

data they need to effectively perform our constitutional oversight responsibilities.

I echo the sentiments of many of my colleagues to support this bipartisan legislation. Today is a big step forward for the American people.

This bill ensures DHS does not fall behind other government agencies as we increase transparency for those we serve. I urge my colleagues to support the passage of this bill.

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have no speakers on this bill, and I am prepared to close.

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I have no other speakers. If the gentlewoman from New Jersey has no other speakers, I am prepared to close once she does.

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to be here with my friend, Mr. KATKO, and I am prepared to close.

Mr. Speaker, enactment of H.R. 6447 would help improve DHS' ability to integrate and analyze data and ensure the reliability of the data it disseminates.

Further, it would help ensure that Congress is provided timely and accurate data to facilitate effective oversight. As such, I encourage my colleagues to support H.R. 6447.

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

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I agree with my colleague and friend from New Jersey. It is always a pleasure to work on bills with her because there is always very good bipartisan spirit. I think that is something that is lost often in this Chamber.

I am happy to support this bill. It is commonsense legislation, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. KATKO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6447, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 6157, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1 of rule XXII and by direction of the Committee on Appropriations, I have a motion at the desk.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Cole moves that the House take from the Speaker's table the bill, H.R. 6157, with the Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and request a conference with the Senate thereon.

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

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, this is a necessary step to continue to move the fiscal year 2019 appropriations process forward under regular order.

On June 28, the House passed H.R. 6157, the FY 2019 Defense Appropriations bill by a vote of 359-49. The Senate took up that bill and added the Labor-HHS Appropriations bill and has now sent H.R. 6157 back to the House.

With the appointment of these conferees, the House and the Senate may begin to resolve the differences with the goal of passing H.R. 6157 before the end of the fiscal year. As such, I strongly support this motion.

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

The previous question was ordered.

The motion was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to instruct at the desk.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. DeLauro moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 6157 be instructed to agree to division B (relating to appropriations for Labor, Education, and Health and Human Services) of the matter proposed to be added by the Senate amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XXII, the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) and the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Connecticut.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, we have unfortunate circumstances. We do not have a bill that the majority has brought up for consideration, the Labor-HHS appropriations bill, as I believe it is our duty. I will remind everyone that this bill was twice delayed in the markup for Labor-HHS, so we are trying to make the best of a bad situation.

Meanwhile, the Senate has passed a Labor-HHS-Education bill. The Senate bill is not perfect. In fact, there is much to improve, but it provides a foundation for conference negotiations between the House and the Senate.

The House bill, unfortunately, despite an increase of \$18 billion in non-defense spending, the House Labor-HHS-Education bill is held to level

funding. Out of a total increase of \$18 billion, the Labor-HHS-Education bill should receive an increase of about \$5.5 billion, and yet we received a zero increase, and Chairman COLE has heard me say this over and over and over again.

This allocation means that the House bill includes no new investments in the Child Care and Development Block Grant, nor new funding to help students afford a postsecondary education. The House bill also eliminates funding for family planning and teen pregnancy prevention programs, as well as health and safety grants. It even cuts funding for community health centers by \$100 million, and the list goes on.

In addition, the House Labor-HHS-Education bill is loaded with ideological poison pill riders, including riders to block funding for the Affordable Care Act, block funding for family planning, block funding for Planned Parenthood clinics, and it adds new riders to protect Monsanto and to allow religious discrimination in child welfare services.

However, there is one crucially important issue that is addressed in the House bill that must be included in the final conference report. That is the President's manufactured crisis at the border. I speak, of course, of family separation, which has inflicted terrible trauma on children, their parents, grandparents, siblings, aunts, and uncles.

The administration's policy of separating families is child abuse. Experts have sounded the alarm on the lasting damage that we are doing to these children. Parents are the buffer. With them, the children can endure incredibly stressful circumstances. Without them, the children are at risk of lasting mental and physical damage, and they are suffering these wounds at our hands.

Now, months and months later, approximately 500 children who were separated from their families remain in HHS custody. For most of these children, their parents were deported, and HHS has been unable to reunify these families, and unfathomably, may never be able to reunify them.

