

SHIMKUS changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mses. BASS, SPEIER and JACKSON LEE changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

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

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 230, nays 196, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 86]

YEAS—230

Adams	Fletcher	McAdams
Aguilar	Foster	McBath
Axne	Frankel	McCollum
Barragán	Fudge	McEachin
Bass	Gabbard	McGovern
Beatty	Gallego	McNerney
Bera	Garamendi	Meeks
Beyer	Garcia (IL)	Meng
Bishop (GA)	Garcia (TX)	Moore
Blumenauer	Golden	Morelle
Blunt Rochester	Gomez	Moulton
Bonamici	Gonzalez (TX)	Mucarsel-Powell
Boyle, Brendan F.	Gottheimer	Murphy
Brindisi	Green (TX)	Nadler
Brown (MD)	Grijalva	Napolitano
Brownley (CA)	Haaland	Neal
Bustos	Harder (CA)	Neguse
Butterfield	Hastings	Norcross
Carbajal	Hayes	O'Halleran
Cárdenas	Heck	Ocasio-Cortez
Carson (IN)	Higgins (NY)	Omar
Cartwright	Hill (CA)	Pallone
Case	Himes	Panetta
Casten (IL)	Horn, Kendra S.	Pappas
Castor (FL)	Horsford	Pascarell
Castro (TX)	Houlihan	Payne
Chu, Judy	Hoyer	Perlmutter
Cicilline	Huffman	Peters
Cisneros	Jackson Lee	Peterson
Clark (MA)	Jayapal	Phillips
Clarke (NY)	Jeffries	Pingree
Clay	Johnson (GA)	Pocan
Cleaver	Johnson (TX)	Porter
Clyburn	Kaptur	Pressley
Cohen	Keating	Price (NC)
Connolly	Kelly (IL)	Raskin
Cooper	Kennedy	Rice (NY)
Correa	Khanna	Richmond
Costa	Kildee	Rose (NY)
Courtney	Kilmer	Rouda
Cox (CA)	Kim	Roybal-Allard
Craig	Kind	Ruiz
Crist	Kirkpatrick	Ruppersberger
Crow	Krishnamoorthi	Rush
Cuellar	Kuster (NH)	Ryan
Cummings	Lamb	Sánchez
Cunningham	Langevin	Sarbanes
Davids (KS)	Larsen (WA)	Scanlon
Davis (CA)	Larson (CT)	Schakowsky
Davis, Danny K.	Lawrence	Schiff
Dean	Lawson (FL)	Schneider
DeFazio	Lee (CA)	Schrader
DeGette	Lee (NV)	Schrier
DeLauro	Levin (CA)	Scott (VA)
DelBene	Levin (MI)	Scott, David
Delgado	Lewis	Serrano
Demings	Lipinski	Sewell (AL)
DeSaulnier	Loeb sack	Shalala
Dingell	Lofgren	Sherman
Doggett	Lowenthal	Sherrill
Doyle, Michael F.	Lowey	Sires
Engel	Lujan	Slotkin
Escobar	Luria	Smith (WA)
Eshoo	Lynch	Soto
Espallat	Malinowski	Spanberger
Evans	Maloney	Speier
Finkenauer	Maloney, Sean	Stanton
	Matsui	Stevens
		Suozzi

Swalwell (CA)  
Takano  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Titus  
Tlaib  
Tonko  
Torres (CA)  
Torres Small (NM)

Trahan  
Trone  
Underwood  
Van Drew  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Visclosky

Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters  
Watson Coleman  
Welch  
Wexton  
Wild  
Wilson (FL)  
Yarmuth

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.J. RES. 31, FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY, 2019

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 131, I call up the conference report on the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 31) making further continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BUTTERFIELD). Pursuant to House Resolution 131, the conference report is considered read.

(For conference report and statement, see Book II of the proceedings of the House of February 13, 2019, at page H1589.)

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

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

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

Mr. Speaker, the bill before us would prevent another government shutdown by completing the remaining appropriation bills for fiscal year 2019. It represents what is possible in a strong democratic process when we work hard to reach agreement that puts politics aside and puts the American people first.

This bipartisan compromise rejects the President's irresponsible budget cuts and, instead, invests in priorities that will strengthen our families, communities, and economy.

Additionally, it does not contain poison pill riders that threaten the environment, public health, and consumer protections in the House Republican versions of these bills.

Among the bill's vital increases are \$80 million for State and local law enforcement to keep communities safe, \$1 billion for the Census Bureau, \$308 million for research and development at the National Science Foundation, \$25 million for the Environmental Protection Agency, \$293 million for port infrastructure, and \$123 million for grants to combat homelessness.

Strong international affairs funding will help stabilize the world's economy, meet unprecedented humanitarian needs, and continue our fight against radical extremism and terrorism.

Federal workers will receive a 1.9 percent pay raise that the President attempted to deny hardworking families.

The Homeland Security division of this bill upholds Democratic values and funds smart and effective border security, including construction and screening technology at ports of entry, where most drugs illegally enter the country.

The \$1.375 billion it provides for border barriers is 76 percent less than

NAYS—196

Abraham  
Aderholt  
Allen  
Amash  
Amodei  
Armstrong  
Arrington  
Babin  
Bacon  
Baird  
Balderson  
Banks  
Barr  
Bergman  
Biggs  
Billirakis  
Bishop (UT)  
Bost  
Brady  
Brooks (AL)  
Brooks (IN)  
Buchanan  
Buck  
Buchson  
Budd  
Burchett  
Hurd (TX)  
Johnson (LA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson (SD)  
Jordan  
Joyce (OH)  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Chabot  
Cheney  
Cline  
Cloud  
Cole  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (NY)  
Comer  
Conaway  
Cook  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Curtis  
Davidson (OH)  
Davis, Rodney  
DesJarlais  
Diaz-Balart  
Duffy  
Duncan  
Dunn  
Emmer  
Estes  
Ferguson  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Flores  
Fortenberry  
Foxy (NC)  
Fulcher  
Gaetz  
Gallagher  
Gianforte  
Gibbs  
Gohmert  
Gonzalez (OH)

Gooden  
Gosar  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (LA)  
Graves (MO)  
Green (TN)  
Griffith  
Grothman  
Guest  
Guthrie  
Hagedorn  
Harris  
Hartzler  
Hern, Kevin  
Herrera Beutler  
Hice (GA)  
Higgins (LA)  
Hill (AR)  
Holding  
Hollingsworth  
Hudson  
Huizenga  
Hunter  
Hurd (TX)  
Johnson (LA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson (SD)  
Jordan  
Joyce (OH)  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Chabot  
Cheney  
Cline  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kustoff (TN)  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Latta  
Lesko  
Long  
Loudermill  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Marchant  
Marshall  
Massie  
Mast  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McHenry  
McKinley  
Meadows  
Meuser  
Miller  
Mitchell  
Moolenaar  
Mooney (WV)  
Mullin  
Newhouse  
Norman  
Nunes  
Olson

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

NOT VOTING—5

Allred  
Deutch

Kinzinger  
Lieu, Ted

Quigley

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1935

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

what the President demanded for a concrete wall, and critical protections are put in place for environmentally sensitive areas.

