

Cooper	Keating	Phillips
Correa	Kelly (IL)	Pingree
Costa	Kennedy	Pocan
Courtney	Khanna	Porter
Cox (CA)	Kildee	Pressley
Craig	Kilmer	Price (NC)
Crist	Kim	Quigley
Crow	Kind	Raskin
Cuellar	Kirkpatrick	Rice (NY)
Cummings	Krishnamoorthi	Richmond
Cunningham	Kuster (NH)	Rose (NY)
Davids (KS)	Lamb	Roybal-Allard
Davis (CA)	Langevin	Ruiz
Davis, Danny K.	Larsen (WA)	Ruppersberger
Dean	Larson (CT)	Rush
DeFazio	Lawrence	Ryan
DeGette	Lawson (FL)	Sánchez
DeLauro	Lee (CA)	Sarbanes
DelBene	Lee (NV)	Scanlon
Delgado	Levin (CA)	Schakowsky
Demings	Levin (MI)	Schiff
DeSaulnier	Lewis	Schneider
Deutch	Lieu, Ted	Schrader
Dingell	Lipinski	Schrier
Doggett	Loeb sack	Scott (VA)
Doyle, Michael	Lofgren	Scott, David
F.	Lowenthal	Serrano
Engel	Lowe y	Sewell (AL)
Escobar	Lujan	Shalala
Eshoo	Luria	Sherman
Espallat	Lynch	Sherrill
Evans	Malinowski	Sires
Finkenauer	Maloney,	Slotkin
Fitzpatrick	Carolyn B.	Smith (WA)
Fletcher	Maloney, Sean	Soto
Foster	Matsui	Spanberger
Frankel	McAdams	Speier
Gabbard	McBath	Stanton
Gallego	McCollum	Stefanik
Garamendi	McEachin	Stevens
Garcia (IL)	McGovern	Suozzi
Garcia (TX)	McNerney	Swalwell (CA)
Golden	Meeks	Takano
Gomez	Meng	Thompson (CA)
Gonzalez (TX)	Moore	Tlaib
Gottheimer	Morelle	Tonko
Green (TX)	Moulton	Torres (CA)
Grijalva	Mucarsel-Powell	Torres Small
Haaland	Murphy	(NM)
Harder (CA)	Nadler	Trahan
Hayes	Napolitano	Trone
Heck	Neal	Underwood
Higgins (NY)	Neguse	Van Drew
Hill (CA)	Norcross	Veasey
Himes	O'Halleran	Vela
Horn, Kendra S.	Ocasio-Cortez	Velázquez
Horsford	Omar	Visclosky
Houlahan	Pallone	Wasserman
Hoyer	Panetta	Schultz
Huffman	Pappas	Waters
Jackson Lee	Pascrell	Watson Coleman
Jayapal	Payne	Welch
Jeffries	Pelosi	Wexton
Johnson (GA)	Perlmutter	Wild
Johnson (TX)	Peters	Wilson (FL)
Kaptur	Peterson	Yarmuth

NOES—190

Aderholt	Cline	Gooden
Allen	Cloud	Gosar
Amash	Cole	Granger
Amodei	Collins (GA)	Graves (GA)
Armstrong	Collins (NY)	Graves (LA)
Arrington	Comer	Graves (MO)
Babin	Conaway	Green (TN)
Bacon	Cook	Griffith
Baird	Crenshaw	Grothman
Balderson	Curtis	Guest
Banks	Davidson (OH)	Guthrie
Barr	Davis, Rodney	Hagedorn
Bergman	DesJarlais	Harris
Biggs	Diaz-Balart	Hartzler
Bilirakis	Duffy	Hern, Kevin
Bishop (UT)	Duncan	Herrera Beutler
Bost	Dunn	Hice (GA)
Brady	Emmer	Higgins (LA)
Brooks (AL)	Estes	Hill (AR)
Brooks (IN)	Ferguson	Holding
Buck	Fleischmann	Hollingsworth
Bucshon	Flores	Hudson
Budd	Fortenberry	Huizenga
Burchett	Fox (NC)	Hunter
Burgess	Fulcher	Hurd (TX)
Byrne	Gaetz	Johnson (LA)
Calvert	Gallagher	Johnson (OH)
Carter (GA)	Gianforte	Johnson (SD)
Carter (TX)	Gibbs	Jordan
Chabot	Gohmert	Joyce (OH)
Cheney	Gonzalez (OH)	Joyce (PA)