The administration has tried to pass off responsibility of reunifying these families to third parties like nonprofits. It is unconscionable. In the House bill, Democrats advanced the first congressional action to address this manufactured crisis. The full committee, I might add, on a bipartisan basis, adopted 12 amendments. These amendments must be retained in the final conference report.

These amendments, to discuss them very briefly, did a number of things. They expressed the sense of Congress that families should not be separated and that families should be reunited immediately. They required HHS to provide Congress a plan for swift reunification, to provide regular reporting, and to ensure the agency and its partners are upholding the highest standards with regards to care and privacy.

Family separation is not the only crucial element of the conference committees. Student safety must also be paramount, and thus, it is also important to address the issue of guns in our schools.

Arming teachers is not the answer to school shootings, and it is outrageous that Secretary DeVos would even consider using taxpayer dollars on such a dangerous proposal.

If the Trump administration actually wants to keep students safe, it should allow the Federal Commission on School Safety to consider the role guns play in school violence, support funding for gun violence prevention research at the CDC, and fully fund the Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program to provide more mental health services and bullying prevention programs in our schools.

The Secretary has said she has no intention of weighing in on whether funds can be used or cannot be used to arm teachers. However, she should say that this money is not there for guns in the classrooms.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, we must make the best of a bad situation. Republicans are not operating under regular order and abdicating our responsibility as the House of Representatives. Yet, as we proceed, we need to ensure that we advance the best policy under the circumstances. I believe that we should have had the House Labor-HHS bill come before the floor of the House.

I urge my colleagues on the conference committee to keep these priorities in mind as they work toward a final bill. The American people deserve nothing less. They are already getting too little. Let us not forget that our obligation and duty is to give people a better chance at a better life.

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

□ 1815

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the motion to instruct conferees. As the House and Senate come together to find a path forward on funding the Federal Government, we will, no doubt, be faced with tough choices and fierce disagreements. But we agree that these two bills, funding the Department of Defense and funding the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, are two of the most important bills that we handle and, frankly, the two largest as well. They deserve thorough consideration and fair discussion amongst the conferees.

We are all committed to getting this done and getting this done right. As we are currently doing with our first package of appropriations bills, this conference committee will negotiate fairly and respectfully to reach a final agreement on funding these critical Defense and Labor-HHS programs.

I want to remind the body that, of course, we have done this before. We have begun in different places, and, to

my friend's credit, we have worked together, have found common ground three times in a row, and have been able to support the final bill. It certainly would be my hope that we are able to do that again.

So I just want people in the conference committee to feel free to bring up any topics that they think are important, and that we have a free and full discussion, and, hopefully, work ourselves to a resolution.

I urge my colleagues to reject the motion to instruct conferees, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY), the ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the motion to instruct conferees to reject the right-wing House Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill and, instead, support the Senate's bipartisan compromise.

The Labor-HHS-Education bill funds some of the most important priorities for our country. It helps meet the needs of Americans at every stage of their lives. With this legislation, Congress funds childcare programs, Head Start, Pell Grants, job training, community health centers, NIH research, Social Security, Meals on Wheels. Yet, instead of robustly supporting these priorities, House Republicans have shortchanged all of these critical endeavors.

Despite an \$18 billion overall increase in the budget cap for nondefense discretionary spending, the House's fiscal year 2019 Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill does not include a single dime of additional funding.

House Republicans have found \$5 billion to pay for President Trump's wasteful border wall, yet they apparently cannot allocate anything to strengthen America's schools; help families afford college; ensure workplace safety; or expand quality, affordable healthcare.

In fact, the policy provisions in the bill directly attack many of these priorities. Their riders sabotage the Affordable Care Act, threatening the health of tens of millions of Americans with preexisting conditions, and increasing costs for American families.

This Republican bill undermines women's healthcare by eliminating Title X family planning, prohibits millions of women from choosing Planned Parenthood as their preferred healthcare provider, and attacks the dignity of LGBT families.

The American people, my friends, deserve better than this partisan bill. The Senate has done good work, bipartisan work, to provide additional resources for the Labor-HHS-Education bill, while avoiding the kinds of right-wing riders that make the House bill completely unacceptable.