Neither Democrats nor Republicans got everything they wanted.

Every Democrat and nearly every Republican who served on the conference committee to write this bill has signed it in support. I thank the conferees for their hard work and commitment to this process, which we couldn't have completed without our excellent, dedicated staff, both majority and minority.

My friends, I urge a "yes" vote.

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

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

I rise today in support of H.J. Res. 31, a bipartisan plan to fund the Department of Homeland Security and the remaining appropriations bills for fiscal year 2019.

Earlier this month, I had an opportunity to travel to the southern border to see firsthand the situation we face and hear from experts on the ground about the best way to address the crisis there. The President is correct; this is a crisis that must be addressed, both for the safety and security of the American people and for the well-being of those who are coming here.

We have a responsibility to come together and support what experts on the border say they need to address the security and humanitarian crisis.

While this bill falls short of what I would like to see, it will provide our Customs and Border Patrol and Immigration and Customs Enforcement agents the tools necessary to continue combating the threat we face.

In particular, the bill provides \$1.375 billion for 55 new miles of wall or physical barriers, as well as additional technology to combat human and drug trafficking. It is a good downpayment that will allow us to build new barriers in the areas that the Border Patrol says it is needed most.

The bill also supports Immigration and Customs Enforcement priorities by funding detention beds at a higher level than the amount enacted last year. This will allow agents the flexibility to address surges in illegal immigration and apprehensions.

It also does not include any limits on ICE enforcement actions that could cause dangerous criminals to be released into our country.

□ 1945

The agreement prevents another unnecessary shutdown by including funding for the remaining unfunded appropriations bills: Agriculture; Commerce, Justice, Science; Financial Services and General Government; Interior; State and Foreign Operations; and Transportation, Housing and Urban Development.

By voting for these bills today and funding these vital areas of the Federal Government, we will secure America

and our allies, promote economic prosperity, protect human life, promote the health and safety of all Americans, and make vital investments in our Nation's infrastructure.

Mr. Speaker, it would take hours to go through all the bipartisan provisions included in this bill, so let me take a few minutes to discuss some of the highlights.

They increase funding for Federal law enforcement to combat terrorism, espionage, drug traffickers, gangs, and violent criminals; combat the financing of terrorism and terrorist groups; and strengthen the development and enforcement of sanctions against Iran, North Korea, Russia, and Cuba by providing increased funding for the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence.

We keep our commitment to Israel's security by fully funding the new memorandum of understanding.

We encourage economic development and job creation in rural communities across the country.

We boost growth and development of America's small businesses by providing the opportunity to obtain capital through various Small Business Administration loan programs.

We provide funding necessary to implement the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. This will ensure that American families are keeping more of their hard-earned dollars, our small businesses are empowered to grow and expand, and investments are flowing to communities that need it most.

We maintain all pro-life language included in the various bills enacted during the 115th Congress under the Republican majority.

We advance drug treatment and recovery initiatives and improve prevention and enforcement by investing in Justice grant programs that support things like prescription drug monitoring and at-risk youth programs.

We increase and focus funding on medical product safety, including funding to fight opioid abuse. We advance drug and biological product manufacturing within the United States and approve rare disease medications. We modernize generic drug development.

We provide increased funding for the Department of the Interior and U.S. Forest Service to fight devastating wildfires that threaten our communities.

And we ensure rural areas have the same access to basic utilities that urban areas do by investing in critical infrastructure.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague and friend, Chairwoman LOWEY, for all her hard work in these negotiations. As always, she has been an honest broker and a tough negotiator throughout the process. I look forward to continuing to work with her in this Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I also thank our partners on the other side of the Capitol, Senate Appropriations Committee Chairman SHELBY and Vice Chairman LEAHY, for their hard work, and all the

members of the conference committee, especially the House Republicans, Congressmen FLEISCHMANN, PALAZZO, and GRAVES.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I thank the hardworking staff of the Appropriations Committee for their tireless work, over the last 3 weeks in particular.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD), the hardworking chairwoman of the Homeland Security Subcommittee.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, let me begin by thanking the ranking member of the subcommittee, CHUCK FLEISCHMANN, for the courteous way in which he represented and fought for the minority's priorities.

The negotiations on the DH funding bill were among the hardest I have experienced to date. Although we did not win every battle, we won many.

We prevented new funding for immigration enforcement field personnel. We secured funding to increase detention facility inspections from once every 3 years to twice a year.

We won funding to increase detention facility compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act to provide more victim assistance specialists and to expand the Alternatives to Detention program, including \$30.5 million for family case management.

We held firm on a provision to prevent ICE from using information from the Office of Refugee Resettlement to detain and remove sponsors of unaccompanied children.

We improved transparency by requiring ICE to make information public about the numbers and categories of people in its custody.

While I am not happy with the outcome on border fencing, we did limit funding for border fencing to only \$1.375 billion, no higher than last year. We also won protections for several ecologically sensitive areas in Texas. And we secured hundreds of millions of dollars for humanitarian efforts to ensure migrants who spend time in CBP custody are appropriately cared for.

Our bill also has large investments in equipment to detect drugs and other contraband at our ports of entry, where the real threat lies.

The bill funds 600 new Customs officers to help facilitate commerce and reduce wait times at the ports.

The bill also includes funds for the Coast Guard's first heavy icebreaker in 40 years and provides robust support for FEMA preparedness and disaster response grants.

Compared to the current detention bed level, we significantly reduced the funding available for ICE detention beds for the rest of this fiscal year.

Unfortunately, we were unable to reach agreement on how to prevent OMB from giving ICE a blank check for

detention beds during continuing resolutions, and we were unable to effectively prevent DHS' abuse of its transfer authority to increase detention beds. That transfer authority is intended to address unforeseen changes in circumstances. It is not to be used as a tool for routinely defying congressional intent on spending.

As chair of the Homeland Security Appropriations Subcommittee, I will demand the Department honor the intent of Congress and fully justify any use of its transfer authority. I will hold public hearings to ensure the American people know when that authority is being abused and, if not corrected, redouble my efforts to ensure that authority is taken away.

While not a perfect bill, the only alternative to this negotiated bill is a yearlong CR, which would not only include DHS but all the civilian departments and agencies for which the bill before us has significant new funding initiatives important to Democrats and Republicans alike.

