOPER

HON. BILL FLORES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. FLORES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Edwin H. Cooper of Robertson County, Texas. Edwin passed away on 29 April 2020.

Edwin was born 3 September 1930 to Margaret and Leslie Cooper. He graduated from San Marcos High School in 1949 and enrolled in Texas A&M University, where he was a proud member of the fighting Texas Aggie band.

While at Texas A&M, Cooper was also a member of the Alpha Zeta Fraternity (scholastic) and was a distinguished student.

During the summer of 1951, Edwin married his high school sweetheart, Peggy Jean Martin.

In 1953, Edwin received a bachelor of science in wildlife management and was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the United States Army. He attended Armor Basic

Camp in Fort Knox, Kentucky, before being assigned to the Second Armored Division in Baumholder, Germany.

After his honorable discharge, Edwin returned to Texas and his family to work as an Assistant Agriculture County Agent in Travis County.

Edwin's professional career combined his two loves: wildlife and Texas A&M University. Beginning as a specialist in wildlife conservation, he worked his way up to Director of Office School Relations and Coordinator of Special Projects—Education Information Services, all at Texas A&M University.

Edwin's professional experience also included specialist in wildlife conservation at the Texas Agriculture Extension Service, Assistant to President Earl Rudder, Director of Civilian Student Activities, Assistant to President Jack K. Williams, Director of Admissions; Dean of Admissions and Records, Director—Office of School Relations, and Coordinator of Special Projects—Education Information Services, all at Texas A&M University.

Mr. Cooper is the author of four books, including one entitled: "Forty Years at Aggieland," published in 2013, which detailed his career at Texas A&M.

Upon his retirement, Edwin and his wife, Peggy, moved to Camp Creek Lake in Robertson County, where he continued to enjoy fishing, hunting, and spending time outdoors with his family and friends.

Edwin's civic involvement included Vice President of the Bryan-College Station Jaycees, President of the Brazos County A&M Club, Councilman of the Texas A&M Association of Former Students, and Vice President of the Bryan-College Station Chamber of Commerce, and Board of Directors of the Aggie Band Association.

Mr. Cooper has served as a member of the Board of Trustees of the A&M Consolidated Independent School District, chairman of the Board of the St. Joseph Hospital, Class Agent of the Texas A&M Class of 1953, President of the Executive Committee of College Board-Southwest Region, and Trustee to College Board. He also served 2 years as chairman of the National Membership Committee of College Board. Edwin was enthusiastically involved in Methodist church activities in Bryan-College Station and in Franklin, Texas.

Madam Speaker, Edwin served his country proudly for many years, and his legacy will be forever woven into our American history. Edwin was not only a public servant; he was a proud Texas Aggie, a devout Methodist, and a committed family man. I will always remember Mr. Cooper because his signature is affixed to my Texas A&M diploma.

My wife, Gina, and I offer our deepest and heartfelt condolences to the Cooper family. I have requested that a United States flag be flown over our Nation's Capitol to honor the life, legacy, and service of Edwin H. Cooper.

As I close today, I urge all Americans to continue to pray for our country during these difficult times, for our veterans, for our military men and women who protect us, and for our first responders who keep us safe at home.

HONORING SEVEN SPRINGFIELD POLICE OFFICERS

HON. BILLY LONG

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. LONG. Madam Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to seven fine Springfield police officers after 25 years of service to their community. These men have dedicated their lives to serving and protecting Springfield, and their absence will be felt throughout the Springfield Police Department. They are shining examples of what it means to wear the badge and have served as strong role models for their fellow officers.

Maj. Greg Higdon, Sgt. Justin Gargus, Cpl. Chris Welsh, Capt. Kevin Grizzell, Lt. Chris Wells, Lt. Mark Schindler, and Sgt. David Stone are members of the Springfield Police Department's 39th Police Academy and have each earned the Springfield Police Department's Life-time Achievement Award. These men have not hesitated to risk their own safety for the good of their community, and Springfield is better for it.

Whether acting as the department's top commanders, the leading expert in gang activity, or head of the Zone 1 Patrol Division, these men have enriched and protected their community. The city of Springfield is grateful for their service and I join Springfield residents in wishing each of them the very best as they embark on their next chapters.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JEFF FORTENBERRY

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Madam Speaker, on Monday, July 27, 2020, I missed roll call vote No. 167. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BOB GIBBS

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. GIBBS. Madam Speaker, due to a medical test in my home state of Ohio, I was unable to attend the vote series on July 29, 2020. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 168, NAY on Roll Call No. 169, YEA on Roll Call No. 170, NAY on Roll Call No. 171, and NAY on Roll Call No. 172.

HONORING COLONEL DAVID MCINTYRE, PH.D.

HON. BILL FLORES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. FLORES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Dr. David McIntyre of College Station, Texas, who passed away on 8 June 2020.

Dr. McIntyre was born on 13 May 1949, in Houston, Texas, to David and Mary McIntyre. From a young age, Dave felt a sense of duty and a call to selfless service which guided him throughout his life. He followed this call to the United States Military Academy at West Point where he was commissioned as armor officer in 1971. Following graduation from Airborne School and U.S. Army Ranger School, Dave was assigned as a scout platoon leader and jumpmaster in the 82nd Airborne Division at Fort Bragg in North Carolina.

Over 30 years of dedicated service, Dave traveled all over the United States and to more than 45 foreign countries. He served with an armored cavalry reconnaissance unit at the Czechoslovakian border, flew to the base of Mt. Everest in a Russian Mi-17 Hip helicopter, participated in the changing of the guard with the Gurkha Rifles at the Khyber Pass, and led a delegation to Angkor Wat.

In addition to his many years of service in the field, Dave placed great focus on academics and serving our country through education. He graduated with honors from the Command and General Staff College and earned his first master's degree from Auburn University. He then went on to serve as a professor of English literature at West Point while earning a Ph.D. from the University of Maryland. After 30 years of service, Dave retired as a colonel from his post as Dean of Faculty and Academics at the National War College in Washington, D.C.

In June 2008 Dave was appointed to the National Security Education Board by President George W. Bush and confirmed by the Senate. He served on this board for 4 years until 2012. From 2010 to 2014 he was a Distinguished Visiting Fellow at the Homeland Security Studies and Analysis Institute in Washington, D.C. His time in D.C. also included providing congressional testimony and national strategic documents for the Army Chief of Staff and serving on the National Board of Directors of the InfraGard National Members Alliance. In addition to serving on many other boards and committees, he also served as a board member of the Homeland Security and Defense Education Consortium.

Following his retirement, David accepted a position as a professor at Texas A&M University through his role as founding director of the Texas A&M Bush School of Government and Public Service graduate Certificate in Homeland Security program, his legacy of expertise in homeland security will live long through the knowledge and expertise he shared with his students.

Also, while serving as a professor at Texas A&M, Dave continued to advise the U.S. Government on many projects and published a series of textbooks on homeland security. Dave also spoke at conferences and events as a premier subject matter expert of homeland security.

Dave's life was dedicated to his call to service, and through this journey he met his wife, Cathy. Together they raised two sons who share their father's spirit of service. He relished spending time with his family and seven grandchildren at home in College Station, Texas.

I first met Colonel McIntyre when he and I ran for this congressional seat in 2010. As I got to know him, I found him to be a fierce competitor, a policy expert, a committed public servant, a man of integrity, and an ultimate gentleman. I can tell you firsthand that we will miss his contributions to Brazos Valley and to our Nation.

Madam Speaker, Dr. David McIntyre's life was defined by his outstanding accomplishments as Army officer, professor, an expert in homeland security, as well as his commitment to his family and friends. He will be forever remembered as a true leader in his field, a devoted husband, father, and friend.

My wife, Gina, and I offer our deepest and heartfelt condolences to the McIntyre family. I have requested that the United States flag be flown over our Nation's Capitol to honor the life, legacy, and service of Dr. David McIntyre.

As I close today, I urge all Americans to continue praying for our country during these difficult times, for our veterans, for our military men and women who protect us, and for our responders who keep us safe at home.

HONORING DEACON WILLIAM
FRANCIS XAVIER KANE

HON. SETH MOULTON

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 30, 2020

Mr. MOULTON. Madam Speaker, I rise to commemorate the life and service of an American patriot and decorated Army veteran, Deacon William Francis Xavier Kane. Kane was an Army intelligence officer during the Vietnam War, serving in small communities alongside a South Vietnamese battalion. Kane was seriously injured in the line of duty, leaving him hospitalized. Due to Kane's valor during the war, he was presented with a Bronze Star and

Soldier's Medal for Heroism. In the years following his brave service in the Army, Kane went on to have a long career as a special agent in the FBI.

Kane's service to our country did not stop with his astounding career in the military and FBI. After four years studying at St. John's Seminary located in Brighton, Massachusetts, Kane was ordained a Permanent Deacon for the Archdiocese of Boston. After devoting himself to a life of spirituality, he then found his true vocation. Serving as the director of prison ministry for the Archdiocese of Boston, Kane provided spiritual support and comfort to those in need during their incarceration. Kane also took up Spanish to have better communication with the many Spanish-speaking inmates he assisted. Kane was once asked what led him to this type of work, and he responded with a quote by Irish poet Bobby Sands: "There is no place more lonely than the prison cell."

In 2001, Kane founded the Holy Family Parish Mission after a trip to the Dominican Republic. Kane believed that mission work could help individuals empathize with those who are impoverished, and in turn, deepen their capacity for compassion and love. In 2016, Kane received the John C. DeDeyn Jr. Achievement Award from his alma mater, Niagara University, in recognition of his service to others.

Madam Speaker, Deacon William Kane lived a life of service for the United States government and its citizens. The Coronavirus pandemic has claimed the lives of more than 150,000 Americans. Deacon Kane is one of the 2,083 veterans counted among that total. Kane was a dementia patient under the care of the VA at the time of the Coronavirus breakout. He passed away May 10th. The vision of the VA is "to provide veterans the world-class benefits and services they have earned—and to do so by adhering to the highest standards of compassion, commitment, excellence, professionalism, integrity, accountability, and stewardship." I believe it is evident that they have fallen short in their duties. In a VA where all but one of the patients in a specific unit have contracted this generation's most contagious virus, it is clear that adequate protections were not provided to Deacon Kane as well as the other patients in the unit.

As a member of the Armed Services Committee and an advocate for veteran's rights, I call upon the House to investigate this occurrence further and remain committed to using all of the powers this office affords me to protect veterans, and all Americans, from this virus and the leaders in this country who have failed to accept the responsibility to fight it.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S4599–S4652

Measures Introduced: Twenty-six bills and three resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 4370–4395, S. Res. 664–665, and S. Con. Res. 42.

Pages S4632–33

Measures Reported:

S. 4212, to amend title 28, United States Code, to strip foreign sovereign immunity of certain foreign states to secure justice for victims of novel coronavirus in the United States.

Page S4632

Measures Passed:

National Landslide Preparedness Act: Senate passed S. 529, to establish a national program to identify and reduce losses from landslide hazards, to establish a national 3D Elevation Program, after agreeing to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, and the following amendment proposed thereto:

Pages S4644–47

Sullivan (for Cantwell) Amendment No. 2500, to improve the authorizations of appropriations.