I urge my colleagues to vote for this motion. Reject House Republicans' misplaced priorities and extreme attacks on American families.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT), the ranking member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the motion to instruct, but also to call for the inclusion of one specific improvement to the Labor-HHS appropriations bill that makes it clear that taxpayer money cannot be spent to arm teachers.

Two weeks ago, news reports revealed the Department of Education was considering allowing States to use Federal education funding to purchase firearms and firearms training for teachers. The Department has since confirmed those reports.

Last week, I was joined by 172 Members of the House to call on Secretary DeVos to issue formal guidance prohibiting the use of taxpayer money to put guns in classrooms. In response, the Secretary said she has no intention of taking any action on this issue.

In refusing to act, the Secretary is setting a new and dangerous policy. That is, the Secretary is allowing funding provided under Title IV-A of the Every Student Succeeds Act to be used to arm teachers. This move by the Secretary is unprecedented, as Federal funding has never been allowed for this purpose.

Secretary DeVos has pointed the finger at Congress and expressly called on us to clarify our intent, but congressional intent is already clear. Under the law, the Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant Program authorized under Title IV-A affords local leaders the flexibility to tailor investments to meet local needs. It was designed to support a wide range of programs to help schools create a better learning environment by expanding students' access to important services like mental healthcare, art, and STEM classes, and new technology that better prepares students for the future.

However, when writing and enacting the law, Congress never contemplated such flexibility allowing the purchase of firearms. In fact, Congress denounced the presence of firearms in schools in a section in ESEA that promotes programs that foster "the creation and maintenance of a school environment free of weapons."

Mr. Speaker, Congress' opposition to taxpayer-funded guns in schools was reiterated in the STOP School Violence Act, which the House passed last March in the aftermath of the Parkland, Florida, shooting. This legislation, which passed 407-10, explicitly prohibits the program funds from being used for the purchase of firearms or firearms training. Even the Department of Homeland Security under Secretary Nielsen has acted through executive authority to prohibit grant funds specifically intended for school security from being used to purchase guns.

Secretary DeVos has both the authority and the responsibility to follow legal precedent, congressional intent,

as well as common sense about gun violence by prohibiting taxpayer-funded guns in schools. But seeing as the Secretary is shirking that responsibility, Congress must take immediate action to protect students and teachers from a policy that will recklessly endanger students and teachers.

The final version of the Labor-HHS appropriations bill must make clear that no taxpayer money can be used to arm teachers. This has not been a partisan issue in the past and should not be a partisan issue today.

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

Ms. DELAURO. It is my understanding, Mr. Speaker, that the gentleman needs to yield back, and then I close.

Mr. COLE. Correct.

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

I want to begin by thanking my friends. They always bring interesting points to the floor, particularly the ranking member of the full committee, but also my friend Mr. SCOTT. I just want to assure them that, when we sit down to bargain, we will bargain in good faith, and all these things will—and I think appropriately should be—on the table and open for a fair discussion.

I do point out to the body that, frankly, when we have done this before, we have been able to find common ground and been able to arrive at a final solution that had substantial bipartisan support for the last 3 years. I am confident that we can do that again this year and, frankly, it is very much my hope that we can do it before the end of the fiscal year.

I think that is important that the domestic programs that we fund in the Labor-HHS bill, which my friend, the ranking member of the subcommittee, so ably advances and defends, that we do that without having a continuing resolution, something that interrupts the progress. That is even more important in the area of defense, that we avoid a continuing resolution.

So I think there will be considerable goodwill on both sides and a considerable effort to come together in common ground.

Having said that, I continue to oppose instructions to the committee because the conferees have proven before they can work together to produce a product. It is my hope that we will be able to do that.

So I urge the body to reject the effort to instruct the conferees, and I invite my friends, as I know they will, to sit down in good faith to work with us to arrive at a bill that both sides of the rotunda and both parties can support in substantial numbers.

I look forward to that process with my good friend the ranking member from Connecticut and, obviously, with my good friend the full committee ranking member as well. I have every confidence that, working together in

good faith, as we have in the past, we will get to a place that we both can be pleased with, if not perfectly satisfied with.