The fact is, Federal agencies need full-year funding bills if we expect them to carry out their missions effectively, especially after the trauma of the longest partial government shutdown.

It is time to put fiscal year 2019 behind us so we can start in earnest on fiscal year 2020 and the oversight opportunities it provides.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote for the bill.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. ROGERS).

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation, but first, I want to congratulate our committee's distinguished chair and ranking member on their masterful work in shepherding this compromise to the floor. This is a historic dynamic duo that we have in charge of our committee, and they have produced the historic product that we have before us tonight.

Mr. Speaker, we have a crisis at our southern border, period. There is no denying that our Nation's security is threatened by the seemingly unending flow of drugs that find their way into nearly every American community, as well as the violence of the brutal cartels that profit from this trade.

Where does it take place? On that border. So we do have a problem. It is an emergency. President Trump is absolutely correct that we can't allow this ruthless criminality to continue unchecked.

This bill takes important steps to secure this country: \$1.3 billion for further construction at the border for a wall and additional resources for DHS to hire more personnel and deploy advanced technology in the region.

In addition to the security crisis, there is also a very real humanitarian crisis that we simply can't ignore. Thousands of vulnerable women and children are seeking a better, safer life

in the confines of this country. It is not the American way to turn our backs on these people, and that is precisely why we have processes under Federal law to facilitate legal entry into our country.

This bill also takes important steps to enforce our current immigration laws. The bill funds an expansion of the Alternatives to Detention program. It also increases attorney and courtroom staffing to reduce the backlog of currently pending immigration cases.

While the challenges at our border have rightly grabbed headlines, the bill also funds a number of other important Federal agencies through the end of the fiscal year. Importantly, it ensures that our dedicated public servants can continue to show up to work without fear of losing another paycheck.

In my Kentucky district, for example, hundreds of Federal prison employees showed up to a dangerous, difficult, often thankless job for over a month, not knowing when the next paycheck would come, if at all. I thank them, and I am pleased to support this bill that will continue to support the Bureau of Prisons.

Also for Kentucky, this bill continues our momentum in combating the opioid epidemic by fully supporting community prevention efforts and drug courts to get people into treatment.

This bill also provides \$115 million for the abandoned mine lands pilot program, which helps create economic development in Appalachian coal communities.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, as the ranking member of the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Subcommittee, I am especially pleased that this bill includes significant funding to secure our diplomatic posts and to support critical allies like Israel, Jordan, Egypt, Georgia, Ukraine, and others.

The bill also continues vigorous oversight of U.S. assistance programs, prohibits funding for the Green Climate Fund, and respects the sanctity of life around the world.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is not perfect. It is not everything we wanted, but it is a true product of compromise. I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CUELLAR), a member of the Appropriations Committee and a distinguished conferee.

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I certainly thank Chairwoman LOWEY for her leadership and the staff on both the Republican side and the Democratic side for working so hard.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Speaker PELOSI, Chairwoman ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ranking Member KAY GRANGER, and, of course, all the members, the conferees, who worked so hard to come up with this bipartisan, bicameral spending package. The conferees worked together to make sure that we seek an acceptable funding solution for the different sides we have.

Now, what do we have here? It is a matter of vision. There are some people who see the border as a crisis, and I respectfully disagree with them. There are some of us who live on the border who see the border as a place of community, opportunity, where we raise our families, where we send our kids to school, and where we have trade and tourism.

In that place called the border, I will tell you that if you look at crime rates, the border crime rate is lower than the national crime rate. I am not going to pick any selective cities, but I can tell you that I can pick any city, and the crime rate in the cities of some of my colleagues are higher than the border crime rate that we have.

□ 2000

We came up with a balance between what those two visions were. What we did is we found a way to provide technology at ports of entry, found a way to balance border security, but, at the same time, provide security.

On the border, we don't believe in open borders. We want to see smart border security, and I think that is what this bill does. We were able to get together. It is a bill that provides funding not only for border security, but, keep in mind, there are six other bills that provide money for agriculture, transportation, education, and healthcare.

For that reason, Mr. Speaker, I ask all Members to vote "yes" on this conference report.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this legislation.

This bill shows that, despite our disagreements, when we work through our differences to find common ground, we can break the gridlock.

I thank, by the way, Chairman PRICE for his leadership and his partnership. We have worked together now for over 4 years, and I have gained a special appreciation for his dedication to public service and, frankly, for his deep understanding of the programs under our jurisdiction. I look forward to continue working with him and continue developing our friendship.

I would like to say a quick word about Chairwoman LOWEY and Ranking Member GRANGER and the role that they have played in pulling this funding bill together. I have had the privilege, Mr. Speaker, of knowing these two leaders for a number of years now. What all of us saw them achieve in just the last few days is no surprise to any of us in this body who know them well. They only achieved this through hard work, tough compromise, and grit, and they deserve our thanks.

Mr. Speaker, let me turn a minute to the transportation and housing investments included in this bill. This bill doubles down our infrastructure investments from the 2018 T-HUD bill. Frankly, again, it is a second historic downpayment to rebuild our Nation.

With this bill, we provide a total of \$20 billion in new funding over 2 years for roads, for bridges, for rails, and for ports. That is a big number. As I said before, the T-HUD bill is the infrastructure bill and maybe the only one that we will get a chance to vote on.

This bill will create jobs and improve the quality of life for countless Americans.

I am also particularly proud that this bill makes a new investment in port infrastructure with a focus on seaports at high volume locations. This port program, coupled with other transportation investments in the bill, will create opportunities for American manufacturers and exporters.

Mr. Speaker, I am also proud of the housing portion of this bill. This meets our commitments to help the most vulnerable among us with decent, affordable housing.

This is a good bill, Mr. Speaker, particularly if you care about our veterans, our disabled, and our elderly.

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

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. This bill also includes funding to rebuild urban, suburban, and rural communities with block grant funding that goes directly to the local decisionmakers and to the local communities.

Again, this is a good bill, Mr. Speaker. I thank, again, the leaders for putting this together.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a “yes” vote on what I believe is a bill that will create jobs, rebuild our communities, secure our future, and, yes, stop the gridlock.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE), the distinguished chairman of the Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this conference agreement—bipartisan and bicameral—averting a second reckless Trump shutdown.

This legislation represents the best possible deal to responsibly fund our government and secure our border, while holding true to our values as Americans.

This agreement denies the President billions of dollars for an unnecessary wall. It includes a number of provisions to hold the administration accountable. And it boosts funding for humanitarian support for migrants, alternatives to detention, and family case management.

The bipartisan agreement also includes six additional appropriations bills beyond Homeland Security. For example, the Transportation-HUD bill, on which Chairman DIAZ-BALART and I worked cooperatively for many months, is included in this package.