Page S4647

Coordinated Ocean Observations and Research Act: Senate passed S. 914, to reauthorize the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009, to clarify the authority of the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration with respect to post-storm assessments, and to require the establishment of a National Water Center, after agreeing to the following amendment proposed thereto:

Page S4647

Sullivan (for Wicker) Amendment No. 2501, in the nature of a substitute.

Page S4647

Highly Rural Veteran Transportation Program Extension Act: Senate passed S. 850, to extend the authorization of appropriations to the Department of Veterans Affairs for purposes of awarding grants to veterans service organizations for the transportation of highly rural veterans, after agreeing to the committee amendment, and the following amendment proposed thereto:

Pages S4647–48

Sullivan Amendment No. 2502, to require a report by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs on the

transportation of individuals to and from facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Pages S4647–48

Department of Veterans Affairs Information Technology Reform Act: Senate passed S. 2336, to improve the management of information technology projects and investments of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Pages S4648–50

National Blueberry Month: Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 656, recognizing the importance of the blueberry industry to the United States and designating July 2020 as “National Blueberry Month”, and the resolution was then agreed to.

Page S4650

Gold Star Families Remembrance Week: Senate agreed to S. Res. 664, designating the week of September 20 through September 26, 2020, as “Gold Star Families Remembrance Week”.

Page S4650

House Messages:

Uyghur Human Rights Policy Act: Senate began consideration of the amendment of the House of Representatives to S. 178, to condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China, taking action on the following motion and amendment proposed thereto:

Pages S4617–22

Pending:

McConnell motion to concur in the amendment of the House to the bill, with McConnell Amendment No. 2499, in the nature of a substitute.

Pages S4618–22

During consideration of this measure today, Senate also took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session.

Page S4617

By 47 yeas to 42 nays (Vote No. 153), Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to consideration of the amendment of the House to the bill.

Pages S4617–18

Menezes Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Mark Wesley Menezes, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Energy.

Pages S4622–26

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, and pursuant to the unanimous-consent agreement of Thursday, July 30, 2020, a vote on cloture will occur at 5:30 p.m., on Monday, August 3, 2020. **Page S4650**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S4622**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that at approximately 3 p.m., on Monday, August 3, 2020, Senate resume consideration of the nomination; and that notwithstanding Rule XXII, Senate vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination at 5:30 p.m., on Monday, August 3, 2020. **Page S4650**

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

By 71 yeas to 21 nays (Vote No. EX. 152), Derek Kan, of California, to be Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget. **Pages S4600–16**

4 Air Force nominations in the rank of general.

107 Army nominations in the rank of general.

1 Navy nomination in the rank of admiral.

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, Navy, and Space Force. **Pages S4626–29**

Messages from the House: **Page S4631**

Measures Referred: **Pages S4631–32**

Executive Communications: **Page S4632**

Petitions and Memorials: **Page S4632**

Executive Reports of Committees: **Page S4632**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S4633–35**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S4635–38**

Additional Statements: **Pages S4630–31**

Amendments Submitted: **Pages S4638–44**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Page S4644**

Record Votes: Two record votes were taken today. (Total—153) **Pages S4616–18**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 5:42 p.m., until 3 p.m. on Monday, August 3, 2020. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S4650.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

U.S. ECONOMIC POLICIES

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Subcommittee on Security concluded a hearing to examine the China challenge, focusing on realignment of United States economic policies to build resiliency and competitiveness, after receiving testimony from Michael Wessel, Commissioner, United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission; Keith Krach, Under Secretary of State for Economic Growth, Energy, and Environment; Nazak Nikakhtar, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, International Trade Administration, Industry and Analysis; and Rush Doshi, Brookings Institution China Strategy Initiative, Washington, D.C.

U.S. MEDICAL SUPPLY CHAIN

Committee on Finance: Committee concluded a hearing to examine protecting the reliability of the United States medical supply chain during the COVID-19 pandemic, after receiving testimony from Cathy Denning, Vizient, Irving, Texas; Robert J. Wiehe, UC Health, Cincinnati, Ohio; Charles Johnson, International Safety Equipment Association, Arlington, Virginia; and Ernest Grant, American Nurses Association, Silver Spring, Maryland.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE BUDGET

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of State, after receiving testimony from Michael R. Pompeo, Secretary of State.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on the Judiciary: Committee ordered favorably reported the following business items:

S. 4212, to amend title 28, United States Code, to strip foreign sovereign immunity of certain foreign states to secure justice for victims of novel coronavirus in the United States; and

The nominations of David W. Dugan, and Stephen P. McGlynn, both to be a United States District Judge for the Southern District of Illinois, Hala Y. Jarbou, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Michigan, Iain D. Johnston, and Franklin Ulyses Valderrama, both to be a United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois, and Roderick C. Young, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Virginia.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 37 public bills, H.R. 7856–7892; and 4 resolutions, H. Con. Res. 109; and H. Res. 1071–1073, were introduced. **Pages H4188–89**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H4190–91**

Report Filed: A report was filed today as follows: Committee on Ethics. In the Matter of Allegations Relating to Representative David Schweikert (H. Rept. 116–465). **Pages H4187–88**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Cuellar to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H3985**

Recess: The House recessed at 9:50 and reconvened at 10 a.m. **Page H3991**

Recess: The House recessed at 3:07 p.m. and reconvened at 6:30 p.m. **Page H4174**

Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2021: The House considered H.R. 7617, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021. Consideration is expected to resume tomorrow, July 31st. **Pages H3994–H4174, H4174–76**

Pursuant to the Rule, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 116–60, modified by the amendment printed in part A of H. Rept. 116–461, shall be considered as adopted. **Page H3994**

Agreed to:

Lowey en bloc amendment No. 1 consisting of the following amendments printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–461: Allred (No. 1) that increases Research, Test, Development, & Evaluation, Navy by \$7.7 million for the intent that \$7.7 million will be used for the Tactical Air Directional Infrared Countermeasures in order to match appropriation with authorization; Blunt Rochester (No. 4) that increases Air Force RDT&E by \$5,000,000 for facility security design and construction to meet classified project requirements and decreases O&M, Space Force by \$5,000,000; Brown (MD) (No. 6) that reduces Research and Development, Army by \$5,000,000 and increases the Defense Wide Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation account by \$5,000,000 in Basic Research Initiatives, Line 3, PE 0601110D8Z for the START research consortium of excellence for irregular warfare and advanced analytics; Brown (MD) (No. 7) that reduces Research and Development, Army by \$5,000,000 and increases the Defense Wide Research, Development,

Test, and Evaluation account by \$5,000,000 for cyber resiliency efforts in the Central Test and Evaluation Investment Program (CTEIP); Carbajal (No. 9) that increases RDTE, Army by \$4 million to fund university and industry research centers to pursue biotechnology advancements in materials, synthetic biology, and cognitive neuroscience; Cooper (No. 13) that increases and decreases O&M Defense-Wide by \$3 million to indicate support for JASON scientific advisory group within the Office of Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment; Escobar (No. 18) that ensures the U.S. military is not used in violation of 1st Amendment rights; Malinowski (No. 36) that prohibits the use of DOD funds to require software & hardware companies to include backdoors & vulnerabilities or to scrap key privacy and safety features in their consumer goods; Matsui (No. 37) that increases by \$4,500,000 the funds provided under the Defense Health Program made available to the United States Army Medical Research and Development Command to carry out the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program; it would transfer DHP funds from operation and maintenance to research, development, test, and evaluation; McBath (No. 38) that increases and decreases by \$250,000 for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Air Force, to indicate support for a study on how to best leverage ongoing commercial investments in high-speed aircraft to support Air Force Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) modernization, including consideration of operations in contested environments; Moulton (No. 44) that increases and decreases by \$5,000,000 funding for Department of Defense security cooperation programs in order to establish a pilot program to demonstrate regional cyber cooperation in Southeast Asia; Norton (No. 48) that increases and decreases by \$2.5 million for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Air Force, with the intent that the \$2.5 million will be used for the Small Business Innovation Research topic SB152–008; Peters (No. 53) that increase Navy RDT&E by \$2,500,000 and decrease O&M by the same amount; Scanlon (No. 57) that increases and decreases by \$5 million funding for Air Force Research, Development, Test and Evaluation for purposes of supporting Aerial Reconfigurable Embedded System modular VTOLUAS; Sherrill (No. 60) that increases and decreases the Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Defense-Wide account by \$5 million, directed to the Chemical and Biological Defense Program, to

support military-civilian partnerships on the development of decontamination technologies for pandemic preparedness and response; Sherrill (No. 61) that increases funding for Munition Standardization, Effectiveness, and Safety to support research into foamable celluloid materials for enhanced munitions performance and cost reduction; Sherrill (No. 62) that increases funding for Joint Munition Technology for research into advanced energetic materials for long-range munitions, increasing their range and lethality; Speier (No. 66) that prevents DoD from spending funds to implement a ban on military service of transgender Americans; Torres Small (NM) (No. 75) that increases and decreases by \$5 million for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, with the intent that the \$5 million will be used for Missile Defense Agency's Advanced Research Program related to high-speed flight experiment testing; Adams (No. 84) that prohibits the use of Department of Justice funds to acquire chemical agents, such as tear gas; Cohen (No. 93) that prohibits the use of funds to enter into any new contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with any Trump related business listed in the President Trump's Annual Financial Disclosure Report submitted to the Office of Government Ethics as well as certain Trump related properties listed on the Trump Organization's website; Escobar (No. 94) that prohibits funds from being used to enforce the zero-tolerance prosecution policy at the Department of Justice; Escobar (No. 95) that ensures that federal law enforcement is not used in violation of 1st Amendment rights; Horsford (No. 100) that nullifies the effect of the recent executive order that requires Federal agencies to share citizenship data; Jayapal; (No. 103) that transfers \$2 million from Department of Justice general administration account to a National Center for Restorative Justice; Ted Lieu (CA) (No. 106) that prohibits funds from being used for DOJ's Operation Legend and Operation Relentless Pursuit, which are being used to send federal law enforcement officers into various cities across the U.S.; Malinowski (No. 109) that increases and decreases by \$1,000,000 the Department of Justice's National Security Division to emphasize the need for more resources into domestic terrorism investigation and prosecution such as the Counsel for Domestic Terrorism; McNerney (No. 115) that increases and decreases by \$5,000,000 the National Science Foundation's Research and Related Activities budget to support a National Academy of Sciences study on the optimal approaches and procedures for implementing partisan symmetry and compactness criteria for congressional district selection; Meng (No. 117) that prohibits use of funds made available by this Act to implement, administer, or enforce the Presi-

dential Memorandum on Excluding Illegal Aliens From the Apportionment Base Following the 2020 Census, issued on July 21, 2020; Norton (No. 124) that prohibits the Federal Bureau of Prisons from using funds to impose subsistence fees on individuals in halfway houses or on home confinement; Ocasio-Cortez (No. 125) that prohibits any funds under Division B to be used to purchase chemical weapons for law enforcement purposes; Omar (No. 126) that increases funding for Bureau of Economic Analysis for the purpose of studying the economic impacts of a universal basic income program on the national economic recovery effort; Omar (No. 127) that transfers \$500,000 to the Federal Prison System to highlight the importance of providing cost-free reading and learning materials in detention facilities; Scanlon (No. 136) that increases and decreases funds in the Department of Justice Salaries and Expenses account in order to give funds to the Office of Access to Justice, which provides access to legal aid for individuals in need; Scott (VA) (No. 139) that prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) to finalize, issue or enforce the proposed rule entitled "Official Time in Federal Sector Cases Before the Commission" published in the Federal Register on December 11, 2019; Speier (No. 141) that increases funding for DOJ's Community Relations Service by \$2.7 million in order to support hiring of regional directors and mediation specialists to work within communities to facilitate dialogue and provide mediation, training, and consultation when conflicts arise based on race, color, national origin, sex, religion, or disability; and Tlaib (No. 146) that prohibits funds from being used by the Department of Justice (DOJ) to implement, administer, or enforce the DOJ rule requiring DNA collection from immigration detainees;