Mr. Speaker, I urge rejection of the instruction, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

In closing, let me again urge the House conferees to look at the Senate Labor-HHS bill as a base for improvement, and I mean seriously to improve it.

I ask them again to please pay close attention to the priorities that we have outlined here today. The work of the Labor-HHS bill has always reflected our priorities as a Nation, helping to provide services that meet our most basic needs, our health, our children's education, and the scientific research that uncovers the cures of tomorrow. These are challenges that only the Federal Government has the ability, the capacity, and the resources to help us meet.

The central problem of the House bill is that it fails to meet that threshold. The American people are tired of Congress spending trillions in tax cuts for the wealthiest Americans while telling families and working people that we simply do not have the resources to invest in things that impact their daily lives. We can make those investments, but only if we make them a priority.

I want to say to the chairman of the subcommittee, to Mr. COLE, that we have been able to bargain in good faith over the last several years, and that ought to be our goal in this effort, so that we can meet the mission of what this Labor-HHS bill has at its core. It is about the people of this country and meeting their needs.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARTON). All time for debate has expired.

Without objection, the previous question is ordered.

There was no objection.

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

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to instruct will be followed by a 5-minute vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 6439.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 171, nays 221, not voting 36, as follows:

[Roll No. 380]

YEAS—171

Adams	Beyer	Boyle, Brendan
Barragán	Bishop (GA)	F.
Bass	Blumenauer	Brown (MD)
Beatty	Blunt Rochester	Brownley (CA)
Bera	Bonomici	Bustos

Butterfield	Higgins (NY)	Panetta
Carbajal	Himes	Pascrell
Cárdenas	Hoyer	Payne
Carson (IN)	Huffman	Pelosi
Cartwright	Jackson Lee	Perlmutter
Castro (TX)	Jayapal	Peters
Chu, Judy	Jeffries	Peterson
Cicilline	Johnson (GA)	Pingree
Clark (MA)	Johnson, E. B.	Pocan
Clarke (NY)	Kaptur	Polis
Clay	Kelly (IL)	Price (NC)
Cleaver	Khanna	Quigley
Clyburn	Kihuen	Raskin
Cohen	Kildee	Rice (NY)
Connolly	Kilmer	Richmond
Cooper	Kind	Rosen
Correa	Krishnamoorthi	Roybal-Allard
Costa	Kuster (NH)	Ruiz
Courtney	Lamb	Ruppersberger
Crist	Langevin	Ryan (OH)
Crowley	Larsen (WA)	Sánchez
Cuellar	Larson (CT)	Sánchez
Cummings	Lawrence	Sarbanes
Davis (CA)	Lawson (FL)	Schakowsky
Davis, Danny	Lee	Schiff
DeFazio	Levin	Schneider
DeGette	Lewis (GA)	Schrader
Delaney	Lieu, Ted	Scott (VA)
DeLauro	Lipinski	Scott, David
DelBene	Loebsock	Serrano
Demings	Lofgren	Sewell (AL)
DeSaulnier	Lowenthal	Shea-Porter
Deutch	Lowey	Sherman
Dingell	Lujan Grisham,	Sinema
Doggett	M.	Sires
Doyle, Michael	Luján, Ben Ray	Smith (WA)
F.	Lynch	Soto
Engel	Maloney,	Suozi
Espallat	Carolyn B.	Takano
Esty (CT)	Matsui	Thompson (CA)
Evans	McCollum	Thompson (MS)
Foster	McEachin	Tonko
Frankel (FL)	McGovern	Torres
Fudge	Meeks	Vargas
Gabbard	Meng	Veasey
Garamendi	Moore	Vela
Gomez	Moulton	Velázquez
Gonzalez (TX)	Murphy (FL)	Vislosky
Gottheimer	Nadler	Wasserman
Green, Al	Napolitano	Schultz
Green, Gene	Nolan	Waters, Maxine
Hanabusa	Norcross	Watson Coleman
Hastings	O'Halleran	Welch
Heck	Pallone	Yarmuth