It increases the Trump budget for infrastructure by \$23 billion, and it includes investments that were totally eliminated in the Trump budget: community development block grants, the HOME program, New Starts for transit, and the BUILD program. All these are made whole, having been, of course, eliminated in that earlier Trump budget.

These six bills were all caught up in the Trump shutdown. They are now salvaged by this agreement. The deal is not perfect. We know that. But it represents the best way to reject the President’s outrageous border demand, keep our government open, and address our pressing national needs.

Mr. Speaker, let’s send this bill to the President’s desk. Then let’s fight to overturn this phony “national emergency.”

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. SIMPSON), my friend.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support this conference report and commend Chairwoman LOWEY and Ranking Member GRANGER and their staffs for the hard work that goes into this. Not many people understand the important and long time that is spent by the staff in trying to put these bills together.

I could sit here until the cows come home, which might be shorter than we think if we run out of cows and get rid of those. But anyway, I could talk about the provisions in this bill that are important to Idaho, whether it is the PILT payment, the sage-grouse listing, or other provisions, but this is an important bill.

What I would like to bring to my colleagues’ attention is a very important section of this conference agreement, section 7. It is with sadness that this section is included. It honors the late Stephen Sepp.

Sepp, as he was known to his friends and colleagues, spent the last 8 years as a senior adviser to the House Appropriations Committee. He was instrumental in the enactment of division O of the 2018 Consolidated Appropriations Act. I know this division well because it was the fire borrowing and forest management reforms I advocated and worked on for several years.

Sepp steadfastly worked with Members, the committees, the administration, and staff over several years to resolve the problems that fire borrowing caused for the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior. More than that, he helped solve a problem that threatens the lives and property of people in the West and, in fact, all over the country.

His strength, his courage, his sense of humor, and his vast knowledge of the Federal budget law and rules made him indispensable, especially to his colleagues. Without Sepp, division O would never have passed.

Along with my fellow colleagues on the Appropriations Committee, the

chairwoman, and the ranking member—and I know our former colleague had a hand in this, Rodney Frelinghuysen—we would all like to express our gratitude to his wife, Diem, and children, Ashley and Matthew, for allowing him the many, many hours he spent with us making Congress and the Nation better.

Our thoughts are with him today as we pass this.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill. Let’s put the 2019 appropriations behind us so that we can move on to 2020.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE), a senior member of the committee and a conferee who worked so hard to put this bill together.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, first of all, let me thank Chairwoman LOWEY for yielding. Also, I must thank her for her tireless work, day and night, on behalf of the American people.

Also, let me thank our Homeland Security chairwoman, LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD, for her brilliance and her hard work. She pushed hard for a bill that reflects our American values, and I appreciate her leadership.

The phenomenal work of Chairwoman LOWEY, Chairwoman ROYBAL-ALLARD, all the members of the conference committee, and all the Appropriations chairs and ranking members has just been amazing. I really do salute them for that. This has been a very, very difficult negotiation, but they all did it.

This legislation, of course, Mr. Speaker, is not perfect. It is not the bill that I would have written or chosen. And, yes, I have serious concerns with several of the provisions, which I will discuss.

But let me tell you, this bill will keep the government open. It will prevent another shutdown, which caused so much misery for Federal workers and their families. And it provides funding for humanitarian assistance, which is desperately needed at the border.

Once more, the package of bills includes funding increases for six other spending bills, including housing for people living with AIDS, transportation grants for low-income communities, increased funding for homelessness, and Section 8 vouchers.

As a member of the Department of Homeland Security Conference Committee, I was proud to fight for many of our priorities in this bill, which really reflect our American values.

Being born and raised in the beautiful border town, as I have said before, of El Paso, Texas, I understand what it means to live in a border community and why these issues are so important. They speak to our sense of morality and who we are as a country and, yes, as well as our security.

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

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

Ms. LEE of California. With this bill, Democrats held the line, Mr. Speaker, in denying the President \$5.7 billion in funding for an unnecessary concrete wall. Instead, it includes \$1.3 billion in border fencing only. And it includes strong language to protect sensitive locations.

Last year, I traveled to Brownsville and McAllen, Texas, where I saw the horrors of the Trump administration's family detention jails. I saw children sleeping on concrete floors. It was cruel and inhumane.

Not only did we secure \$415 million in this bill for humanitarian relief, including for enhanced medical support, transportation, and food at our border, but we got many, many programs and funding for alternatives to detention.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 10 seconds to the gentlewoman from California.

Ms. LEE of California. Finally, Mr. Speaker, let me just say it is the first step. It is far from perfect, but it does lay the groundwork that really addresses many of the issues that myself and my colleagues on the conference committee have fought so hard for.

Mr. Speaker, I support this bill, and I ask for an "aye" vote.

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

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

Earlier today, our colleagues in the United States Senate overwhelmingly passed this bill. I believe it was 83-16.

At this point in time, I would like to begin by thanking my colleagues in the House: Mrs. LOWEY, the chairman of the committee; Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, the distinguished subcommittee chairman; and Ms. GRANGER, the ranking member. And I have been privileged to serve, Mr. Speaker, as the ranking member, the highest Republican, on the House Appropriations Homeland Security Subcommittee.

Where were we? From time to time, in our great Republic, we hit a blip; we have a problem; we run into a difficulty. We did that in this shutdown. This was a very odd situation. We had actually passed five appropriations bills, and seven were left remaining.

Mr. Speaker, that put us in a very awkward situation where there was a partial government shutdown. I heard the rhetoric on both sides of the aisle, and I know it was sincere, but it hurt. It hurt our country, and it hurt workers. But we reopened the government.

In the interim, Members of the House from both parties and Members of the Senate from both parties came together and convened. There was a wide, wide difference of opinion on that first day. I heard it. I was in that room. Ev-

eryone was acting in good faith, strong-held convictions.

A lot of naysayers and skeptics and cynics said we weren't going to get there, but we owed it to the American people to get there. And, Mr. Speaker, we got there.

We didn't get there with a bill that I would have drawn. My bill, candidly, would look more like the bill that President Trump would have wanted: more money for border security and more money for ICE. But we came up with an agreement that the vast majority of Americans could support and the vast majority of Members in both Houses could support.

□ 2015

And that is what I think the American people need to look to: Where did we agree?

We agreed in this great bill for increased funding for our beloved ally in the Middle East, Israel.

Just in this Chamber the other day, Members of both parties condemned anti-Semitism, as we must. We backed that commitment up with our full support and unprecedented funding for our ally, Israel. We can all be proud of that.

We, Mr. Speaker, came together with a compromise bill that will have some new border wall—not as much as I would have wanted. We will have more ICE beds—not as many as I would have wanted.