Pages H4124–29

Lowey en bloc amendment No. 2 consisting of the following amendments printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–461: Bacon (No. 2) that increases and Decreases Defense Health Program funding by \$5,000,000 for the purpose of developing a digital solution prototype to improve total force and military family wellness, readiness and resiliency; Beyer (No. 3) that matches appropriation to authorization for the Direct Air Capture and Blue Carbon Removal Technology Program; Brindisi (No. 5) that increases Air Force RDT&E by \$5 million for B–2 bomber maintenance training system modernization. Offset is Defense-Wide O&M; Carbajal (No. 8) that increases Army RDTE by \$4 million for the completion of an anthropomorphic study for body armor modernization; Carson (IN) (No. 10) that provides \$5,000,000 in additional funding for pancreatic cancer research,

including early detection, at the Department of Defense (DoD); Chabot (No. 11) that increases and decreases by \$5M for Army, RDT&E; the intent of the amendment is to provide \$5.0M for demonstration of the AH-64 dual-piloted portion of the CROSSBOW System; Cicilline (No. 12) that increases funding for the Defense Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (DEPSCoR) program by \$2 million; Crawford (No. 14) that moves \$500,000 from Defense-wide O&M to Army O&M to fund a history of Explosive Ordnance Disposal project at the Army War College; Crow (No. 15) that increases funding for the purposes of cUAS technology integration with robotic combat vehicles; Cunningham (No. 16) that increases funding for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy by \$5 million to be used for the Navy's Network and Data Center Intelligent Agent program, which will help facilitate the application of novel technologies to improve troubleshooting of onboard ship data centers; Dingell (No. 17) that provides for an additional \$5 million for the Fisher House Foundation which is offset by an outlay neutral reduction in the Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide account; Graves (LA) (No. 20) that increases and decreases the Army RDTE budget by \$3 million develop and test biomedical approaches to nutrition, metabolism, and human psychology to enhance warfighter capabilities and reduce health risks; Grothman (No. 21) that provides an increase of \$31.306 million in Procurement, Marine Corps account to restore necessary funding for Joint Light Tactical Vehicle (JLTV) production; decreases Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide by the same amount to meet required budgetary offsets; Guest (No. 22) that prohibits funds from being used to implement the Air Force's proposed conversion of 11 Air National Guard KC-135 Aircraft from Primary Aerospace Vehicle Inventory (PAI) to Backup Aerospace Vehicle Inventory (BAI) until KC-46 deliveries meet the readiness goals of Air Force and Air National Guard; Hartzler (No. 23) that increases and decreases by \$5 million the Defense Health Program's operations and maintenance account in order to direct that \$5 million be used to provide funding for DoD medical providers to utilize non-profit, community-based, post traumatic growth organizations as a treatment option for PTSD, Suicide Prevention and for promoting service member resilience; Hartzler (No. 24) that provides \$5 million to support safety ejection seat upgrades for the T-38; Hern (OK) (No. 25) that increases and decreases by \$3 million for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Army, with the intent that the \$3 million will be used for cyber initiatives; Horn (OK) (No. 26) that increases funding to Army Aircraft Procurement for the procurement of addi-

tional litter attached load stability systems to be deployed at the bottom of the helicopter hoist; Horn (OK) (No. 27) that decreases the Defense Wide Operations and Maintenance Account by \$4,000,000 and increases the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army Account by \$4,000,000 for Long Range Precision Fires Technology in order to fulfill the Army's urgent need for the development and integration of precision strike munitions capabilities in Global Position System (GPS) contested environments; Hudson (No. 28) that decreases and increases by \$382,084,000 for the Defense Logistics Agency to underscore the need to improve efforts to address bribery, fraud, and corruption within DLA; Jackson Lee (No. 29) that increases and decreases the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund by \$2 million to provide the Secretary of Defense the flexibility needed for technical assistance for U.S. military women to military women in other countries combating violence targeting women and children as a weapon of war, terrorism, human trafficking, and narcotics trafficking; Jackson Lee (No. 30) that reduces funding for Operations and Maintenance-Defense Wide, by \$5 million and increases funding for Defense HealthCare for PTSD by \$5 million; Jackson Lee (No. 31) that reduces funding for Operations and Maintenance-Defense Wide, by \$10 million and increases funding for Defense HealthCare for Triple Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC) by \$10 million; Lamb (No. 32) that provides an additional \$4,000,000 for Navy Research, Development, Testing, and Evaluation and directs those resources to novel therapeutic interventions research under the Warfighter Protection Advance Technology program to improve warfighter resilience and readiness; Levin (CA) (No. 33) that provides \$4 million for the Link-16 Space Experiment to demonstrate the ability to add real-time sensor-to-shooter integration to Link-16 on satellites that would help increase mission speed and safety; Loeb sack (No. 34) that increases funding available by \$2 million for the United States Army Medical Research and Development Command to carry research for Tuberous Sclerosis Complex Research Program (TSCR) in Defense Health Program; Lynch (No. 35) that increases and decreases the Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide account by \$5 Million to provide funding for the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency; Mitchell (No. 40) that increases and decreases Research, Development, Technology and Evaluation, Defense-Wide to increase funding for weldable ultra hard armor; Mitchell (No. 41) that increases and decreases Other Procurement, Army account to restore the Army's investments in HMMWV anti-lock brake system and electronic stability control retrofit kits to prevent rollover accidents; Moolenaar (No. 42) that

provides \$10,000,000 in National Guard Personnel, Army funding for Operation Northern Strike, equal to FY20 enacted level; Moulton (No. 43) that increases Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide by \$20,000,000 and decreases Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide by the same amount; Moulton (No. 45) that increases and decreases the Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense account by \$4 million funding in order to restore funding for the Young Marines to historic levels; Murphy (FL) (No. 46) that increases and decreases the Army's Research, Development, Test and Evaluation budget activity by \$5 million, to indicate support for the Synthetic Training Environment Refinement and Prototyping program element, funded in the bill at \$129,547,000; Panetta (No. 50) that resources the Army's Future Vertical Lift Advanced Technology program to support an upgraded head mounted display and enhance flight safety in degraded visual environments (snow, dust, rain, night); Panetta (No. 51) that increases and decreases the operation and maintenance, defense wide account by \$2 million in order to Resource the USSOCOM Preservation of the Force and Family program to provide support services specifically designed to build resilience, improve operational performance, and ensure force readiness; Pappas (No. 52) that increases and decreases the Defense Health Program account by \$4,000,000 in order to provide funding for the Defense Health Agency's Armed Forces Medical Examiner System's DoD DNA Operations Section to perform DNA testing for DPAA in support of its efforts to identify POW/MIAs; Porter (No. 54) that increases and decreases funding for the Defense Health Program by approximately 0.001% of total Department of Defense funding to highlight the inadequate resources dedicated to suicide prevention program; Posey (No. 55) that provides for an increase to Army OPA for the Joint Effects Targeting System (JETS) by \$5M; reduces funding from O&M, Army-Servicewide Communications account by \$5M; Reschenthaler (No. 56) that increases defense-wide RDTE by \$5 million to establish and scale a domestic supply for strategic metals, specifically titanium, by converting military and industrial scrap materials into aerospace grade powders, which will reduce costs, improve readiness, and reduce dependence on imported strategic metals for use in defense and commercial aerospace systems; Shalala (No. 59) that increases the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide program to ensure contract requirements between American universities and Confucius Institutes comply with provisions to protect academic freedom at the institution and prohibits the application of any foreign law on any campus affiliated with the institution, and for other pur-

poses; Slotkin (No. 63) that increases funding for DoD investment in dual-use hardware technologies critical to national security and manufactured in the United States by supporting the National Security Innovation Capital program; Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide is increased by \$15,000,000, and Operations & Maintenance, Defense Wide is decreased by the same amount; Smith (WA) (No. 64) that increases LPD Class Support Equipment by \$5 million for alternative actuator competition for amphibious ships, and decreases LCS MCM Mission Modules by \$5 million; Speier (No. 67) that increases funding for DoD's Sexual Assault Special Victims' Counsel Program by \$6 million to accommodate increased overall caseloads due to expansion of the program to serve survivors of Domestic Violence and to support compliance with the new NDAA statutory requirement to reduce the caseload per SVC from 50 to 25; Speier (No. 68) that increases funding to support the expansion in the NDAA of DoD's Exceptional Family Member Program by \$6 million, including supporting the hiring of attorneys to advocate for the individualized educational needs of military children served by EFMP; Speier (No. 69) that increases and decreases funding by \$1 million to ensure surveillance systems are operational at key Army facilities, such as the Fort Hood armory where SPC Vanessa Guillén was murdered, which had video surveillance equipment that was not maintained or functioning; Stauber (No. 70) that increases and decreases the Operation and Maintenance, Navy account by \$1,000,000 with the intent of giving the Secretary of the Navy the authority to direct naval ship maintenance at non-homeport shipyards to meet surge capacity should the shipyards meet the requirements of the Navy for ship repair work; Stefanik (No. 71) that increases and decreases funding for the Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide account by \$2,500,000 to emphasize the need to fund the National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence (NSCAI); Stevens (No. 72) that increases and decreases by \$5,000,000 to support research and development in hypersonics and thermal management in the Manufacturing USA Institutes; Suozzi (No. 73) that resources the Navy's Aviation Life Support Mods (#52) to maintain minimum production of the Enhanced Emergency Oxygen System (EEOS) to addresses safety issues for navy aircrews experiencing hypoxia during flight; Thornberry (No. 74) that increases and decreases by \$3.0 million for research, development, test, and evaluation defense-wide, with the intent that the \$3.0 million will be used for Defense Innovation Unit pilot program on talent optimization; Veasey (No. 78) that takes \$5 million in funding away from

