House of Representatives

PROVIDING FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2740, DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 436) providing for further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2740) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yes 230, nays 184, not voting 18, as follows:

YEAS—230

[Roll No. 264]

YEAS—230

Adams
Acuña
Alfred
Ali
Ames
Barraza
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bono
Boyce
Brady
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bost
Buck
Caraballo
Cardenas
Carson (IN)
Carson (LA)
Case
Casten (IL)
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gomez
Gottlieb
Green (TX)
Grijalva
Haaland
Harper (CA)
Hayes
Heck
Hill (CA)
Himes
Horn, Kendra S.
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Janjua
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee
Kim
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krashanovitch
Kuster (NH)
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larsen (UT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lewis
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loebbach
Logan
Lowenthal
Lower

NOES—184

Abraham
Allen
Amash
Amiguet
Armstrong
Arrington
Babbin
Bacon
Reed
Balderon

NAYS—184

Buonosh
Barr
Bergman
Bugs
Billakis
Bishop (UT)
Brady
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan

Sánchez
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney
McAuliffe
McCollum
McGovern
McNerney
Meng
Morelle
Moulton
Mucarces-Powell
Murphy
Napolitano
Neal
Nurse
Norcross
O’Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Paszcrel
Payne
Perlmert
Peters
Peterson
Phillips
Pingrees
Pocan
Porter
Presley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Richmond
Rose (NY)
Rouda
Royal-Hallard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan

Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Staten
Stevens
Suozzi
Takano
Torres (CA)
Torres Small
Tran
Underwood
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velasquez
Vilsak
Watson Coleman
Welch
Weston
Wild
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

Banks
Barr
Bergman
Burgess
Burr
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chatot
Chevey

Busch
Budd
Burchett
Burr
Byrne
Calvert
Brady
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chatot
Chevey

No. 98—Part 11

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Vol. 165
The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 232, noes 189, 5-minute vote.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). The result of the vote was announced as above recorded. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 431 and rule XVII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 2740. Will thegentleman from Indiana (Mr. CARSON) kindly take the chair.

Accordingly, the House resolved it so ordered. The vote was announced as above recorded. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. During the vote, there are 2 minutes remaining.

NOLVOT—II

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 232, noes 189, not voting 11, as follows: [Roll No. 265]

AYES—232

VOTES—189

The Speaker pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 232, noes 189, not voting 11, as follows: [Roll No. 265]
The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, a demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 47 printed in House Report 116–109 offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO) had been postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE Acting CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will resume on those amendments printed in part B of House Report 116–109 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 1 by Mr. COLE of Oklahoma. Amendment No. 9 by Mrs. ROBY of Alabama. Amendment No. 18 by Mr. BUCHANAN of Florida. Amendment No. 19 by Mr. LANGEVIN of Rhode Island. Amendment No. 20 by Mr. FOSTER of Illinois. Amendment No. 21 by Mr. FOSTER of Illinois. Amendment No. 22 by Mr. FOSTER of Illinois. Amendment No. 23 by Mr. FOSTER of Illinois. Amendment No. 24 by Mr. SCHIFF of California. Amendment No. 25 by Mr. McKEY of West Virginia. Amendment No. 26 by Mr. BUTTERFIELD of North Carolina. Amendment No. 27 by Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio. Amendment No. 28 by Ms. MATSU of Wisconsin. Amendment No. 29 by Mr. BARR of Kentucky. Amendment No. 30 by Mr. CLEAVER of Missouri. Amendment No. 31 by Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Amendment No. 32 by Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Amendment No. 33 by Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Amendment No. 33 by Mr. PRESSLEY of Massachusetts. Amendment No. 40 by Mr. KHANNA of California. Amendment No. 41 by Mr. RICHMOND of Louisiana. Amendment No. 42 by Mr. BANKS of Indiana. Amendment No. 43 by Mr. KEATING of West Virginia. Amendment No. 44 by Mrs. MILLER of Pennsylvania. Amendment No. 45 by Mr. CICILLINE of Rhode Island. Amendment No. 46 by Mr. BERA of California. Amendment No. 47 by Mr. CASTRO of Texas.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the time for any electronic vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. COLE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the voices prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk redesignates the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

NOT VOTING—16

Bost (Mass.)