NAYS—221

Abraham	Cook	Hartzler
Aderholt	Costello (PA)	Hensarling
Allen	Cramer	Herrera Beutler
Amash	Crawford	Hice, Jody B.
Amodei	Curbelo (FL)	Higgins (LA)
Arrington	Curtis	Hill
Babin	Davidson	Holding
Bacon	Davis, Rodney	Hollingsworth
Banks (IN)	Denham	Hudson
Barletta	DesJarlais	Huizenga
Barr	Diaz-Balart	Hultgren
Barton	Donovan	Hurd
Bergman	Duffy	Issa
Biggs	Duncan (SC)	Jenkins (KS)
Bilirakis	Duncan (TN)	Johnson (LA)
Bishop (MI)	Dunn	Johnson (OH)
Bishop (UT)	Emmer	Johnson, Sam
Black	Estes (KS)	Jordan
Blum	Faso	Joyce (OH)
Bost	Ferguson	Katko
Brady (TX)	Fitzpatrick	Kelly (MS)
Brat	Fleischmann	Kelly (PA)
Brooks (AL)	Flores	King (IA)
Brooks (IN)	Fortenberry	King (NY)
Buchanan	Fox	Kinzinger
Buck	Frelinghuysen	Knight
Bucshon	Gaetz	Kustoff (TN)
Budd	Gallagher	Labrador
Burgess	Garrett	LaHood
Byrne	Gianforte	LaMalfa
Calvert	Gibbs	Lamborn
Carter (GA)	Gohmert	Lance
Carter (TX)	Goodlatte	Latta
Chabot	Granger	Lesko
Cheney	Graves (GA)	Lewis (MN)
Cloud	Graves (LA)	LoBiondo
Coffman	Graves (MO)	Long
Cole	Griffith	Loudermilk
Collins (GA)	Grothman	Love
Collins (NY)	Guthrie	Lucas
Comer	Handel	Luetkemeyer
Comstock	Harper	MacArthur
Conaway	Harris	Marchant

Marino  
 Marshall  
 Massie  
 Mast  
 McCarthy  
 McCaul  
 McClintock  
 McHenry  
 McKinley  
 McMorris  
 Rodgers  
 McSally  
 Meadows  
 Messer  
 Mitchell  
 Moolenaar  
 Mooney (WV)  
 Mullin  
 Newhouse  
 Noem  
 Norman  
 Nunes  
 Olson  
 Palmer  
 Paulsen  
 Pearce  
 Perry  
 Pittenger  
 Poliquin  
 Posey  
 Ratcliffe

Reed  
 Reichert  
 Renacci  
 Rice (SC)  
 Roby  
 Roe (TN)  
 Rogers (AL)  
 Rogers (KY)  
 Rooney, Francis  
 Ros-Lehtinen  
 Roskam  
 Ross  
 Rothfus  
 Rouzer  
 Royce (CA)  
 Russell  
 Rutherford  
 Sanford  
 Scalise  
 Schweikert  
 Scott, Austin  
 Sensenbrenner  
 Sessions  
 Shimkus  
 Shuster  
 Simpson  
 Smith (MO)  
 Smith (NE)  
 Smith (NJ)  
 Smith (TX)  
 Smucker

Stefanik  
 Stewart  
 Stivers  
 Taylor  
 Tenney  
 Thompson (PA)  
 Thornberry  
 Trott  
 Turner  
 Upton  
 Valadao  
 Wagner  
 Walberg  
 Walden  
 Walker  
 Walorski  
 Walters, Mimi  
 Weber (TX)  
 Webster (FL)  
 Wenstrup  
 Westerman  
 Williams  
 Wilson (SC)  
 Wittman  
 Womack  
 Woodall  
 Yoder  
 Yoho  
 Young (AK)  
 Young (IA)  
 Zeldin

NOT VOTING—36

Aguilar  
 Blackburn  
 Brady (PA)  
 Capuano  
 Castor (FL)  
 Culberson  
 DeSantis  
 Ellison  
 Eshoo  
 Gallego  
 Gosar  
 Gowdy  
 Grijalva

Gutiérrez  
 Hunter  
 Jenkins (WV)  
 Jones  
 Keating  
 Kennedy  
 Maloney, Sean  
 McNerney  
 Neal  
 O'Rourke  
 Palazzo  
 Poe (TX)  
 Rohrabacher