the Operations and Maintenance, Defense-Wide Account and gives that \$5 million in funding to the Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps Account; Wilson (No. 80) that prohibits US funding from going to the Badr Organization a militia whose leader participated in the attack on the US Embassy in Baghdad in December 2019; Wilson (No. 81) that prohibits taxpayer funding from going to the Iraqi Popular Mobilization Forces which are largely made up of Iranian backed militias; Young (No. 82) that reduces the Air Force Operations and Maintenance account by \$20 million and increases the Air Force Research, Development, Test, and evaluation by the same amount, for an initial Arctic communications capability; Young (No. 83) that decreases the Defense Wide Operations and Maintenance account by \$10 million and increases the Air Force Operations and Maintenance account by the same amount, for the ISR Operations Office to support the Cyber Operations for Base Resilient Architecture Pilot Program; Bera (No. 86) that increases VAWA grant program accounts by \$1 million to support increased funding for grants enhancing culturally specific services for domestic violence survivors; Bost (No. 89) that increases and decreases International Trade Administration (ITA) Operations and Administration to prioritize ITA Enforcement and Compliance anti-dumping (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) activities and to direct ITA to report to the Committee on its plans to increase staffing for personnel involved in AD/CVD activities in order to address substantial increases in AD/CVD petitions, orders and reviews; Burgess (No. 90) that increases funding for the Keep Young Athletes Safe Act grant program by \$2.5 million and reduces funding for salaries and expenses at the Department of Commerce by \$2.5 million; Cárdenas (No. 91) that increases funds focusing on girls in the juvenile justice system within the existing Title V program by \$1 million; Cárdenas (No. 92) that increases collaborative mental health and anti-recidivism initiative by \$1 million; Espaillat (No. 96) that increases and decreases the National Science Foundation account by \$10,000,000 to highlight and encourage continued support of undergraduate STEM education at Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs); as authorized by the America COMPETES Act; Gomez (No. 97) that increases funding for the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) by \$5 million to promote the participation of women and people of color in research areas supported by NIST, and reduces funding from Commerce's Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses account by \$5 million; Gottheimer (No. 99) that increases and decreases the Manufacturing Extension Partnership account by \$1 million to address the supply chain

challenges caused by COVID-19 and the need for additional investment in domestic manufacturing supply lines; Hudson (No. 101) that increases by \$1 million the amount available for research to study the root causes of school violence; Jackson Lee (No. 102) that increases and decreases by \$2,000,000 funding for the Office of Justice Programs grant in order to support programs to engage adult men and young persons to reduce and prevent domestic violence against children; Johnson (TX) (No. 104) that increases and decreases Research and Related Activities by \$1,500,000 to fund a National Academies study on racism in STEM studies and careers; Kuster (No. 105) that increases funding by \$1 million for programs that address violence and abuse in later life; Lipinski (No. 107) that increases and decreases the National Science Foundation Research and Related Activities by \$1,000,000 to highlight the importance of programs that facilitate university research tech transfer, including Innovation Corps; Lowenthal (No. 108) that increases and decreases NASA's Science Missions Directorate by \$30 million to compliment the report language enhancing the small satellite mission launch services; McAdams (No. 110) that increases funding for Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force grants under the DOJ missing and exploited children programs by \$1 million with offsets; McAdams (No. 111) that increases funding to Victims of Child Abuse Act programs to support Child Advocacy Centers that provide services to child survivors of abuse by \$2 million with offsets; McKinley (No. 112) that increases and decreases the Salaries and Expenses account within the Federal Prison System budget by \$2 million in order to direct that \$2 million within the account to be used for recruitment and retention incentive programs at short-staffed facilities; McKinley (No. 114) that increases and decreases NOAA's Procurement, Acquisition, and Construction account by \$2.3 million, in order to direct that \$2.3 million to be used to create a test bed for advanced propulsion and mechanical subsystems that could be utilized in a new green boat design; McNerney (No. 116) that increases and decreases funding for NSF by \$1.5 million in order for NSF to examine, including through workshops, and publish findings on: (1) Which universities are putting out significant peer-reviewed AI research, including based on quantity and number of citations; (2) For each of the universities listed in (1), what specific factors enable their AI research, including computing power, data sets and availability, specialized curriculum, and industry and other partnerships; and (3) How universities not included in (1) could implement the factors in (2) to produce AI research, as well as case studies that universities can look to as examples and potential pilot programs

that the federal government could develop or support to help universities produce AI research; Moore (No. 118) that increases VAWA's Transitional Housing Program by \$2.5 million; Moore (No. 119) that increases VAWA's Sexual Assault Special Program Formula Grant by \$2.5 million; Moulton (No. 120) that provides an additional \$1.5 million in funding for the research and monitoring of North Atlantic Right Whales; Neguse (No. 121) that increases funding for the NASA National Space Grant College and Fellowship Program by \$1 million; Neguse (No. 122) that increases by \$1 million grants to States to upgrade criminal and mental health records for the National Instant Criminal Background Check System; reduces by \$1 million the DOJ General Administration Salaries and Expenses; Neguse (No. 123) that increases and decreases \$1 million to the General Legal Activities account at the Department of Justice to allocate more resources for the enforcement of anti-animal cruelty laws at the DOJ Environment and Natural Resources Division; Omar (No. 128) that provides a \$1 million increase to grants to state and local law enforcement agencies for the expenses associated with the investigation and prosecution of criminal offenses, involving civil rights, authorized by the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Reauthorization Act of 2016; Pappas (No. 129) that increases and decreases State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance by \$10,000,000 to support \$10,000,000 in grant money for local law enforcement agencies with fewer than 350 employees to pay for accreditation or re-certification by a national, state, regional, or Tribal professional law enforcement organization; Perry (No. 130) that increases and decreases by \$100,000 for the purpose of developing, enlarging, or strengthening victim services and legal assistance programs for victims of Female Genital Mutilation; Porter (No. 131) that increases funding by \$1 million to investigate and prosecute hate crimes, and to support education and outreach under the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act; Porter (No. 132) that increases funding by \$1 million to address the sexual assault kit backlog; Ruiz (No. 134) that increases funding for Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act program grants by \$2.5 million; Rush (No. 135) that increases funding for community-based violence prevention initiatives; Schneider (No. 137) that increases and decreases FBI Salaries and Expenses by \$1 million to direct the FBI to develop and implement a process to track and report to Congress on an annual basis on extremist activity in law enforcement, including Federal law enforcement agencies; Schneider (No. 138) that increases and decreases FBI Salaries and Expenses by \$10 million to direct the FBI to assign a special agent or hate

crimes liaison to each field office of the FBI to investigate hate crimes incidents with a nexus to domestic terrorism; Soto (No. 140) that increases and decreases funding for NASA's Planetary Science budget to reaffirm the importance of the Near Earth Object Surveillance Mission (NEOSM) in identifying potentially hazardous near Earth objects and ensures that at least \$40 million of NASA's Planetary Science budget is used to fund NEOSM; Speier (No. 142) that increases funding for the Debbie Smith program by \$4 million to help close the rape kit backlog; Stevens (No. 143) that increases and decreases the NASA Aeronautics account by \$15 million to support the domestic development of lower cost, higher rate production advanced carbon fiber composite structures to meet the multi-functional requirements of subsonic and hypersonic flight, including thermal management, damping, shielding, shock and light-weighting; Stevens (No. 144) that increases and decreases the National Science Foundation's research and related activities account by \$200 million to highlight the work of the NSF on COVID-related research and encourage continued support; Stevens (No. 145) that increases and decreases the National Science Foundation's Education & Human Resources account by \$350 million to highlight NSF's work with K-12 STEM education programs and encourage continued support; and Tonko (No. 147) that increases and decreases the NOAA operations, research, and facilities account by \$2,000,000 in order to reserve the \$2,000,000 to establish the Boundary Layer Observations and Wind Profiler Research Program;

Pages H4129-34

Walberg amendment (No. 149 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116-461) that prohibits use of funds for "adoptive seizures," wherein law enforcement evades stricter state laws governing civil asset forfeiture by seizing property and referring it to federal authorities;

Page H4143

Visclosky en bloc amendment No. 4 consisting of the following amendments printed in part B of H. Rept. 116-461: Waters (No. 150) that states that no funds in this act may be used to interfere with the duties and responsibilities of United States Attorneys; Bergman (No. 153) that increases funding for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Regulatory Program by \$5,000,000 for the purpose of ensuring timely processing of permits related to Great Lakes flooding and rising water levels, including through the promotion and appropriate application of After the Fact Permits described in 33 CFR 326.3(e) which may help USACE process many small-scale requests in a swift manner and avoid backlogs; Cooper (No. 156) that increases and decreases the Corps of Engineers investigations account

by \$1.3 million to highlight the need to study adding flood risk management as an authorized purpose for the Old Hickory Lock and Dam and the Cordell Hull Dam and Reservoir; Dingell (No. 157) that increases and decreases FERC's budget by \$3 million for the purpose of emphasizing continued improvements in dam safety, including conducting a technical conference with States to improve safety oversight of hydropower projects; Fletcher (No. 159) that increases and decreases funding for the DOE's Fossil Energy Research and Development account by \$10 million to emphasize support for the testing and evaluation of using deep well injection and geothermal biodegradation to divert and sequester biosolids and other complex waste streams away from land-based disposal options, while reducing carbon emissions; Gianforte (No. 160) that increases and decreases the Water and Related Resources account by \$25 million to underscore that funds should be used for the St. Mary's Rehabilitation Phase One; Gosar (No. 161) that increases funding for critical minerals in Office of Fossil Energy by \$2.5 million and the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy by \$600,000 to match the President's FY 21 Budget Request; these increases are offset by a decrease of \$3.1 million from the DOE Departmental General Administration account; Gosar (No. 163) that transfers \$5 million from the Department of Energy's Departmental Administration account to the Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response account; Gosar (No. 164) that transfers \$5 million from the Department of Energy's Departmental Administration account to the Office of Science to highlight the importance of R&D for quantum computing; Lipinski (No. 169) that increases and decreases the Department of Energy Office of Science by \$25,000,000 for the purpose of highlighting support for the Argonne Leadership Computing Facility; Loeb sack (No. 170) that increases and decreases the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy account by \$5,000,000 with the intent of supporting the advancement of distributed wind technologies and research; Luján (No. 171) that increases and decreases the Departmental Administration account by \$1,000,000 to emphasize greater flexibility to DOE's research and development offices in administering the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) programs; Lynch (No. 172) that increases and decreases the USACE Construction Account by \$10 million; McAdams (No. 174) that provides additional funding for the Central Utah Project Completion Act program; McAdams (No. 175) that provides additional funding for the Clean Cities program in the Energy Efficiency Program within DOE; McKinley (No. 176) that transfers \$5 million from the Depart-