Katko	Nunes	Steil
Kelly (MS)	Olson	Steube
Kelly (PA)	Palazzo	Stewart
King (IA)	Palmer	Stivers
King (NY)	Pence	Taylor
Kinzing	Perry	Thompson (PA)
Kustoff (TN)	Posey	Thornberry
LaHood	Ratcliffe	Timmmons
LaMalfa	Reed	Tipton
Lamborn	Reschenthaler	Turner
Latta	Rice (SC)	Upton
Lesko	Riggleman	Wagner
Long	Roby	Walberg
Lucas	Rodgers (WA)	Walden
Luetkemeyer	Roe, David P.	Walker
Marchant	Rogers (AL)	Walorski
Marshall	Rogers (KY)	Waltz
Massie	Rose, John W.	Watkins
Mast	Rouzer	Weber (TX)
McCarthy	Roy	Webster (FL)
McCaul	Rutherford	Wenstrup
McClintock	Scalise	Westerman
McHenry	Schweikert	Williams
McKinley	Scott, Austin	Wilson (SC)
Meadows	Sensenbrenner	Wittman
Meuser	Shimkus	Womack
Miller	Simpson	Woodall
Mitchell	Smith (MO)	Wright
Moolenaar	Smith (NE)	Yoho
Mooney (WV)	Smith (NJ)	Young
Mullin	Smucker	Zeldin
Newhouse	Spano	
Norman	Stauber	

NOT VOTING—11

Abraham	Hastings	Thompson (MS)
Adams	Loudermilk	Titus
Crawford	Rooney (FL)	Vargas
Fudge	Rouda	

□ 1216

So the bill was passed.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. HASTINGS. Madam Speaker, as an original co-sponsor of H.R. 9—Climate Action Now Act, I would have voted YES on rollcall #184, had I been present.

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

Mr. CLINE. Madam 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 ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

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. CLINE. Madam Speaker, I urge that the Speaker would immediately schedule this important bill that will save lives.

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

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the

House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 2:30 p.m. tomorrow, and further, when the House adjourns on that day, it adjourn to meet at noon on Tuesday next for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

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

THE RISING COST OF HEALTHCARE

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

Mr. MCADAMS. Madam Speaker, I rise to address what, for my constituents, is an urgent concern: the rising cost of healthcare. I hear about it everywhere I go.

Healthcare is personal. Having access to quality, affordable care is central to our quality of life and our ability to decide where we live and where we work.

At a healthcare townhall I held last week, I heard from people such as a small business owner who worried that, while the very poor and wealthy have coverage options, she struggles to find an affordable policy for her family. She said: Please don't forget about people like me.

Another woman talked about how complicated her copays were for the drug treatment prescribed by her doctor, and another asked about the confusion surrounding billing codes and invoices.

Healthcare is probably the most complex issue we will address in Congress. My top goals include to ensure that Federal law continues to protect people with preexisting conditions, to promote coverage and enrollment, and to find solutions to bring down costs.

I believe that a good first step will be passing three bipartisan bills to make the drug market more competitive and prices more transparent:

The CREATES Act, which address an outrageous action by some name-brand companies to unfairly stop generics;

The BLOCKING Act, to stop "first" generic drug "parking"; and

The drug price STAR Act, to improve transparency.

With the cost of prescription drugs increasing dramatically, we need to take steps now.

NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER

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

Mr. SPANO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to the National Day of Prayer, a day that exists to encourage prayer for America.

Since our country's founding, from Washington to Lincoln to Kennedy to Trump, prayer to our Creator has served as our most important resource during times of celebration and days of trial.

With the same spirit as those who fled the shores of Europe to escape religious persecution, we welcome this day as one in which we can come together as a people in gratitude for our freedoms and our prosperity, but also in earnest petition for forgiveness, unity, mercy, guidance, and favor.

The National Day of Prayer is a day for all Americans to reflect on our many blessings and to recognize where our ultimate source of strength and hope comes from—our Creator.

At a time in history where our Nation is more divided than ever, I call for us to commit ourselves to prayer this day, to seek the God which has blessed this Nation for 242 years, and to begin again to live out this year's theme, to love and serve one another.

HONORING JUDGE DAMON KEITH

(Mrs. LAWRENCE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. LAWRENCE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to give honor to a great public servant, Judge Damon Keith. Judge Damon Keith was a judge of the United States Court of Appeals.

He was born on July 4, 1922, a fitting day for someone who so believed in American democracy.

He attended Howard and was mentored by the future Supreme Court Justice, Thurgood Marshall.