Rokita  
 Rooney, Thomas  
 J.  
 Rush  
 Speier  
 Swalwell (CA)  
 Tipton  
 Titus  
 Tsongas  
 Walz  
 Wilson (FL)

□ 1853

Messrs. COLLINS of New York, BYRNE, GUTHRIE, COLLINS of Georgia, MULLIN, HUDSON, NEWHOUSE, ABRAHAM, Mrs. BLACK, Messrs. ALLEN, LUETKEMEYER, WESTERMAN, MEADOWS, SESSIONS, KING of New Jersey, MARCHANT, and LOUDERMILK changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Ms. LEE changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”  
 So the motion to instruct was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

BIOMETRIC IDENTIFICATION TRANSNATIONAL MIGRATION ALERT PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2018

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6439) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish in the Department of Homeland Security the Biometric Identification Transnational Migration Alert Program, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.  
 The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MCCAUL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.  
 The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 272, nays 119, not voting 37, as follows:

[Roll No. 381]

YEAS—272

Abraham  
 Aderholt  
 Allen  
 Amodei  
 Arrington  
 Babin  
 Bacon  
 Banks (IN)  
 Barletta  
 Barr  
 Barton  
 Bera  
 Bergman  
 Bilirakis  
 Bishop (MI)  
 Bishop (UT)  
 Black  
 Blum  
 Blunt Rochester  
 Bost  
 Boyle, Brendan  
 F.  
 Brady (TX)  
 Brat  
 Brooks (AL)  
 Brooks (IN)  
 Brown (MD)  
 Brownley (CA)  
 Buchanan  
 Buck  
 Bucshon  
 Budd  
 Burgess  
 Bustos  
 Byrne  
 Calvert  
 Carballo  
 Carter (GA)  
 Carter (TX)  
 Cartwright  
 Chabot  
 Cheney  
 Cloud  
 Coffman  
 Cole  
 Collins (GA)  
 Collins (NY)  
 Comer  
 Comstock  
 Conaway  
 Cook  
 Cooper  
 Correa  
 Costa  
 Costello (PA)  
 Cramer  
 Crawford  
 Crist  
 Cuellar  
 Curbelo (FL)  
 Curtis  
 Davidson  
 Davis, Rodney  
 DeFazio  
 Delaney  
 Denham  
 DesJarlais  
 Diaz-Balart  
 Donovan  
 Duffy  
 Duncan (SC)  
 Dunn  
 Emmer  
 Estes (KS)  
 Evans  
 Faso  
 Ferguson  
 Fitzpatrick  
 Fleischmann  
 Flores  
 Fortenberry  
 Foster  
 Foxx  
 Frelinghuysen  
 Gaetz  
 Gallagher  
 Garamendi  
 Gianforte  
 Gibbs  
 Gohmert

Gonzalez (TX)  
 Norcross  
 Norman  
 Nunes  
 O'Halleran  
 Olson  
 Palmer  
 Panetta  
 Paulsen  
 Pearce  
 Perry  
 Peters  
 Peterson  
 Pittenger  
 Poliquin  
 Posey  
 Quigley  
 Ratcliffe  
 Reed  
 Reichert  
 Renacci  
 Rice (NY)  
 Rice (SC)  
 Roby  
 Roe (TN)  
 Rogers (AL)  
 Rogers (KY)  
 Rooney, Francis  
 Ros-Lehtinen  
 Rosen  
 Roskam  
 Ross  
 Rothfus  
 Rouzer  
 Royce (CA)  
 Ruiz  
 Ruppertsberger  
 Russell  
 Rutherford  
 Ryan (OH)  
 Scalise  
 Schneider  
 Schrader  
 Knight  
 Krishnamoorthi  
 Kuster (NH)  
 Kustoff (TN)  
 LaHood  
 LaMalfa  
 Lamb  
 Lamborn  
 Lance  
 Langevin  
 Latta  
 Lawson (FL)  
 Lesko  
 Lewis (MN)  
 Lipinski  
 LoBiondo  
 Loebsack  
 Long  
 Loudermilk  
 Love  
 Lucas  
 Luetkemeyer  
 Lynch  
 MacArthur  
 Marchant  
 Marino  
 Marshall  
 Mast  
 McCarthy  
 McCaul  
 McClintock  
 McCollum  
 McHenry  
 McKinley  
 McMorris  
 Rodgers  
 McSally  
 Meadows  
 Messer  
 Mitchell  
 Moolenaar  
 Mooney (WV)  
 Moulton  
 Mullin  
 Murphy (FL)  
 Newhouse