But, Mr. Speaker, I have been in this Chamber for 8 years. I saw us come together and work together. My colleagues on both sides of the aisle, sometimes our differences are bipartisan, sometimes our differences are bicameral. Today, we are going to come together as Americans and pass this bill.

It is not a great bill, but it is a good bill. It represents compromise, and it will, I believe, restore the faith of the American people, not only in our institutions, but in our great Republic.

We can be proud that we came together when they said "can't" and we said "can."

So I will vow to continue, as we work forward, to work with Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, a very fine lady. We view the world sometimes differently; sometimes we view it in a very similar light. But as we go into 2020 and we fall under the draconian Budget Control Act, the dreaded sequester, we will have to address that. We will have a debt ceiling vote.

The American people need to know our work will not be easier; it will be harder. But let our resolve be to do the work of the American people, as we have done today and we will do in the future.

May God bless the United States of America.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. AGUILAR), a member of the Appropriations Committee and a very important conferee.

Mr. AGUILAR. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the chairwoman for her leadership throughout this process.

It has been 3 weeks, colleagues, since the end of the longest shutdown in American history—35 days—where we saw friends and neighbors who hurt, where this body didn't do enough to push back against a shutdown that hurt our communities and hurt individuals throughout this country.

This is a compromise bill, and we are here today to reflect that good will and that good faith effort of Democrats and Republicans negotiating together to find compromise.

But let's talk a little bit about what this bill would do.

This bill protects our national security. This bill works to improve the only true crisis that we have at our southern border, which is the humanitarian crisis. This bill invests in technology and in ports of entry. This bill ensures that we have the resources to protect this country.

This bill also unlocks the other appropriations bills that will fund the Environmental Protection Agency, make investments in the Census, and make investments in transportation.

What this bill will not do is this bill will not fund the President's wall from sea to shining sea, a wall that he said Mexico would pay for.

So we tried another path. We tried a bipartisan path of working together to iron out our differences and to come to an agreement, to keep government open, to protect our national security. That was the focus of the conferees, and that is what we sought to accomplish.

But we also did two important things in this document. We ensured that the congressional intent was there when it comes to topics that we don't always agree on; and we will ensure, this body will ensure, that we will hold the administration accountable, that we will provide oversight that hasn't been provided, and that we will ensure that national security is protected.

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

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

Mr. AGUILAR. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairwoman LOWEY and Ranking Member GRANGER for their leadership throughout this process, for Chairwoman ROYBAL-ALLARD and for Ranking Member FLEISCHMANN. And I would like to thank all of our staff members on both sides of the aisle who worked day and night to make sure that this document was in front of us in a timely manner and that ensured that we didn't have another shutdown.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this joint resolution.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY).

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Texas for the opportunity.

Mr. Speaker, this is bad policy following bad process—an 1100-plus-page bill dropped at midnight last night, and we are acting like we can't walk and chew gum at the same time. We are acting like we can't keep our Federal Government open and fix our border situation.

Let's talk about what is happening because that is the problem. At least, if nothing else, we should do no harm. Let's not make the situation worse.

Mr. Speaker, this bill provides amnesty for anyone in a household of an unaccompanied minor, and it protects the people who have smuggled those children into the United States and encourages them to do that even more.

And even more than that, once they are here, we cut \$700 million out of ICE, and we reduced their bed space. So there are less people looking for those people who are here illegally.

Then when we find the criminals, when they have committed some crime and we find them, we can't even keep them. We have to release them back into our communities. Mr. Speaker, city councils are now deciding where we secure our border.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the time and urge a "no" vote.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. SERRANO), the chairman of the Commerce, Justice, Science Subcommittee.

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, this bill—Commerce, Justice, Science—comes in at \$71.5 billion, which is \$1.6 billion above 2018.

One of the highlights of the bill is that it restores many programs that had been zeroed out by the administration, including the Legal Services Corporation, which comes in at over \$368 million.

NOAA gets extra money for climate research, and we put in \$368 million for opioid epidemic issues. The President wanted \$336 million; we came in at \$368 million.

To me, the greatest accomplishment in this particular part of the bill is \$1 billion for the Census, to continue to work on the Census. This is a major victory, and we thank the other side for agreeing that this is something that has to be done and something that is important for all of us.

So I am asking not only for you to applaud the CJS part of the bill but also to vote for the whole bill.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JOYCE).

Mr. JOYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this bipartisan conference agreement, and I thank my ranking member for yielding time to highlight several items in the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies division of this agreement.

I also want to thank my colleague, KEN CALVERT, the former chairman of the subcommittee, for his leadership on this bill last Congress.

The highlights I am about to summarize are really a result of efforts to ne-

gotiate a reasonable compromise with the Senate and our mutual friend and current chair of the subcommittee, BETTY MCCOLLUM.

Division E of the conference agreement provides \$35.6 billion for the Department of the Interior, Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service, the Indian Health Service, the Smithsonian Institution, and more than a dozen related agencies.

This conference agreement enhances our Nation's economic prosperity in many ways:

By cutting an additional \$15 million from the EPA regulatory programs;

By fully funding the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program, which is critical to the counties with Federal lands; and

By increasing America's investment in its own abundant energy resources.

Additionally, this conference agreement promotes health and safety by providing targeted increases to accelerate the cleanup of America's most polluted lands, waters, and airsheds;

By providing an additional \$300 million for healthcare, law enforcement, and related programs to honor our country's sacred trust and treaty obligations to American Indians and Alaska Natives; and

By providing \$3.9 billion for the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Forest Service to fight devastating wildfires that threaten our communities, and to reduce the severity of future wildfires.

Finally, this conference agreement continues to make critical investments in our Nation's infrastructure, including:

\$47 million to reduce the maintenance backlogs at our Nation's national parks, wildlife refuges, and other public lands;

\$2.9 billion for the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Funds; and

\$68 million for the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act program, which will be leveraged with private investments to finance more than \$7 billion in water infrastructure projects, nationwide.

Personally, I have a vested interest in the resources provided in this bipartisan package. Having grown up in northeast Ohio, I cherish my memories of fishing and swimming in Lake Erie with my family and friends. My wife, Kelly, and I have been proud to share the importance of protecting this precious resource with our children.

The Great Lakes are one of the greatest natural resources and economic powerhouses in the United States. They constitute the largest group of freshwater lakes on Earth and hold 95 percent of the United States' surface freshwater. The lakes also support over 1.5 million jobs and provide \$62 billion in wages, annually.

Protecting the Great Lakes is not a red issue or a blue issue. Many Members of Congress from both sides of the political aisle understand the impor-

tant role the lakes play in our lives and understand the importance of protecting them.

My colleague BETTY MCCOLLUM has been a great partner to work with in my fight to protect the Great Lakes, and I am happy to report that the conference agreement provides full funding for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, which helps us address invasive species like Asian carp, reduce phosphorus runoff that causes harmful algal blooms, and protect and preserve the Great Lakes for future generations.