ment of Energy's "Departmental Administration" account to the "Fossil Energy Research and Development" account; Morelle (No. 178) that decreases and increases funding by \$1,000,000 for the Inertial Confinement Fusion program within Weapons Activities to emphasize the need to increase funding for cyber infrastructure and remote user access to laser facilities; Perry (No. 180) that increases by \$1,000,000 funding for the EERE's Water Power Technologies Office, offset by a decrease in Departmental Administration; Scalise (No. 182) that increases and decreases funds within the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy by \$1 million to emphasize the need to prevent the purchasing of rare earth minerals from Chinese owned mines that employ child labor; Scott (VA) (No. 183) that increases and decreases by \$7 million to highlight the need to support the work of the Office of Science and the timely expansion and renovation of the Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility at Jefferson Lab; Scott (VA) (No. 184) that increases and decreases the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer Construction account by \$78.3 million to underscore the need for increased funding for coastal construction projects; Swalwell (CA) (No. 187) that increases and decreases by \$10 million to emphasize support for the Department of Energy's Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) worker training program, which provides site-specific, quality training for workers to identify hazardous situations and to take appropriate actions to protect themselves and their colleagues, the public, and the environment; Wagner (No. 190) that increases and decreases the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Construction account by \$20,000,000 to underscore the need to restore funding to the FY20 level (\$30,000,000) for authorized reimbursements for projects with executed project partnership agreements that have completed construction or where non-federal sponsors intend to use the funds for additional water resource development activities; Weber (No. 191) that increases and decreases the Department of Energy's Office of Nuclear Energy by \$235,000,000 to highlight the importance of the Versatile Test Reactor Project; Welch (No. 192) that increases and decreases by \$7 million the Army Corps of Engineers general construction account to emphasize the need for the Army Corps to designate funding to the 542 Program in their 2021 workplan; Young (No. 193) that increases and decreases \$150 million to the Water Power Technologies Office for grants to deploy hydropower, pumped storage and marine energy projects and related transmission infrastructure in low-income, economically distressed, underserved, or rural communities, for which no cost share is required; Cisneros (No. 195) that increases

funding for Small Business Development Centers by \$5 million; Fitzpatrick (No. 197) that increases funding for the “National Archives and Records Administration—Repairs and Restoration” account by \$8,025,000; Graves (LA) (No. 199) that increases and decreases funding to the SBA Disaster Loan Program by \$1 million in order to urge the SBA Administrator to consider a SBA Disaster Loan recipient’s duplication of benefits relief eligibility, under Section 312 of the Stafford Act, before pursuing enforcement actions; Guest (No. 200) that increases the Bank Enterprise Award Program by \$1,000,000 and would be offset by decreasing the General Services Administration’s rent account by the same amount; Krishnamoorthi (No. 202) that prohibition of GSA selling cars that may have a recall on them; Lesko (No. 204) that increases and decreases the Federal Buildings Fund by \$90,000,000 to be directed to the San Luis I Port of Entry in Arizona; Carolyn B. Maloney (NY) (No. 206) that prohibits the Postal Service from using funds appropriated by this Act to implement any changes to standards and operations that will delay mail delivery; Spanberger (No. 212) that directs the Internal Revenue Service to prioritize the reduction of the backlog of taxpayer correspondence that has resulted from COVID-19; Zeldin (No. 217) that prohibits the use of funds for the GSA to market or sell the National Bio and Agro-defense Facility at Plum Island, New York; Bera (No. 220) that increases and decreases the School Improvement Account by \$500,000 with the intent of directing the Department of Education to collect and share best practices for offering online classroom instruction with local education agencies, including resources from the What Works Clearinghouse and lessons learned by schools from the transition to online learning this past school year as a result of COVID-19; Beyer (No. 223) that increases and decreases funds by \$500,000 to highlight the need for a GAO study on standardized tests for college admissions, the accountability and oversight of the organizations managing such tests, efficacy of such tests, impact in admissions decisions, and economic impact on college applicants; Burgess (No. 226) that increases and decreases funds by \$100 million in the Public Health and Social Services Emergency fund to highlight the need for manufacturing process improvements to increase yields of Immunoglobulin G in plasma manufacturing in the United States; Cárdenas (No. 227) that increases funding for the National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative by \$1 million and decreases funding for HHS’s General Departmental Management account by \$1 million; Crow (No. 229) that increases the carve-out for Project SERV from \$5 million to \$6 million, which funds grants to local education agencies for mental

health, counseling, and technical assistance in the wake of traumatic events at schools that are disruptive to learning—such as natural disasters, violence at school, or pandemics; Danny K. Davis (IL) (No. 230) that increases funding to the account of Birth Defects, Development Disabilities, Disabilities and Health by \$2,000,000, and decreases the administration account in the Office of the Secretary of Health and Human Services by \$2,000,000; DeSaulnier (No. 231) that increases and decreases the Department of Labor budget by \$2 million with the intention of funding a study that examines the cost savings of teleworking/telecommuting, specifically as it relates to worker productivity, cost savings to the employer, transportation emission reductions, child care costs, etc; DeSaulnier (No. 232) that increases funding for Statewide Family Engagement Centers at the Department of Education by \$1 million; Escobar (No. 233) that increases and decreases funding by \$1 million in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration (SAMHSA) account to encourage the agency to streamline the application process for SAMHSA grants; Espaillet (No. 236) that increases and decreases by \$10,000,000 to support greater minority patient outreach and minority candidate inclusion by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases in clinical trial participation for any vaccine or therapeutics to treat the novel Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19); Espaillet (No. 238) that increases and decreases funds by \$10 million in Part A of Title III of the ESEA to highlight the need for English Language Acquisition (ELA) grants and technical assistance to local education agencies supporting the education of English learners (ELs); Finkenauer (No. 240) that increases funding by \$5 million for Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics, decreases \$5 million from the Office of the Secretary account; Gomez (No. 243) that provides an additional \$5 million for the NIH’s National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD), decreases \$5 million from the Office of the Secretary account; Gomez (No. 244) that provides an additional \$5 million for the Health Centers program, decreases \$5 million from the Office of the Secretary account; Gottheimer (No. 245) that increases and decreases funds by \$1,000,000 in the Centers For Disease Control And Prevention Environmental Health account to emphasize the importance of every child having access to drinking water at school that’s free of lead and dangerous materials; Gottheimer (No. 246) that increases and decreases the Public Health Emergency Fund by \$1 million to highlight the need for all Members of Congress to have access to the weekly updates on the Strategic

National Stockpile from the Secretary of HHS provided to House and Senate Appropriations Committees; Hastings (No. 247) that provides an additional \$500,000 for civics education, split equally between American History and Civics Academies, and American History and Civics National Activities; Hudson (No. 250) that increases Impact Aid 7003(b) by \$1,000,000 and decreases Department of Education Departmental Management Program Administration fund by \$1,000,000; Jackson Lee (No. 251) that increases and decreases funds by \$10,000,000 increase in funding to support greater diversity in the pool of diabetes research professionals and patients participating in clinical trials; Jackson Lee (No. 252) that increases and decreases funds by \$10,000,000 with the intent of supporting programs that provide outreach and support services targeting program participants at greatest risk of not completing a college degree due to COVID-19 education disruption; Keating (No. 254) that increases the Bureau of Health Workforce account by \$5 million to go toward the Nurse Corps Loan Repayment Program, decreases the Office of the Secretary account by \$5 million; Keating (No. 255) that increases the NIH budget by \$2 million to go towards a study and a report to Congress reviewing the increased use of opioids during the COVID-19 pandemic; Lee (NV) (No. 257) that increases funding for the Full-Service Community Schools Program (FSCS) by \$1 million; Lee (NV) (No. 258) that provides an additional \$1,000,000 to Area Health Education Centers (AHEC) within HRSA's Bureau of Health Workforce account to address shortages and increase diversity in communities', health workforce pipelines by developing education and training networks among local academic institutions and community-based organizations; makes corresponding reduction in the General Departmental Management sub-account of HHS's Office of the Secretary; Luján (No. 261) that increases funding for Comprehensive Opioid Recovery Centers (CORCs) under the SAMHSA Mental Health account by \$8 million, bringing total funding for CORCs to the full \$10 million authorized by the SUPPORT Act; offset by a corresponding reduction to HHS Office of the Secretary; Sean Patrick Maloney (NY) (No. 262) that increases and decreases funding by \$10 million in the Institute of Museum and Library Services account to highlight the need for technological advancements, like Wi-Fi and computers, in Libraries, especially those in communities that are economically distressed; McAdams (No. 263) that increases funding for the Suicide Lifeline program under the SAMHSA Mental Health account by \$4 million with offsets; McBath (No. 265) that increases overall budget for Children and Family Services by \$5,000,000, thereby increasing the budg-

et for FVPSA by \$5,000,000; decrease the General Departmental Management fund under the Office of the HHS Secretary by \$5,000,000; McKinley (No. 266) that provides an additional \$1 million to the Alternatives to Opioids in the Emergency Department which is authorized in Section 7091 of the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act; McKinley (No. 267) that funds Sec. 7081 of the SUPPORT Act, preventing overdoses while in emergency rooms by creating a coordinated care model; Norcross (No. 271) that appropriates \$11.5 million for military and civilian partnership for trauma readiness grants as authorized by section 204 of the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness and Advancing Innovation Act of 2019; Omar (No. 272) that transfers \$1 million to the CDC with the intention that the agency use the funds to conduct a study on the health impacts of mercury exposure caused by the use of commercial skin lightening products; Panetta (No. 273) that increases and decreases School Improvement Programs funding by \$1million to emphasize the need for additional funding for the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act's Education for Homeless Children and Youth program (EHCY); Pappas (No. 274) that increases and decreases by \$4,000,000 funding for NIH Office of the Director in order to establish a pilot program to support research and development jointly with Israel for effective responses to COVID-19; Pascrell (No. 275) that decreases the General Departmental Management funding by \$1 million and provides funding \$1 million for the National Concussion Surveillance System within the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; Perlmutter (No. 276) that increases the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Program by \$2 million in order to fund the Department of Labor Office of the Ombudsman through Fiscal Year 2021; Perlmutter (No. 277) that increases the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Program by \$300,000 to fund a support contractor for the Advisory Board on Toxic Substances and Worker Health and help the Board fulfill its legislative mandate; Porter (No. 279) that increases funding to provide \$500,000 for the Maternal Mental Health Hotline; Porter (No. 280) that increases funding to provide \$55,500,000 for the Child Care Access Means Parents in School Program (CCAMPIS); Pressley (No. 281) that increases funding by \$5 million for the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases, which conducts research for alopecia areata, by decreasing the General Departmental Management budget for the Department of Health and Human Services' Office of the Secretary; Richmond (No. 282) that increases and decreases Student Support and Academic Enrichment State Grants by