Green (TN)

Rice (NY)

Sargent

Buck (OH)

Hastings

San Nicolas

Gabbard (HI)

Barnette

Scanlon

Gonzalez-Colón (PR)

Colombia

Ratcliffe

Gomez (TX)

Emanuel

Roybal-Allard

Gonzalez

Emerson

Farmer

Gonzalez-Colón

Gomez

Garner

Fleming

Goodman

Gosar

Florida

Gosar

Florida

Gray-Edwards

Graff

Graff

Grazzini

Grijalva

Greene (NY)

Griffin

Greenwood

Griffin

Grif

Grif

Griffith

Griffith

Grodman

Grossman

Habib

Hagey

Hagel

Hagel

Halleran

Hallibon

Halliburton

Haller

Halpern

Hammer

Hammer

Hampden

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gentlewoman from Alabama (Mrs. Roby) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote. The Clerk will redesignate the amendment. The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE
The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded. A recorded vote was ordered. The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote. The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 191, noes 23, not voting 16, as follows:

(Roll No. 267)
AYES—191

Abraham
Adhorn
Alford
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Baird
Balanced
Bergman
Biggs
Billy
Bishop (UT)
Brady
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buchanon
Bucshon
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TN)
Chabot
Cheney
Cloud
Colby
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Conaway
Cook
Crawford
Cuellar
Curtis
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Duffy
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estate
Feenstra
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Fox (NC)
Pulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gibbs
Gohmert
Gonzalez (OH)
Gooden

NOES—231

Adams
Aguallo
Ali
Apley
Aristegui

Case
Casten (IL)
Castro (FL)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Cicillines
Clark (MA)
Clark (NY)
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Cox (CA)
Cox (GA)
Crow
Cummings
Davis (KS)
Davis (KY)
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DeLISCO
DeLauro
DeLauro
DeLauro
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Dembur
Denham
Dent
Derry
Davis (CA)
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Duckworth
Ducasse
Duckworth
Duncan
Duncan
Durbin
Eads
Egan
Ehlers
Engel
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Finkenauer
Fleischmann
Frankel
Foster
Fudge
Gabard
Gallego
Garzone
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garmendia
Gates
Gardner
Gonzalez
Gonzalez
Gonzalez
González-Colón
Gonzalez-Franco
Gonzalez
Gottheimer
Gosar
Graves (LA)
Graves (MI)
Grothman
Gust
Bask
Barrett
Barr
Bargeron
Bergman
Biggs
Billings
Bishop
Brady
Brooks
Brady
Buchanan
Buchanon
Bucshon
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TN)
Chabot
Cheney
Cloud
Colby
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Conaway
Cook
Crawford
Cuellar
Curtis
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Duffy
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estate
Feenstra
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Fox (NC)
Pulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gibbs
Gohmert
Gonzalez (OH)
Gooden

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 401, noes 23, not voting 14, as follows:

(Roll No. 258)
AYES—401

Abraham
Adhorn
Alford
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Baird
Balanced
Bergman
Biggs
Billings
Bishop
Brady
Brooks
Brady
Buchanan
Buchanon
Bucshon
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TN)
Chabot
Cheney
Cloud
Colby
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Conaway
Cook
Crawford
Cuellar
Curtis
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Duffy
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estate
Feenstra
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Fox (NC)
Pulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gibbs
Gohmert
Gonzalez (OH)
Gooden

NOT VOTING—16

Buck
Buck
Davidson (OH)
Gianforte
Gonzalez-Colón (PR)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

20 231 So the amendment was rejected. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio. Mr. Chair, I was on the floor but unable to get the Chair's attention in order to cast a recorded vote. Awa bad been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 267.
The Acting CHAIR. The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—aye 356, no 67, not voting 15, as follows:

[Role No. 268]

[AYE—356]

[NO—67]

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

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business was the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. Langevin) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 20 OFFERED BY MR. FOSTER

The Acting CHAIR. The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Fortino) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.
The Clerk will redetermine the amendment. The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded. A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—aye 336, no 87, not voting 15, as follows:

\[\text{Roll No. 270}\]

\[\text{AYES—246}\]

\[\text{NOES—178}\]

\[\text{Noes—178}\]

\[\text{Yes—246}\]

Noes—178

Yes—246

\[\text{H4588 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE June 12, 2019}\]

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

2329

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

AMENDMENT NO. 21 OFFERED BY MR. FOSTER

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. FOSTER) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redetermine the amendment. The Clerk redesignated the amendment.
ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 22 OFFERED BY MR. FOSTER

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. FOSTER) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

NOT VOTING—14

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 22 OFFERED BY MR. FOSTER

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. FOSTER) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.
ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR.

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

So the amendment was agreed to as announced above.

AMENDMENT NO. 24 OFFERED BY MR. SCHIFF

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. Schiff) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignates the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 358, noes 66, not voting 14, as follows:

B这个世界

Rosen

Jeffries

Davis (CA)

Wayne

Curtis

Cain

Brown (OH)

Boggs

Bilirakis

Baskin

Biden

Baker

Balderson

Baker (NY)

Baker (GA)

Baker (LA)

Baker (AZ)

Baker (NH)

Baker (IA)

Baker (TX)

Baker (AL)

Baker (RI)

Baker (IL)

Baker (CA)

Baker (CO)

Baker (NH)

Baker (CA)

Baker (IL)

Baker (CT)

Baker (VA)

Baker (RI)

Baker (TN)

Baker (WA)

Baker (IN)

Baker (CT)

Baker (IN)

Baker (MI)

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The Acting CHAIR (Mr. McKinley). A recorded vote was ordered.

Mr. CICILLINE offered an amendment, in the nature of a substitute, to the amendment offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Butterfield). A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. McKinley). A recorded vote was ordered.

Mr. BUTTERFIELD offered an amendment, in the nature of a substitute, to the amendment offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Butterfield). A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. McKinley). A recorded vote was ordered.

Mr. BUTTERFIELD offered an amendment, in the nature of a substitute, to the amendment offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Butterfield). A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. McKinley). A recorded vote was ordered.

Mr. BUTTERFIELD offered an amendment, in the nature of a substitute, to the amendment offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Butterfield). A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. McKinley). A recorded vote was ordered.

Mr. BUTTERFIELD offered an amendment, in the nature of a substitute, to the amendment offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Butterfield). A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment was agreed to.
ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 27 OFFERED BY MR. JOHNSON OF OHIO

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Johnson) on which further proceedings were post-poned and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

VOTING BY RECORD

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 408, noes 15, not voting 14, as follows:

AYES—408

[Names of representatives]

NOES—68

[Names of representatives]
The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

AMENDMENT NO. 28 OFFERED BY MS. MOORE

AMENDMENT NO. 29 OFFERED BY MS. MOORE

Announcement by the Acting Chair (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 29 OFFERED BY MS. MOORE

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—aye 405, no 19, not voting 14, as follows:

Allen
Amash
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Berman
Biggs
Biggs
Schrader
Schneider
Schock
Schaak
Schiff
Schakowski
Rouzer
Rooney (FL)

RESULTS—15

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 29 OFFERED BY MS. MOORE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Ms. Moore) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—aye 348, no 75, not voting 15, as follows:
ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

**AYES—376**

Abraham 
Adams 
Aguilera 
Alfond 
Allred 
Amodei 
Armstrong 
Axne 
Bacon 
Baird 
Balderston 
Barr 
Barragán 
Bass 
Beatty 
Bera 
Bergman 
Beyer 
Bilirakis 
Bishop (CA) 
Bishop (GA) 
Beyer 
Balderson 
Axne 
Armstrong 
Amodei 
Aguilar 
F. 
Lowey