In closing, I want to sincerely thank the staff on both sides of the aisle for their hard work, their professionalism, and their ability to work together under extremely difficult circumstances in order to get an annual appropriation bill over the finish line once again.

I also want to thank the many thousands of Federal employees who carry out the programs funded in this conference agreement. Your dedication to serving your fellow Americans in spite of the sacrifices asked of you by your government—especially this year—is the glue that helps us bind together as one nation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this conference agreement.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BISHOP), the distinguished chairman of the Agriculture Subcommittee.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, when I spoke on the floor about finishing the FY19 bills, we were in the midst of what turned out to be the longest government shutdown in our history. Thankfully, that is behind us. But to ensure it stays behind us, we need to pass this conference report.

The bipartisan leadership and staff and the conferees have done an admirable job. This bill is good but not perfect. It makes significant investments in rural development; it includes language setting aside funding for persistent poverty counties; it has a modest increase for the Farm Production and Conservation mission area; and domestic nutrition programs are all well-funded.

On the international side, the bill provides good funding for Food for Peace and the McGovern-Dole Program.

Finally, FDA gets \$3 billion, including significant investments to fight the opioid epidemic.

But I must say, candidly, that I have some regrets. My strongest regret, however, is that we are not considering the disaster supplemental today.

The House and Senate passed separate bills a month ago that would have provided desperately needed relief to our farmers, ranchers, and communities coast to coast, in Hawaii and the territories that were devastated by tragic disasters, but those bills must still be reconciled. The country must get this disaster bill passed, and get it passed soon.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BEYER). The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, the conferees have done well; nevertheless, I urge my colleagues to support this bill. It is a good bill.

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

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the compromise appropriations package that includes major wins for our national security and our economic success. In fact, this move tonight will authorize seven different appropriation bills that fund critical agencies and programs within our government.

Now, this is not the bill that I would have written, and this is probably not the bill that any of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle would have written, but we have all finally found a compromise that Congress can pass and the President has indicated he will sign into law.

□ 2030

This is not a loss for the President, but a win for the Department of Homeland Security, and a significant step in the right direction for border security.

Democrats called for no wall funding. Today we will approve \$1.4 billion for new barriers. Democrats called for pro-abortion policies, but today, we will approve and maintain multiple pro-life protections.

Democrats called for less ICE detention beds. Today we will be approving funding for an estimated 45,000 beds and an additional \$750 million for 13,000 beds, if needed.

We increased ICE funding by \$500 million; increased CBP by almost \$1 billion; and fund the first Coast Guard icebreaker in over 40 years.

This bill strengthens our national security and brings us one step closer to bringing our southern border under operational control.

This bill also includes many priorities that are of significant importance to northeast Florida. There is \$4 billion in additional funding to help FEMA respond to national disasters like Hurricane Michael and Hurricane Florence.

There is \$468 million to help local communities combat opioid trafficking, which has ravaged parts of northeast Florida.

On the first anniversary of 17 lives murdered in Parkland, Florida, I am proud to vote in support of \$100 million in grants authorized under my STOP School Violence Act which was signed into law last year. Since the passage of this bill, the STOP School Violence Act has yielded over \$175 million in grants to help protect schools across the United States.

I understand this is not a perfect bill before us today, but we cannot afford

another shutdown that puts almost 1 million people out of work. We cannot afford another CR that kicks the can down the road, causing uncertainty and increasing the cost of government.

Let's end this stalemate, build the wall, and secure our southern border. I congratulate the committee, and I urge my colleagues to support this compromise package and send it to the President.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM), the chairwoman of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this conference committee report. The Interior and Environment section provides \$35.6 billion, which is \$300 million more than fiscal year 2018 enacted.

We made critical investments in this legislation in Indian Country, environmental protection, public land management, and the arts. The Environmental Protection Agency is funded at \$8.8 billion. This funding will enhance the EPA's ability to protect human health and the health of our environment.

We continue to invest in land and water conservation funds, civil rights initiative programs, and historic preservation. We worked in a bipartisan way to increase funding for the National Endowment for the Arts and the Humanities.

Finally, it is critically important that this Interior bill upholds the Federal Government's trust responsibilities to our Native American brothers and sisters.

Funding for Indian Country is over \$1 billion more than the President's budget, and we did it in our committee's nonpartisan way. Programs in the Interior bill impact all of us, from preserving our natural and cultural resources, to protecting our health and safety.

Mr. Speaker, I support this bill, and I encourage my colleagues to vote for it as well.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ), chairwoman of the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to support this bipartisan agreement which, while not perfect, keeps our government open and funds many essential, crucial needs. It also passes sound policy, like one preventing our government from using asylum-seeking children to be used as bait to arrest immigrants seeking to sponsor them.

I urge all Members to vote for this important compromise.

However, I cannot stay silent on the President's threat to declare a national

emergency to pay for his boondoggle of a border wall. This lawless end-run around Congress is a craven act built on lies and distraction.

The President would steal funds we use to support our brave young soldiers just to pay for an ancient monument to waste. Rather than own up to his lie that Mexico would pay for it, Trump would degrade our national security to try to steal his way to his totem to vanity and hate.

Will Trump ever look our soldiers and veterans in the eye and tell them that it is they who will pay for the wall of waste? Of course not.

If this President wants to compromise our military with this tin-pot authoritarian tactic, he is going to have to come through this Congress to do it.

I urge my colleagues to vote for this agreement and reject Trump's big national emergency lie.

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

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I support this conference agreement before us today, and I urge a "yes" vote.

I yield back the balance of my time.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks on the conference report to accompany H.J. Res. 31.

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 the remainder of my time to close.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to once again thank my fellow conferees. In a divided government, none of us will get everything we want, but I am proud that 16 of us, all appropriators, could work through a series of difficult decisions and sign a bipartisan agreement.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my friends on both sides of the aisle to vote "yes," and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. TLAI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the Conference Report to Accompany H.J. Res. 31.

Our country used to celebrate being a nation of immigrants, one that protected the most vulnerable and those fleeing from violence and persecution. We are, after all, home to the American Dream. Increasingly, though, this country's policies have become a nightmare for immigrant families, adults, and children.

People, including children, have died under our custody, and immigrants and refugees are being targeted, detained and deported with little oversight or accountability, and with no regard for keeping families together. DHS, specifically its enforcement methods and immigration policy is out of alignment with our American values, and instead of increasing its funding to separate families and cage children, we must step back and conduct an audit of DHS funding and policies, with an eye towards decreasing its budget and ending the militarization of our immigration system. More importantly, we need an audit of our morality as

a country. Our true test is how we treat the most vulnerable amongst us, including our neighbors seeking a better life.