\$1 million to focus additional efforts on comprehensive dropout prevention programs including those with experiential learning components; Schrier (No. 285) that increases then decreases by \$200 million funding to promote innovation in antibacterial research and development by funding the CARB-X program that develops products directly supporting the government-wide National Action Plan for Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria; Sherrill (No. 287) that increases the National Institute of Mental health budget by \$5,000,000 to address youth mental health disparities; Smith (NJ) (No. 289) that redirects \$4 million from General Departmental Management at the Department of Health and Human Services to Emerging Zoonotic and Infectious Diseases at the Centers for Disease Control, for Lyme Disease and other Vector-Borne Diseases; Smith (MO) (No. 290) that increases and decreases funds by \$1 million to highlight the need for the Secretary of HHS, in collaboration with the HHS Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, the FDA Commissioner, the CDC Director, and the Secretary for Homeland Security, to determine, and annually update, a list of 300–400 medications for which it is critical that the Federal government ensure availability in the event of a public health emergency; Speier (No. 291) that increases funding for the Rape, Prevention and Education program by \$5.25 million to ensure that diverse stakeholders, including educational institutions, rape crisis centers, community organizations and state agency partners have sufficient resources to implement their programming to prevent sexual violence; Stauber (No. 293) that increases SAMHSA for American Indian and Alaska Native Suicide Prevention by \$2,869,000 to combat the rampant suicide of Native Americans; Stevens (No. 294) that reduces and increases funds by \$5 million in the CDC's Injury Prevention and Control account to highlight the need to fund the CDC's work on drowning prevention; Taylor (No. 295) that requires the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine to commission a report on the differences between state, local, and federal vital statistics and death reporting standards; to provide recommendations on how to harmonize these standards; and provide information on the feasibility of establishing and implementing national standards for vital statistics and death reporting; Trone (No. 300) that increases funding by \$1 million for SAMHSA's mental health programs to implement an Interagency Task Force on Trauma-Informed Care to identify and disseminate evidence-based approaches on prevention and identification of trauma, community-based practices to support children and their families, and op-

portunities for state- and local-level partnerships, as authorized by the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act. Decreases by \$1 million the Office of the Secretary—General Departmental Management; Waters (No. 304) that increases funds for the Minority AIDS Initiative by \$5 million and reduces remaining funds for the Office of the Secretary, HHS, General Departmental Management, by the same amount; Waters (No. 305) that increases funds for the BOLD Infrastructure for Alzheimer's Act, within the CDC's "Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion" account, by \$5 million and reduces funds for the Office of the Secretary, HHS, General Departmental Management, by the same amount; Waters (No. 306) that increases funds for the Alliance for Innovation on Maternal Health (AIM) within HRSA's Maternal and Child Health account by \$5 million and reduces funds for the Office of the Secretary, HHS, General Departmental Management, by the same amount; Adams (No. 310) that transfers \$2,000,000 to the Capital Investment Grant program from the Office of the Secretary of Transportation's Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration; Bera (No. 311) that increases and decreases the Housing Counseling Assistance program by \$1 million to encourage counselors to provide information to clients on federal, state, and local eviction moratoriums, mortgage forbearance, and financial assistance programs in response to the COVID-19 pandemic; Escobar (No. 314) that increases and decreases funding for the Federal-Aid Highways account by \$1 million to highlight the need for collaboration between state and local governments when determining what projects along the U.S.-Mexico border will receive federal funds set aside for border state infrastructure; Gabbard (No. 315) that strikes a provision requiring certain communities to enter into a cost share agreement with the Department of Transportation for a new essential air service contract; Gosar (No. 316) that increases and decreases by \$5 million the FAA's Grant's-In-Aid for Airports account to highlight the need for continued small airport development via the Airport Improvement Program; Graves (LA) (No. 317) that prohibits the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development from using funds in contravention of Section 1210 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018; Heck (No. 318) that increases funding for the Indian Community Development Block Grant Program; Jackson Lee (No. 319) that increases and decreases the National Infrastructure Investments account by \$2,000,000 to emphasize support for urban bicycle and pedestrian safety programs; Jackson Lee (No. 321) that increases and decreases by \$1 million the Federal Rail Administration Safety and Operation's account to emphasize the need to provide dedicated funding to address

community engagement on safety issues related railroad crossings in urban areas; Lamb (No. 324) that increases funding by \$1 million for the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) for administrative contract expenses, to support better lender and borrower knowledge of mortgage forbearance options for federally backed mortgages in light of COVID-19's impact on mortgage payments, and subtract \$1 million from HUD's Office of Housing; Malinowski (No. 328) that increases funding for the Low or No Emission Grant Program by \$1,500,000 for the purchase of zero and low emission buses; McGovern (No. 329) that increases funding for a radon testing and mitigation resident safety demonstration program by \$3 million; Neguse (No. 330) that increases and decreases by \$1 million the Federal Aviation Administration's Research, Engineering, and Development Program to highlight the importance of investments in noise mitigation research and technologies; Spano (No. 336) that increases funding for the commercial space transportation activities account by \$5.48 million to the fiscal year 2019 authorized level; reduces funding by \$5.48 million for the finance and management activities account; Stanton (No. 337) that clarifies that tribal areas are included when determining the equitable distribution of BUILD grants; Stauber (No. 338) that increases and decreases the PHMSA authorization by \$1,000,000 to highlight the need to conduct a study of corrosion control techniques for leak prevention of regulated above ground storage tanks; and Wexton (No. 340) that increases and decreases the Federal Aviation Administration's Facilities and Equipment account by \$9 million to instruct the FAA to continue the Remote Tower Pilot Program;

Pages H4143–50

Visclosky en bloc amendment No. 5 consisting of the following amendments printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–461: Barragán (No. 151) that adds \$25 million for grants to deploy solar and distributed energy systems in low-income and underserved communities, raising the existing amount from \$200 million to \$225 million; Barragán (No. 152) that increases and decreases funding by \$1 million for the SPR Petroleum Account to highlight that none of the funds made available by this Act should be used to store any petroleum products that are not owned by the United States in a storage or related facility of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve that is owned by, or leased to, the United States; Boyle (No. 154) that prevents funds from this act from being used to reject grant applications due to the use of the term “global warming” or the term “climate change”; Cohen (No. 155) that prohibits the use of funds to enter into any new contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with any Trump related business listed in

the President Trump's Annual Financial Disclosure Report submitted to the Office of Government Ethics as well as certain Trump related properties listed on the Trump Organization's website; Dingell (No. 158) that prohibits funds for FERC to grant a hydropower license in contravention of the requirement for a licensee to conform to the rules and regulations of FERC's dam safety requirements under the Federal Power Act; Huffman (No. 165) that states that none of the funds can be used for the Army Corps of Engineers to issue the Record of Decision for the proposed Pebble Mine project; Jayapal (No. 166) that increases and decreases by \$52.5 million the Army Corps Construction account to highlight the need to fully fund the Army Corps Section 206 program at the authorized amount of \$62.5 million in order to provide critical support for fish passage and other aquatic ecosystem restoration projects; Jayapal (No. 167) that increases funding for the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) by \$250 million to ensure that funding is sufficient to meet the increased need for assistance in reducing household energy costs and supporting the creation of green jobs as a result of the COVID-19 crisis; also increases funding for WAP training and technical assistance by \$3 million; Levin (CA) (No. 168) that prohibits the Nuclear Regulatory Commission from using funds to remove inspectors from licensed reactors undergoing spent fuel loading campaigns; Malinowski (No. 173) that increases funding for the Vehicle Technologies Office by \$25 million to advance the development and use of plug-in electric vehicles charging infrastructure; McNerney (No. 177) that increases and decreases by \$15,000,000 the Department of Energy's Energy Information Administration (EIA) budget for the purposes of emphasizing more robust analysis and data collection from EIA's commercial and residential surveys, specifically with regards to water consumption, as well as to make publicly available water consumption data for commercial buildings, broken out by principal building activity and region; Omar (No. 179) that clarifies that the Department of Energy's Section 1703 Loan Program is providing loans only to clean energy projects that avoid, reduce, or sequester air pollutants or human-caused emissions of greenhouse gases; Slotkin (No. 185) that decreases and increases by \$205,000,000 to emphasize that a sufficient amount of this funding be used to conduct a complete and thorough Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Assessment on Enbridge's proposed tunnel to encase the Line 5 pipeline in the Straits of Mackinaw; Stanton (No. 186) that provides an additional \$250 million for Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants; Velázquez (No. 189) that prevents funds from this act from being used to reject grant

applications due to the use of the term “sea level rise; Castro (TX) (No. 194) that requires that when developing its list of recommendations for removal to the President, in addition to federal assets that honor the Confederacy and other historical figures that are not consistent with values of diversity, equity, and inclusion, the Commission must consider and evaluate federal assets that do not represent the demographic diversity and history of the community where the asset is located; Cohen (No. 196) that prohibits the use of funds to enter into any new contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with any Trump related business listed in the President Trump’s Annual Financial Disclosure Report submitted to the Office of Government Ethics as well as certain Trump related properties listed on the Trump Organization’s website; Gottheimer (No. 198) that increases the Federal Communications Commission Broadband Infrastructure Grants account by \$1,000,000; this increase is to help address the challenges unserved and underserved areas face, especially as we increasingly work, learn, and socialize online; Krishnamoorthi (No. 203) that prohibits funds from executive branch employees from promoting private companies; Lipinski (No. 205) that increases and decreases by \$1 million the funding for the U.S. Postal Service Office of Inspector General in order to encourage USPS to investigate and take corrective action regarding widespread mail delivery issues in the City of Chicago; Neguse (No. 208) that strikes the 5 percent state matching requirement for election security grants; Pascrell (No. 209) that increases funding by \$2,000,000 for the United States Postal Service (USPS) for USPS to carry out pilot programs to expand its current postal banking services to surcharge free automated teller machines, wire transfers, check cashing, and bill payment; Pressley (No. 210) that increases funding to the Election Assistance Commission to fund voter education campaigns to combat disinformation and to encourage political participation among youth; Rice (NY) (No. 211) that increases funding for the Office of Special Counsel to match the agency’s FY 2021 budget request so that that agency can carry out critical Hatch Act investigations and to address its whistleblower case backlog; Speier (No. 213) that increases funding for the Internal Revenue Service’s Operations Support by \$10 million in order to improve the Service’s capacity to address outstanding Economic Impact Payments and respond to congressional inquiries about casework; Waters (No. 215) that states that none of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the amendments to sections 240.14a–1(l), 240.14a–2, or 240.14a–9 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, that were adopted by the Securities and