In 1967, he was nominated to a seat on the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan by President Johnson. This nomination came at the suggestion of Michigan Senator Phil Hart, the remarkable namesake of the Hart Senate Office Building.

Judge Keith's career was spent fighting for civil rights and civil liberties, particularly for communities within the 14th District. He stood for transparency in government.

Judge Keith will be sorely missed, but his years of tireless service as a champion for civil rights will never be forgotten.

In 2002, he issued an opinion on the secret hearings for alleged terrorists after the 9/11 attacks. He famously wrote: "Democracies die behind closed doors."

IN HONOR OF RAY ECKSTEIN

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

Mr. COMER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and remember the entrepreneurial spirit and compassionate philanthropy of Ray Eckstein, who passed away on April 20, 2019, at the age of 93.

After receiving a law degree from Marquette University, Mr. Eckstein founded Wisconsin Barge Line. He later sold the business and formed Marquette Transportation, leading him to relocate to Paducah, Kentucky. His

business had a profound economic impact and brought numerous jobs to the region.

Mr. Eckstein and his wife touched the lives of many through the establishment of the Ray and Kay Eckstein Charitable Trust. The couple's generosity has, no doubt, had a tremendous impact on the local community.

Over the years, they have gifted the area they loved with a hospice care center, regional cancer care center, and heart and vascular institute, all named in their honor.

Mr. Eckstein was widely known for his warm, compassionate spirit and devotion to his family. I join with all those who knew him to express our gratitude for his outstanding contributions to western Kentucky.

May God continue to bless the many members of his family through whom his memory lives on.

VETERAN SUICIDE—A NATIONAL CRISIS

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, as we enter the month of May, many of us will be gathering at the end of the month to honor and recognize those who have fallen.

In mid-month, we will celebrate the mothers of this Nation, many of whom are veterans and who have died in battle.

I rise today to speak about veteran suicide, and to view it as a national crisis. It is told that there are 20 veterans a day committing suicide.

So, as I stand here today, tragically, a man or woman who has worn the uniform, who is willing to sacrifice himself or herself for this Nation, for the freedom of our people, for democracy, is taking their life.

This is such a national crisis that I believe that this should be a major issue for all of us to ensure that we find the resources, including the resources for family members, early counseling, and a helping hand to ensure that those veterans who find themselves lonely or homeless and feel that there is no other way out but to commit suicide—many of them young—that we will find a way to legislate, but also to protect the men and women who stood for us.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I rise for the purpose of inquiring of the majority leader the schedule for the next week to come.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the majority leader.

□ 1230

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

On Tuesday, Madam Speaker, the House will meet at 12 p.m. for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business, with votes postponed until 6:30 p.m.

On Wednesday and Thursday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate and 12 p.m. for legislative business.

On Friday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for legislative business.

We will consider several bills under suspension of the rules. The complete list of suspension bills will be announced by the close of business tomorrow.

The House will also consider H.R. 986, the Protecting Americans with Preexisting Conditions Act of 2019.

On October 22, 2018, the Trump administration continued the Republican assault on affordable, quality health coverage by issuing new guidance to carry out section 1332 of the Affordable Care Act.

That new guidance, Madam Speaker, undermines patient protections and threatens coverage for Americans with preexisting conditions. H.R. 986 blocks implementation of that guidance so as to preserve preexisting condition protections and ensure that healthcare remains affordable and comprehensive.

In addition, Madam Speaker, the House will consider H.R. 2157, the Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2019.

The legislation would provide relief and recovery assistance for Americans affected by recent natural disasters. It includes an additional \$3 billion above that which we passed and sent to the Senate some weeks ago to address urgent needs following flooding in the Midwest and tornadoes in the South that have occurred since the House passed its first disaster relief bill in January, which, unfortunately, has languished in the Senate.

Lastly, the bill includes an extension of the National Flood Insurance Program until September 30, 2019.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I would point out that the President's executive order on section 1332 does nothing to change the protections in law for people with preexisting conditions under ObamaCare. As the gentleman knows, the law protects people with preexisting conditions from facing any kind of discrimination, and the section 1332 waivers have nothing to do with that.

What they do is allow some States—and there have been a number of States who have requested—the ability to be more innovative and focus on lowering premiums while protecting preexisting conditions.

Those States that have taken advantage of that waiver have used it to, number one, provide healthcare in different ways, more innovative ways for their Medicaid population.

That is something we should all encourage because Medicaid in many States is the worst form of healthcare. In many cases, doctors don't even take Medicaid policies and don't see Medicaid patients, so they can't get access to care.