Since the creation of DHS in 2003, both CBP and ICE's budgets have more than doubled, to a total of nearly \$24 billion today. Moreover, transfer and reprogramming authority allow ICE and CBP to siphon money from other departments to support their activities, leaving their true budgets largely unaccountable and often illusory. ICE, for instance, has redirected appropriations to grow its detention camps and enforcement operations, spending beyond what Congress appropriated. This deal does nothing to restrict this transfer authority and will see an increase in immigration detention of more than 11 percent, or 5,000 additional detentions every day, and representing a 25 percent increase total over Obama Administration levels.

It is unconscionable that our federal budget would be spent on private detention centers, like those run by Core Civic and GEO Groups, who hold hundreds of millions of dollars in contracts from DHS for private detention camps. These for-profit camps are violating human rights by not providing hot water, serving spoiled food and denying medical care. Not coincidentally, each of Core Civic and GEO Group gave \$250,000 to President Trump's inaugural committee. Our budget is not a tool for rewarding campaign supporters, and it cannot be used to perpetuate human rights abuses or make a profit on the backs of children and our immigrant neighbors.

The Conference Report also provides \$1.375 billion for wall construction, a complete waste of resources that makes us no safer but perpetuates environmental degradation and dehumanizes border communities. It expands CBP's short term custody without any safeguards, increases funding for Homeland Security Investigation ICE agents who conduct militarized raids and abuse rights and their authority, and funds border security technology despite a long history of DHS abuses.

Once we voted to reopen the government, albeit short-term, a few of my colleagues and I released a letter declaring that we would not vote for an increase in funding for the harmful, hateful, and inhumane actions of some agencies within DHS. We asked that the conference committee work to cut DHS funding, get rid of transfer authority for funds so the Trump Administration can no longer use the DHS as a slush fund, and implement stronger accountability measures beyond just reporting. It is unfortunate that this DHS funding bill includes none of this. Instead, it includes money for a wall, an increase in DHS funding, and lacks necessary accountability measures. We should be fighting for a just border and a comprehensive immigration system. We must demand change. We owe it to the American people and those coming to this country for a better life. A presidency built on misinformation, fearmongering, and division should not be rewarded for its threats of shutdowns and instituting national emergencies.

My Democratic colleagues in the conference have negotiated in good faith with the President and Republican leadership, and even despite this, Republicans have confirmed that once again President Trump will ignore the principles that the Constitution has set forth and declare a National Emergency. Both sides should be alarmed at this continuous degradation of the rule of law, separation of powers, and disregard for our Constitution.

I cannot in good conscious vote for this DHS funding bill. On behalf of my immigrant neighbors, I must reject hateful policies and rhetoric by the Trump Administration. I am committed to working toward a just border, a welcoming country, and a comprehensive immigration system that respects the humanity and dignity of people while inspiring people to live up to the best of our country's ideals.

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

Pursuant to House Resolution 131, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on adoption of the conference report.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on adoption of the conference report will be followed by a 5-minute vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 300, nays 128, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 87]

YEAS—300

Adams	Crist	Higgins (NY)
Aguilar	Crow	Hill (AR)
Amodei	Cuellar	Hill (CA)
Armstrong	Cummings	Himes
Axne	Cunningham	Horn, Kendra S.
Bacon	Davids (KS)	Horsford
Balderson	Davis (CA)	Houlahan
Barr	Davis, Danny K.	Hoyer
Barragán	Davis, Rodney	Huffman
Bass	Dean	Hurd (TX)
Beatty	DeFazio	Hurd (TX)
Bera	DeGette	Jackson Lee
Bergman	DeLauro	Jeffries
Beyer	DelBene	Johnson (GA)
Bishop (GA)	Delgado	Johnson (OH)
Bishop (UT)	Demings	Johnson (SD)
Blumenauer	DeSaulnier	Johnson (TX)
Blunt Rochester	Diaz-Balart	Joyce (OH)
Bonamici	Dingell	Kaptur
Bost	Doyle, Michael	Katko
Boyle, Brendan	F.	Keating
F.	Emmer	Kelly (IL)
Brindisi	Engel	Kennedy
Brooks (IN)	Eshoo	Khanna
Brown (MD)	Evans	Kildee
Brownley (CA)	Ferguson	Kilmer
Buchanan	Finkenauer	Kim
Bustos	Fitzpatrick	Kind
Butterfield	Fleischmann	King (NY)
Calvert	Fletcher	Kirkpatrick
Carbajal	Flores	Krishnamoorthi
Cárdenas	Fortenberry	Kuster (NH)
Carson (IN)	Foster	Kustoff (TN)
Carter (TX)	Foxx (NC)	LaMalfa
Cartwright	Frankel	Lamb
Case	Fudge	Langevin
Casten (IL)	Fulcher	Larsen (WA)
Castor (FL)	Gabbard	Larson (CT)
Cheney	Gaetz	Lawrence
Chu, Judy	Gallego	Lawson (FL)
Cicilline	Garamendi	Lee (CA)
Cisneros	Gianforte	Lee (NV)
Clark (MA)	Gibbs	Levin (CA)
Clay	Golden	Levin (MI)
Cleaver	Gonzalez (OH)	Lewis
Clyburn	Gottheimer	Lieu, Ted
Cohen	Granger	Lipinski
Cole	Green (TX)	Lipinski
Collins (NY)	Guest	Lofgren
Conaway	Guthrie	Lowenthal
Connolly	Haaland	Lowey
Cook	Hagedorn	Lucas
Cooper	Harder (CA)	Luetkemeyer
Costa	Hastings	Luján
Courtney	Hayes	Luria
Cox (CA)	Heck	Lynch
Craig	Herrera Beutler	Malinowski

Maloney,	Pocan	Stanton
Carolyn B.	Porter	Staubert
Maloney, Sean	Price (NC)	Stefanik
Matsui	Raskin	Steil
McAdams	Reed	Stevens
McBath	Rice (NY)	Stewart
McCarthy	Richmond	Stivers
McCaul	Riggleman	Suozzi
McCollum	Roby	Swalwell (CA)
McEachin	Rodgers (WA)	Takano
McGovern	Roe, David P.	Thompson (CA)
McHenry	Rogers (KY)	Thompson (MS)
McKinley	Rose (NY)	Thompson (PA)
McNerney	Rouda	Thornberry
Meeks	Roybal-Allard	Titus
Meng	Ruiz	Tonko
Miller	Ruppersberger	Torres (CA)
Moolenaar	Rush	Torres Small
Moore	Rutherford	(NM)
Morelle	Ryan	Trahan
Moulton	Sánchez	Trone
Mucarsel-Powell	Sarbanes	Turner
Murphy	Scalise	Underwood
Nadler	Scanlon	Upton
Napolitano	Schakowsky	Van Drew
Neal	Schiff	Veasey
Neguse	Schneider	Visclosky
Newhouse	Schrader	Wagner
Norcross	Schrier	Walden
Nunes	Scott (VA)	Walorski
O'Halleran	Scott, David	Waltz
Olson	Serrano	Wasserman
Palazzo	Sewell (AL)	Schultz
Pallone	Shalala	Waters
Panetta	Sherman	Watson Coleman
Pappas	Sherrill	Welch
Pascrell	Shimkus	Wenstrup
Payne	Simpson	Wexton
Pelosi	Sires	Wild
Pence	Slotkin	Wilson (FL)
Perlmutter	Smith (NJ)	Wittman
Peters	Smith (WA)	Womack
Peterson	Soto	Woodall
Phillips	Spanberger	Yarmuth
Pingree	Speler	Young