Exchange Commission on July 22, 2020; Waters (No. 216) that increases and decreases the CDFI Program’s financial assistance and technical assistance awards by \$68,400,000 to support allocating 40% of the total amount to minority community development financial institutions, including minority depository institutions, and a report to Congress on the implementation of such allocation; Adams (No. 218) that prohibits the use of funds for the enforcement of WHD Field Bulletin No. 2020–2, which attempts to limit liquidated damages for violations of minimum wage and overtime protections; Bera (No. 221) that decreases and increases funds by \$1 million in the CDC Public Health Preparedness and Response account to urge CDC to integrate early warning surveillance data, such as network-connected devices like smart thermometers and pulse oximeters or symptom surveys, into its COVID–19 syndromic surveillance to help identify potential hotspots even before individuals present to a health care facility; Bera (No. 222) that decreases and increases funds by \$1 million in the CDC Immunization and Respiratory Diseases account to urge CDC to prioritize assistance to State, local, tribal, and territorial health departments regarding Immunization Information Systems to best prepare for management and distribution of seasonal influenza and COVID–19 vaccines and to support mass vaccination efforts; Beyer (No. 224) that requires the National Academies of Sciences Engineering and Medicine do to a holistic review of the U.S. coronavirus response and offer recommendations, including but not limited to how to build public health security and pandemic preparedness; Cohen (No. 228) that prohibits the use of funds to enter into any new contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with any Trump related business listed in the President Trump’s Annual Financial Disclosure Report submitted to the Office of Government Ethics as well as certain Trump related properties listed on the Trump Organization’s website; Escobar (No. 234) that increases and decreases funding by \$1 million in the Office of the Secretary account to urge the U.S.-Mexico Border Health Commission to develop and implement a binational strategy to address COVID–19 in the border region; Escobar (No. 235) that prohibits funds from being used to implement or enforce the restrictions under the rule entitled, “Order Under Sections 362 and 365 of the Public Health Service Act; Order Suspending Introduction of Certain Persons From Countries Where a Communicable Disease Exists” at the U.S. borders with Canada and Mexico; Espaillat (No. 237) that prohibits the Office of Refugee Resettlement and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services from contracting with any for-profit contractor for the purposes of housing

unaccompanied children (UAC); Jayapal (No. 253) that prohibits use of funds to implement or enforce Secretary DeVos' Interim Final Rule entitled "CARES Act Programs; Equitable Services to Students and Teachers in Non-Public Schools," an unlawful interpretation of the CARES Act to divert federal emergency aid dollars intended for public schools to private school students; Kelly (IL) (No. 256) that increases CDC firearm injury and mortality prevention research by \$5,000,000; Levin (MI) (No. 259) that increases and decreases by \$1 million for ILAB funding with the intent that the funds support workers' rights and capacity to organize independent unions in Mexico; Levin (MI) (No. 260) that prohibits any of the funds made available by this Act to be used by the Department of Education for Education Freedom Scholarship private school vouchers; McBath (No. 264) that increases funding for CDC Injury Prevention and Control fund by \$5,000,000, decreases the General Departmental Management fund under the office of the HHS Secretary by \$5,000,000; Norcross (No. 269) that increases and decreases OSHA by \$5 million with the intent of directing them to issue a comprehensive emergency temporary standard to protect workers, employers, and customers from the COVID-19 pandemic; Norcross (No. 270) that increases and decreases the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund by \$5 million with the intention of directing the Department to establish a nationwide standard for diagnostic testing and contact tracing related to COVID-19; Porter (No. 278) that ensures that ACA open enrollment data is disaggregated by race, ethnicity, preferred language, age, and sex to support better understanding of enrollment information; Schakowsky (No. 283) that providing \$1,000,000 in funding for an interagency College Campus Task Force on mental and behavioral health and \$1,000,000 for efforts aimed at reducing the stigma associated with mental health services to ensure that students at institutions of higher education have the support they need to successfully complete their education, as authorized in the 21st Century Cures Act; Schrier (No. 284) that increases funding for vaccines by \$2 million and reduce by \$2 million the Office of the Secretary of Health and Human Services to ensure that the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has the resources to disaggregate, detailed vaccination acceptance data by race and ethnicity; Sherrill (No. 286) that increases and decreases funds by \$20,000,000 to highlight the need for the Mental and Substance Use Disorder Workforce Training Demonstration Program under HRSA Health Workforce; Slotkin (No. 288) that increases and decreases the Institute of Education Sciences by \$1,000,000 to highlight the need for

academic research on issues of racial inequality; Speier (No. 292) that increases funding for OSHA's Whistleblower Protection Program by \$1,436,000 in order to ensure the office that enforces over 20 whistleblower laws has the funding needed to respond to the increase in complaints related to the COVID-19 pandemic; decreases funding for the Office of the Secretary by \$2,436,000; Trahan (No. 297) that increases and decreases funding under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (referred to in this Act as "ESEA") to underscore congressional intent that funding designated as emergency aid during the COVID-19 pandemic not be redirected by the Secretary of Education away from public elementary and secondary schools to private schools unless specifically authorized under such Acts, the ESEA, IDEA, or other law in effect prior to the enactment of this Act; Trahan (No. 298) that increases and decreases the Program Administration account at the Department of Education to illustrate the serious consequences of using federal funding to coerce schools into resuming in-person instruction as they reopen during the COVID-19 pandemic; Trahan (No. 299) that increases and decreases funding at the HHS Office of the Secretary General Management account for the intention of directing the Secretary to engage the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Mathematics to study the health effects and injury impacts caused by the use of kinetic impact projectiles; Velázquez (No. 301) that prevents funds from this act from being used to reject grant applications due to the use of the term "vulnerable," "entitlement," "diversity," "transgender," "fetus," "evidence-based", or "science-based"; Waters (No. 302) that prohibits the use of funds to implement the Administration's July 2019 proposed rule, "Medicare and Medicaid Programs; Requirements for Long-Term Care Facilities: Regulatory 5 Provisions To Promote Efficiency, and Transparency" which deregulates nursing homes and weakens infection prevention standards in nursing homes; Waters (No. 303) that prohibits the use of funds to require hospitals, hospital laboratories, and acute care facilities to report COVID-19 data using the "teletracking.protect.hhs.gov" website that was announced by the Department of Health and Human Services in the document entitled "COVID-19 Guidance for Hospital Reporting and FAQs for Hospitals, Hospital Laboratory, and Acute Care Facility Data Reporting Updated July 10, 2020", instead of the CDC; Watson Coleman (No. 307) that Increases and decreases funds by \$500,000 to highlight the need for a GAO study examining: 1) whether public health entities are including racial and ethnic demographic data when reporting COVID-19 cases & deaths, identifying challenges, and recommendations

for improvement; and 2) whether changes after July 10 to HHS reporting requirements make it more difficult to report demographic data; Watson Coleman (No. 308) that increases and decreases funds by \$5,000,000 to highlight the need for a GAO study auditing hiring, retention, and promotion practices at CDC to evaluate whether current policies equitably support staff of color, and identifying recommendations to remedy disparities; Cohen (No. 312) that prohibits the use of funds to enter into any new contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with any Trump related business listed in the President Trump's Annual Financial Disclosure Report submitted to the Office of Government Ethics as well as certain Trump related properties listed on the Trump Organization's website; Cohen (No. 313) that prohibits funds from being used to eliminate dining car service on Amtrak's long-distance route; Jackson Lee (No. 320) that prohibits the Department of Transportation from using funds for Section 106 Transportation construction projects in urban areas that have not been determined to meet the statutory and fiduciary obligations of the National Historic Preservation Act; Jackson Lee (No. 322) that provides \$1,000,000 in assistance to address challenges faced by communities impacted by persistent poverty and are not included in decision making when major highway construction threatens their homes, businesses, and culturally significant structures; Jackson Lee (No. 323) that increases by \$1,000,000 the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity to address the fairness in the use of Community Development Block Grant Disaster funding to repair or replace single family homes damaged during Hurricane Harvey to ensure that multi-generational homes can house the family at documented pre-disaster capacity; Levin (MI) (No. 327) that increases and decreases funding for BUILD grants by \$1 million to emphasize the prioritization of grant funding towards green infrastructure projects that will decarbonize and electrify the U.S. ground transportation sector while improving local roads, bridges and rail; Ocasio-Cortez (No. 331) that stipulates that none of the funds made available through the Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce HUD's latest disparate impact rule; Ocasio-Cortez (No. 332) that prohibits the use of funds for HUD's implementation, enforcement, or administration of the "Preserving Community and Neighborhood Choice"; and Waters (No. 339) that allows housing counselors to continue assisting homeowners and renters throughout the COVID-19 pandemic and FY2021 without certification; **Pages H4150-70**

Finkenauer amendment (No. 239 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116-461) that increases funding for endometriosis research at the National Institute of

Child Health and Human Development to \$26 million, doubling funding for endometriosis research over FY 19 level; **Pages H4170-71**

Foster amendment (No. 241 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116-461) that strikes Section 510, thereby removing a ban on HHS promulgating rules on unique patient identifiers; **Pages H4171-72**

Posey amendment (No. 334 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116-461) that increases and decreases by \$2 million the Federal Railroad Administration Safety and Operations account to highlight the need to conduct a joint FRA-FHWA pedestrian/motorist/student safety study on the high speed rail corridor running from Miami to Orlando through Indian River County, FL; **Pages H4172-73**

Sherrill amendment (No. 335 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116-461) that increases and decreases funding for the Federal-State Partnership for State of Good Repair program by \$5 million, in order to highlight the critical need for rail project capital financing; **Pages H4173-74**

Blumenauer amendment (No. 87 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116-461) that prohibits the Department of Justice from interfering with state and tribal cannabis programs; the term "state" includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico (by a yea-and-nay vote of 254 yeas to 163 nays, Roll No. 174); and

Pages H4140-41, H4175-76

Underwood amendment (No. 148 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116-461) that prevents the Department of Justice from using federal funds for litigation that undermines the Affordable Care Act (by a yea-and-nay vote of 234 yeas to 181 nays, Roll No. 175). **Pages H4141-43, H4176**

Rejected:

Lowey en bloc amendment No. 3 consisting of the following amendments printed in part B of H. Rept. 116-461: Gosar (No. 19) that sought strike a provision prohibiting funds appropriated to the Department of Defense from being used to construct a wall, fence, border barriers, or border security infrastructure along the southern border; Miller (No. 39) that sought to strike a provision that would prohibit construction at the southern border, including roads, the border wall, fence, or barrier; Norman (No. 47) that sought to prohibit the use of funds by the Navy for a test or pilot program that utilizes the current Mk 38 25mm remote gun system, scheduled to be replaced by FY2021, to avoid wasteful spending and moot results; Schweikert (No. 58) that sought to increase the Family of Non-Lethal Equipment program in Other Procurement, Army to include an upgrade of the current Army conducted electrical weapon inventory to replace non-working and obsolete systems

with the unit most recently qualified for use by the service, and to reduce Operations and Maintenance Army, Servicewide Communications by the corresponding amount; Smith (MO) (No. 65) that sought to increase funding for Army procurement of the Joint Assault Bridge; offset is Defense-Wide; Turner (No. 76) that sought to increase funding for Air Force basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation by \$6 million for Autonomous Air Combat Operations (AACO) programs; Upton (No. 77) that sought to transfer \$3 million to Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation for the Army with the intent it be used to accelerate aircraft cleaning and deicing system (ACDS) capability to help prevent and control corrosion of aviation assets through development and testing of an aircraft washing system; Waltz (No. 79) that sought to increase funding for Special Operations Command Armed Overwatch by \$32 million to match funding level in the FY21 Defense Authorization Act, and decreases Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction RDTE; Babin (No. 85) that sought to restore the Office of Space Commerce and the Office of Commercial Remote Sensing Regulatory Affairs back to where they are authorized by statute, thereby advancing U.S. leadership in space commerce and commercial remote sensing; Bost (No. 88) that sought to increase the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) grants authorized by the STOP School Violence Act by \$1 million; Gosar (No. 98) that sought to strike a provision which prohibits the Bureau of the Census from using funds to produce any data product or tabulation based on data not collected in the census; McKinley (No. 113) that sought to increase NOAA's Procurement, Acquisition, and Construction account by \$15 million, with the additional funding intended for the expansion of the Weather and Climate Operational Supercomputing System; reduces NOAA's Operations, Research, and Facilities account by \$15 million with the intent of repurposing research funding for the supercomputing system; Gosar (No. 162) that sought to strike a provision which prohibits funds for the Civil Works Program of the United States Army Corps of Engineers from being used to design or construct a wall, fence, border barriers, or border security infrastructure along the southern border; Perry (No. 181) that sought to strike Title VI of Division C, Additional Infrastructure Investments; Huizenga (No. 201) that sought to strike Section 540, which prohibits expenditures for the SEC's proposed private offerings rulemaking until a separate rulemaking is done for the SEC to obtain information better informing the SEC's ability to evaluate market practices for private offerings and the effects of general solicitation; McKinley (No. 207) that