**NOES—75**

Aderholt 
Allen 
Amaro 
Arrington 
Babin 
Banks 
Biggs 
Brady 
Buck (TX) 
Baca 
Baird 
Boyle, Brendan F. 
Brindisi 
Brooks (IN) 
Brown (MD) 
Browne (CA) 
Buchanan 
Buchwald 
Burgess 
Buster 
Butterfield 
Buchanan 
Bass 
Bayer 
Barrett 
Burchett 
Branham 
Bentley (TN) 
Bentz 
Blankenship 
Bentley 
Baker 
Brown (CA) 
Cicilline 
Ciccarelli 
Clay 
Cleaver 
Clay 
Clayburn 
Clyburn 
Clay 
Clay 
Colin (NY) 
Collin (TX) 
Cook 
Cordero 
Costa 
Courter 
Coyle 
Cox (CA) 
Craig 
Crenshaw 
Crist 
Crow 
Curial 
Curial 
Currie 
Davis (CA) 
Davis, Danny K. 
Davis, Rodney 
Dean 
DePasco 
DeGette 
DeLauro 
Delgado 
Demings 
DeSaulnier 
DesJarlais 
Deutch 
Dial-Bartell 
Dingell 
Doyle, Michael F. 
Duffy 
Duffy 
Doyle, Michael F. 
Duffy 
Lowey

**AYES—376**

Abraham 
Adams 
Aguilera 
Alfond 
Allred 
Amodei 
Armstrong 
Axne 
Bacon 
Baird 
Balderston 
Barr 
Barragán 
Bass 
Beatty 
Bera 
Bergman 
Beyer 
Bilirakis 
Bishop (CA) 
Bishop (GA) 
Beyer 
Balderson 
Axne 
Armstrong 
Amodei 
Aguilar 
F. 
Lowey

**NOES—75**

Aderholt 
Allen 
Amaro 
Arrington 
Babin 
Banks 
Biggs 
Brady 
Buck (TX) 
Baca 
Baird 
Boyle, Brendan F. 
Brindisi 
Brooks (IN) 
Brown (MD) 
Browne (CA) 
Buchanan 
Buchwald 
Burgess 
Buster 
Butterfield 
Buchanan 
Bass 
Bayer 
Barrett 
Burchett 
Branham 
Bentley (TN) 
Bentz 
Blankenship 
Bentley 
Baker 
Brown (CA) 
Cicilline 
Ciccarelli 
Clay 
Cleaver 
Clay 
Clayburn 
Clyburn 
Clay 
Clay 
Colin (NY) 
Collin (TX) 
Cook 
Cordero 
Costa 
Courter 
Coyle 
Cox (CA) 
Craig 
Crenshaw 
Crist 
Crow 
Curial 
Curial 
Currie 
Davis (CA) 
Davis, Danny K. 
Davis, Rodney 
Dean 
DePasco 
DeGette 
DeLauro 
Delgado 
Dingell 
Doyle, Michael F. 
Duffy 
Duffy 
Doyle, Michael F. 
Duffy 
Lowey
The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 420, noes 4, not voting 14, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ayes</th>
<th>Noes</th>
<th>Not Voting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>420</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 31 OFFERED BY MR. BARR

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

ANNUAL SESSION OF THE 115TH CONGRESS

HOUSE H4595

JUNE 12, 2019

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

PRESENT

By voice vote.

By voice vote.

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 386, noes 38, not voting 14, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ayes</th>
<th>Noes</th>
<th>Not Voting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>386</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 31 OFFERED BY MR. CLEAVER

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLEAVER) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 386, noes 38, not voting 14, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ayes</th>
<th>Noes</th>
<th>Not Voting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>386</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

☐ 010

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 36 OFFERED BY MS. CASTOR OF FLORIDA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. Castor) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.
The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 186, noes 237, answered “present” 1, not voting 14, as follows:

[Insert roll call list]

So the amendment was rejected. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The Acting CHAIR. The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded. A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 186, noes 237, answered “present” 1, not voting 14, as follows:

[Insert roll call list]
The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote as above recorded.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. Pressley) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—aye[s], noes 23, not voting 14, as follows:

[Vote list not provided in the document]
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

June 12, 2019

MRS. LOGUE, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. LOWE, Mr. BERCHTOLD, and Mr. WATTS, and all other Members present, the Acting Chairman pro tem, the Acting Chair, reports that the previous motion to postpone the further proceedings of the House was agreed to by voice vote, and that the vote was taken by electronic device.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 356, noes 68, not voting 14, as follows:

AYES—356

Levin (MI), Thompson (CA), and Thompson (MN)

Rush

Ruppersberger

Roybal-Allard

Roy, David P.

Rooney (FL)

Roe, David P.

Rohrabacher

Roe, David P.

Rogers (KY)

Roddick

Ross (NC)

Raul Labrador

Rahall

Rangel

Rankin

Payne (TX)

Payne (CA)

Peterson

Peterson

Peterson

Pallone

Palazzo

Maloney (NY)

Maloney, Sean

Matsui

McAdams

McBath

McCarthy

McCollum

McCaul

Mercer

Meece

Meng

Mitchell

Moore

Morelle

Mon trom

Mica (FL)

Mica (OH)

Mills

Miller, John

Miller (CA)

Miller (NY)

Miller (TN)

Migliore

Mica

McGovern

McEachin

McCollum

McGovern

McHenry

McNerney

McGovern

McNulty

Madden (VA)

McDermott

Mack

Mack (PR)

Madison (WI)

Mack (NJ)

Mack (IN)

Mack (NC)

Mack (PA)

Mack (TX)

Mack (NY)

Mack (GA)

Mack (NY)

McHale

McHale (MI)

Macy

McAuliffe

Macleod

McColloch

McCollum

McCollum

McCollum

Mack (NY)

Mack (PA)

Mack (TX)

Mack (NY)

Mack (NY)

Mack (NC)

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ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR (The Acting Chair (Mr. BANKS) announced the vote.)

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—young, 0; novice, 0; expert, 0; undergraduate, 0; graduate, 0; and postgraduate, 0.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—young, 0; novice, 0; expert, 0; undergraduate, 0; graduate, 0; and postgraduate, 0.

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The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—young, 0; novice, 0; expert, 0; undergraduate, 0; graduate, 0; and postgraduate, 0.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—young, 0; novice, 0; expert, 0; undergraduate, 0; graduate, 0; and postgraduate, 0.
ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

[Roll No. 290]

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 41 OFFERED BY MRS. MILLER

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from West Virginia (Mrs. MILLER) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment. The Clerk redesignated the amendment.
The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

H4602 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE June 12, 2019

[No votes reported.]

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 45 OFFERED BY MR. CICCILENNE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business of the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. Cicciline) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—aye 327, noes 97, not voting 14.

[Roll No. 292]
The Acting CHAIR (Mr. CASTRO of Texas). The gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO) on behalf of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, offers an amendment.

AMENDMENT NO. 47 OFFERED BY MR. CASTRO OF TEXAS

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment is before the House for consideration.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO) on behalf of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, offers an amendment.

AMENDMENT NO. 47 OFFERED BY MR. CASTRO OF TEXAS

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment is before the House for consideration.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 47 OFFERED BY MR. CASTRO OF TEXAS

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment is before the House for consideration.

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment is before the House for consideration.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 47 OFFERED BY MR. CASTRO OF TEXAS

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment is before the House for consideration.

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment is before the House for consideration.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 47 OFFERED BY MR. CASTRO OF TEXAS

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment is before the House for consideration.

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment is before the House for consideration.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 47 OFFERED BY MR. CASTRO OF TEXAS
This amendment would prohibit any funds in the underlying measure to be used to thwart the important work that is done by the Office for Civil Rights. This administration has gone out of its way to hurt students of color and undermine diversity in a variety of ways. They have eliminated guidance, encouraging schools to endeavor towards diversity in admissions, and they have rescinded guidance issued by the previous administration directing schools to reduce racial disparities in how they discipline students.