NAYS—128

Abraham	Gomez	Mullin
Aderholt	Gonzalez (TX)	Norman
Allen	Gooden	Ocasio-Cortez
Amash	Gosar	Omar
Arrington	Graves (GA)	Palmer
Babin	Graves (LA)	Perry
Baird	Graves (MO)	Posey
Banks	Green (TN)	Pressley
Biggs	Griffith	Ratcliffe
Bilirakis	Grijalva	Reschenthaler
Brady	Grothman	Rice (SC)
Brooks (AL)	Harris	Rogers (AL)
Buck	Hartzler	Rooney (FL)
Bucshon	Hern, Kevin	Rose, John W.
Budd	Hice (GA)	Rouzer
Burchett	Higgins (LA)	Roy
Burgess	Holding	Schweikert
Byrne	Hollingsworth	Scott, Austin
Carter (GA)	Hudson	Sensenbrenner
Castro (TX)	Huizenga	Smith (MO)
Chabot	Hunter	Smith (NE)
Clarke (NY)	Jayapal	Smucker
Cline	Johnson (LA)	Spano
Cloud	Jordan	Steube
Collins (GA)	Joyce (PA)	Taylor
Comer	Kelly (MS)	Timmons
Correa	Kelly (PA)	Tipton
Crawford	King (IA)	Tlaib
Crenshaw	LaHood	Vargas
Curtis	Lamborn	Vela
Davidson (OH)	Latta	Velázquez
DesJarlais	Lesko	Walberg
Doggett	Long	Walker
Duffy	Loudermilk	Watkins
Duncan	Marchant	Weber (TX)
Dunn	Marshall	Webster (FL)
Escobar	Massie	Westerman
Espallat	Mast	Williams
Estes	McClintock	Wilson (SC)
Gallagher	Meadows	Wright
Garcia (IL)	Meuser	Yoho
Garcia (TX)	Mitchell	Zeldin
Gohmert	Mooney (WV)	

NOT VOTING—4

□ 2059

Mrs. HARTZLER changed her vote from "yea" to "nay."

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

So the conference report was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. ALLRED. Mr. Speaker, as I am back home in Dallas, Texas, on paternity leave with my family, I submit the following vote explanation. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 85, "yea" on rollcall No. 86, and "yea" on rollcall No. 87.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, Members are advised that, with House and Senate passage of the fiscal year '19 conference report, votes are no longer expected in the House on Friday, February 15.

Next votes are expected on Monday, February 25, 2019, at 6:30 p.m.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

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

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

PROVIDING FOR A CORRECTION IN THE ENROLLMENT OF H.J. RES. 31

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 4) making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, 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 New York?

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

S. CON. RES. 4

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring).* That, in the enrollment of the joint resolution H.J. Res. 31, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall amend the long title so as to read: "Making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes."

The concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 962, BORN-ALIVE ABORTION SURVIVORS PROTECTION ACT

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 962, the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, and I ask for its immediate consideration in the House so we can defend life.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers, as recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the request unless it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask for immediate consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman from Oklahoma continue to seek recognition?

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, we have had a bill that has been tied up in Judiciary for a long time. It is about defending life. It is about making sure that we do not take away life from people that are unborn. I just ask for its immediate consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has not been recognized for debate.

HOURLY MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10 a.m. tomorrow. There will be no votes expected.

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

There was no objection.

CONGRATULATING SPIKE LEE ON HIS ACADEMY AWARD NOMINATION

(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 during Black History Month to honor a man who represents Brooklyn, New York, to the fullest, a trailblazer, an innovator, and a cinematic genius: Brooklyn's own Spike Lee.

On behalf of the people of the Ninth Congressional District of New York, I would like to congratulate Spike Lee, a son of Brooklyn, on receiving the first-ever best director Oscar nomination despite a more than 30-year career in film.

He joins the ranks of only six other African Americans to ever be nominated for the category.

Mr. Lee was raised in Brooklyn and attended Morehouse College, where he received a bachelor of arts in mass communications. He received a fine arts degree from NYU's Tisch School of the Arts.

Many of Mr. Lee's films have examined race relations, colorism in the Black community, and the role of the media in contemporary life and political issues.

Spike has never ceased to speak out against injustice in the Black community.

He has been outspoken on police brutality, environmental injustice, and other issues that affect communities in Brooklyn and beyond.

His love of Brooklyn is reflected in his activism and his work.

Forty Acres and a Mule, Spike's production company, is based in Brooklyn, contributing in part to the economy that keeps our city running.

He shot films like "Do the Right Thing" and "Crooklyn" in Brooklyn, allowing viewers to experience all that we know and love about Brooklyn.

Spike Lee continues to produce work that pushes the envelope on topics that need to be discussed. "BlacKkKlansman," for which he is being nominated, has received praise and adoration for its topics around combating racism.

REMEMBERING THE HON. WALTER B. JONES, JR.

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

Mr. BUDD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life, service and legacy of my friend and colleague from North Carolina, Walter B. Jones, Jr.

Congressman Jones served the people of North Carolina's Third District honorably for more than two decades, being elected 13 times, starting in 1994.

He passed away on Sunday in Greenville, on his birthday.

Congressman Jones will be remembered for his courage, conviction, and character. He was a man led by his faith, never wavering in his support for the unborn. He was known as a staunch pro-life advocate.

He was just as tough when it came to his support of the military. His district covered both the Marine Corps' Camp Lejeune and Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, and he worked hard to give our servicemen and -women a better quality of life.

Our country is better off when people like Walter Jones are serving in this body. Please join me in praying for his family and loved ones throughout this difficult time.

THE REAL NATIONAL EMERGENCY

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

Mr. GALLEGO. Mr. Speaker, let's be clear. Donald Trump's Presidency is the real national emergency.

President Trump fired the FBI director to protect his national security adviser. He tried to rip healthcare from millions of Americans and destroy protections for people with preexisting