sought to transfer \$2 million from the General Services Administration's "Real Property Activities—Federal Building Fund" account, which provides for GSA rental expenses, to the Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council "Environmental Review Improvement Fund" account; Steil (No. 214) that sought to strike Section 541 from the underlying bill; Bishop (NC) (No. 225) that sought to restrict any of the funds in the Act from being used to withdraw the rule allowing Health Reimbursement Arrangements to be used to purchase individual market coverage; Foxx (NC) (No. 242) that sought to prohibit the delay or weakening of the November 27, 2019 rule relating to price transparency requirements for hospitals; Hill (AR) (No. 248) that sought to strike guidance requiring \$100 million to be obligated to carry out the ACA navigator program; Hill (AR) (No. 249) that sought to transfer \$2.6 million from the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) account to the Office of Labor Management Standards (OLMS) account; Newhouse (No. 268) that sought to strike Section 247 of Title II, which prohibits the use of funds to implement, enforce, or otherwise give effect to the revision to section 447.10 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, contained in the final rule entitled "Medicaid Program; Reassignment of Medicaid Provider Claims"; Taylor (No. 296) that sought to increase and decrease funds by \$1 million with the intention of requiring the Inspector General of the Department of Labor to report on the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) media lock-ups, including a comparison to the Federal Reserve's media lock-up and best practices for market moving information from the Federal Reserve and BLS, examine the ability of the Federal Reserve to release more market moving information such as the BLS economic data, if discontinuing media lock-ups pose a single point of failure security risk, determine best practices to ensure equal access by traders, determine best practices to enable media access to examine data prior to releases, and determine if lock-ups pose a cybersecurity concern; Wright (No. 309) that sought to strike Sec. 114 in division F, removing the prohibition against DOL OFCCP's rule Implementing Legal Requirements Regarding the Equal Opportunity Clause's Religious Exemption from taking effect; Lesko (No. 325) that sought to strike language in section 235, which would prohibit funds from being used to implement the proposed rule entitled "Making Admission or Placement Determinations Based on Sex in Facilities Under Community Planning and Development Housing Programs"; Lesko (No. 326) that sought to strike language in section 236, which would codify a 2015 Department of Housing and Urban Development notice entitled, "Appropriate Placement for

Transgender Persons in Single-Sex Emergency Shelters and Other Facilities”; and Perry (No. 333) that sought to strike Title V of Division G, Additional Infrastructure Investments; and **Pages H4134–39**

Ocasio-Cortez amendment (No. 49 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–461) that sought to prohibit the use of funds for military recruitment via Twitch and e-sports activities (by a yea-and-nay vote of 126 yeas to 292 nays, Roll No. 173). **Pages H4139–40, H4174–75**

Proceedings Postponed: Allen amendment (No. 219 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–461) that seeks to reduce funds made available in Division F (LHHS) by 5 percent. **Page H4176**

H. Res. 1067, the rule providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 7617) was agreed to yesterday, July 29th.

Committee Elections: The House agreed to H. Res. 1072, electing certain Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives.

Page H4177

Communications Outreach Media and Mail Standards Act: The House agreed to discharge from committee and pass H.R. 7512, to rename the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards as the House Communications Standards Commission, to extend the authority of the Commission to regulate mass mailings of Members and Member-elect of the House of Representatives to all unsolicited mass communications of Members and Member-elect of the House. **Pages H4177–78**

Authorizing the printing of a revised and updated version of the House document entitled “Women in Congress, 1917–2006”: The House agreed to discharge from committee and agree to H. Con. Res. 92, authorizing the printing of a revised and updated version of the House document entitled “Women in Congress, 1917–2006”. **Page H4178**

Providing for the reappointment of Michael M. Lynton as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution: The House agreed to discharge from committee and pass H.J. Res. 87, providing for the reappointment of Michael M. Lynton as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. **Page H4178**

Senate Referrals: S. 2381 was held at the desk. S. 2638 was held at the desk. S. 4346 was held at the desk. **Page H4174**

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appears on page H4174.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Three yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H4174–75, H4175–76, and H4176.

Adjournment: The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 10 p.m.

Committee Meetings

REVIEW OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CYBERSPACE SOLARIUM COMMISSION

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Intelligence and Emerging Threats and Capabilities held a hearing entitled “Review of the Recommendations of the Cyberspace Solarium Commission”. Testimony was heard from the following Cyberspace Solarium Commission officials: Senator King, Chairman; Representative Gallagher, Chairman; Patrick Murphy, Commissioner; and Frank Cilluffo, Commissioner.

PROTECTING CONSUMERS DURING THE PANDEMIC? AN EXAMINATION OF THE CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION BUREAU

Committee on Financial Services: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Protecting Consumers During the Pandemic? An Examination of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau”. Testimony was heard from Kathy Kraninger, Director, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

UPDATE ON THE COVID–19 PANDEMIC RESPONSE IN AFRICA

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, Global Human Rights, and International Organizations held a hearing entitled “Update on the COVID–19 Pandemic Response in Africa”. Testimony was heard from Tibor P. Nagy, Jr., Assistant Secretary, Bureau of African Affairs, Department of State; and Christopher Maloney, Acting Assistant Administrator, Bureau for Africa, U.S. Agency for International Development.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 5245, the “SHIELD for Veterans Act”; H.R. 5639, the “Chuck Osier Burial Benefits Act”; H.R. 4908, the “Native American PACT Act”; H.R. 2791, the “Department of Veterans Affairs Tribal Advisory Committee Act of 2019”; H.R. 3010, the “Honoring All Veterans Act”; H.R. 6589, the “CFO Authority and Collaboration Act of 2020”; H.R. 4526, the “Brian Tally VA Employment Transparency Act”; H.R. 5487, the “Veterans Cemetery Grants Improvement Act”; H.R. 7111, the “Veterans Economic Recovery Act of 2020”; H.R. 3228, the “VA Mission Telehealth Clarification Act”; H.R. 7445, to amend title 38, United States Code, to expand eligibility for home loans from the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to certain members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces; and

H.R. 7795, the “Veterans Benefits Fairness and Transparency Act”. H.R. 5245, H.R. 5639, H.R. 4908, H.R. 2791, H.R. 3010, H.R. 6589, H.R. 4526, H.R. 7111, H.R. 3228, H.R. 7445, and H.R. 7795 were order reported, as amended. H.R. 5487 was ordered reported, without amendment.

Joint Meetings

CORONAVIRUS RECESSION

Joint Economic Committee: Committee concluded a hearing to examine reducing uncertainty and restoring confidence during the Coronavirus recession, after receiving testimony from Jared Bernstein, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, Heather Boushey, Washington Center for Equitable Growth, Douglas Holtz-Eakin, American Action Forum, and Rachel Greszler, The Heritage Foundation, all of Washington, D.C.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR FRIDAY, JULY 31, 2020

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

Committee on Oversight and Reform, Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis, hearing entitled “The Urgent Need for a National Plan to Contain the Coronavirus”, 9 a.m., 2154 Rayburn and Webex.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, Full Committee, markup on the FY 2021 Intelligence Authorization Act; and Authorizing all Members of the House of Representatives to review, at a time to be determined by the Committee, the Classified Annex to the Intelligence Authorization Act (IAA) for Fiscal Year 2021, 9:30 a.m., HVC-304 (Hearing Room). Part of this meeting is closed.

Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, Full Committee, business meeting on proposed recommendations, 11 a.m., 210 Cannon.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

3 p.m., Monday, August 3

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of Mark Wesley Menezes, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Energy, and vote on the motion to invoke cloture thereon at 5:30 p.m.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

9 a.m., Friday, July 31

House Chamber

Program for Friday: Continue consideration of H.R. 7617—Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2021.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Bishop, Sanford D., Jr., Ga., E708
 Buchanan, Vern, Fla., E703, E705
 Calvert, Ken, Calif., E704
 Cartwright, Matt, Pa., E703
 Comer, James, Ky., E707
 Courtney, Joe, Conn., E706
 Flores, Bill, Tex., E701, E702, E703, E705, E707,
 E708, E709, E709

Fortenberry, Jeff, Nebr., E709
 Foy, Virginia, N.C., E702
 Gibbs, Bob, Ohio, E709
 Gosar, Paul, Ariz., E701
 Holding, George, N.C., E707
 Hudson, Richard, N.C., E705
 LaHood, Darin, Ill., E707
 Larsen, Rick, Wash., E701
 Lofgren, Zoe, Calif., E704
 Long, Billy, Mo., E709

McClintock, Tom, Calif., E706
 Moulton, Seth, Mass., E710
 Neguse, Joe, Colo., E705
 Olson, Pete, Tex., E701
 Palazzo, Steven M., Miss., E701
 Reschenthaler, Guy, Pa., E708
 Sewell, Terri A., Ala., E702
 Stanton, Greg, Ariz., E705, E708



Congressional Record

printed pursuant to directions of the Joint Committee on Printing as authorized by appropriate provisions of Title 44, United States Code, and published for each day that one or both Houses are in session, excepting very infrequent instances when two or more unusually small consecutive issues are printed one time. ¶Public access to the *Congressional Record* is available online through the U.S. Government Publishing Office, at www.govinfo.gov, free of charge to the user. The information is updated online each day the *Congressional Record* is published. For more information, contact the GPO Customer Contact Center, U.S. Government Publishing Office. Phone 202-512-1800, or 866-512-1800 (toll-free). E-Mail, contactcenter@gpo.gov. ¶To place an order for any of these products, visit the U.S. Government Online Bookstore at: bookstore.gpo.gov. Mail orders to: Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 979050, St. Louis, MO 63197-9000, or phone orders to 866-512-1800 (toll-free), 202-512-1800 (D.C. area), or fax to 202-512-2104. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or use VISA, MasterCard, Discover, American Express, or GPO Deposit Account. ¶Following each session of Congress, the daily *Congressional Record* is revised, printed, permanently bound and sold by the Superintendent of Documents in individual parts or by sets. ¶With the exception of copyrighted articles, there are no restrictions on the republication of material from the *Congressional Record*.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to the Superintendent of Documents, *Congressional Record*, U.S. Government Publishing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, along with the entire mailing label from the last issue received.