Woodall  
 Yoder

Yoho  
 Young (AK)

Young (IA)  
 Zeldin

Adams  
 Amash  
 Barragán  
 Bass  
 Beatty  
 Beyer  
 Biggs  
 Bishop (GA)  
 Blumenauer  
 Bonamici  
 Butterfield  
 Cárdenas  
 Carson (IN)  
 Castro (TX)  
 Chu, Judy  
 Cicilline  
 Clark (MA)  
 Clarke (NY)  
 Clay  
 Cleaver  
 Clyburn  
 Cohen  
 Connolly  
 Courtney  
 Crowley  
 Cummings  
 Davis (CA)  
 Davis, Danny  
 DeGette  
 DeLauro  
 DelBene  
 Demings  
 DeSaulnier  
 Deutch  
 Dingell  
 Doggett  
 Doyle, Michael  
 F.  
 Duncan (TN)  
 Engel  
 Espallat

Esty (CT)  
 Frankel (FL)  
 Fudge  
 Gabbard  
 Garrett  
 Gomez  
 Green, Al  
 Grothman  
 Hanabusa  
 Hastings  
 Heck  
 Hoyer  
 Huffman  
 Jackson Lee  
 Jayapal  
 Jeffries  
 Johnson, E. B.  
 Kelly (IL)  
 Khanna  
 Kihuen  
 Kildee  
 Labrador  
 Larsen (WA)  
 Larson (CT)  
 Lawrence  
 Lee  
 Levin  
 Lewis (GA)  
 Lieu, Ted  
 Lofgren  
 Lowenthal  
 Lowey  
 Lujan Grisham,  
 M.  
 Luján, Ben Ray  
 Maloney,  
 Carolyn B.  
 Massie  
 Matsui  
 McEachin  
 McGovern

Meeks  
 Meng  
 Moore  
 Nadler  
 Napolitano  
 Nolan  
 Pallone  
 Pascrell  
 Pelosi  
 Perlmutter  
 Pingree  
 Pocan  
 Polis  
 Price (NC)  
 Raskin  
 Richmond  
 Roybal-Allard  
 Sánchez  
 Sanford  
 Sarbanes  
 Schakowsky  
 Schiff  
 Scott (VA)  
 Serrano  
 Sherman  
 Sires  
 Smith (WA)  
 Soto  
 Takano  
 Thompson (CA)  
 Thompson (MS)  
 Vargas  
 Veasey  
 Vela  
 Velázquez  
 Wasserman  
 Schultz  
 Waters, Maxine  
 Watson Coleman  
 Welch  
 Yarmuth

NAYS—119

NOT VOTING—37

Aguilar  
 Blackburn  
 Brady (PA)  
 Capuano  
 Castor (FL)  
 Culberson  
 DeSantis  
 Ellison  
 Eshoo  
 Gallego  
 Gosar  
 Gowdy  
 Grijalva

Gutiérrez  
 Hunter  
 Jenkins (WV)  
 Jones  
 Keating  
 Kennedy  
 Maloney, Sean  
 McNerney  
 Neal  
 O'Rourke  
 Palazzo  
 Payne  
 Poe (TX)

Rohrabacher  
 Rokita  
 Rooney, Thomas  
 J.  
 Rush  
 Speier  
 Swalwell (CA)  
 Tipton  
 Titus  
 Tsongas  
 Walz  
 Wilson (FL)

□ 1901

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

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

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 6157, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BIGGS). Without objection, the Chair appoints the following conferees on H.R. 6157:

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Ms. GRANGER, Messrs. COLE, CALVERT, WOMACK, ADERHOLT, ROGERS of Kentucky, Mmes. ROBY, LOWEY, Mr. VISCLOSKY, Mses. DELAURO, ROYBAL-ALLARD, and MCCOLLUM.

There was no objection.