Frederick Douglass said: "It is easier to build strong children than it is to repair broken men."

Excellence in academic and educational preparation is an important part of the American Dream, and every single child in this country, regardless of race, gender, and religion should have access to the highest quality education. That is the mission of the Department of Education and the role of the Office for Civil Rights within that department.

By prohibiting the use of funds in the underlying measure from being used to limit the functions of the Office for Civil Rights, we are taking an important step toward ensuring that in this country, the pursuit of excellence in education will be available to every single child.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DeLAURO), the distinguished chair of the subcommittee.

Ms. DeLAURO. Madam Chairwoman, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I rise in support of this amendment and the Department of Education Office for Civil Rights. The legacy of access to education in America is intertwined with the legacy of civil rights in this country. Education remains a civil rights issue today.

The Office for Civil Rights has its mission, " . . . to ensure equal access to education and to promote educational excellence through vigorous enforcement," and I underscore "vigorous enforcement of civil rights in our Nation's schools."

There are strong concerns, very strong concerns, that this Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights is not upholding this mission. This amendment would ensure that the critical mission of OCR is not undermined and that equal access and treatment is present throughout our Nation's schools. I support my colleagues' amendment.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I claim the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Maryland is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. PRESSLEY).
Ms. PRESSLEY. Madam Chair, I rise today in support of this amendment and applaud my friend and colleague, Representative JEFFRIES, for his leadership in the fight against this calloused administration and its efforts to roll back critical civil rights protections for millions of students across this country.

Under Secretary Devos’ failed leadership, OCR has scuttled more than 1,200 civil rights complaints, hastily dismissing cases, closing investigations, and upending students and families of justice.

At the same time, the Education Department has taken one action after another to make schools less safe for Black and Brown students, queer and transgender students, students with disabilities, and sexual assault survivors.

The Department has rescinded critical Obama-era guidance intended to protect students from excessive disciplinary practices that disproportionately affect Black and Brown students and students with disabilities and exacerbate the school-to-prison pipeline.

The agency has proposed rules that would make it harder for survivors of sexual assault and LGBTQ students to seek justice and easier for K-12 schools and universities to sweep these cases under the rug.

Instead of ensuring that all students have access to quality education, she embraces and promotes private schools and voucher schemes that would funnel Federal funds to schools that explicitly discriminate against LGBTQ students, all while defanging the very office intended to enforce the law and do right by students and families.

Our amendment would block Secretary Devos’ efforts to dismantle this office. We finally say enough is enough.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I am not sure what this amendment does because it just says that you can’t change the Office of Civil Rights in contravention of the statute that set up the Department. There is no change in the Office of Civil Rights.

The bottom line is that the Department of Education enforces civil rights laws. Yes, there was misguided guidance by the last administration that actually decreased discipline in the schools in my district because the teachers in my district and the administrators in my district were scared that if they took action, Federal funds would be taken away from them. They disciplined students because they had to do paperwork, and there were reports, and the Department of Education was going to come down on them. Discipline suffered.

The bottom line is that the record of this amendment on minorities is clear: the lowest unemployment in history for African Americans in this country and the lowest unemployment in history for Hispanics in this country.

The record of this administration in dealing with minorities is clear. It has provided economic opportunity for tens of millions of minorities in this country. The Office of Civil Rights works in the Department of Education, and I oppose the amendment.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. JEFFRIES. Madam Chair, the Brown v. Board of Education decision was a historic and important step and a strong step in the right direction. We have come a long way in this country, but we still have a long way to go as it relates to providing equal access to education.

This amendment is pretty simple. It says to the Secretary: Keep your hands off the Office of Civil Rights.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, we have heard the debate. I don’t know if vouchers are brought into this debate. It is interesting because, with vouchers like the OSP program in the District of Columbia, 97 percent of the students are minorities. That is a voucher program, and 97 percent are minorities supported by the administration. The majority just yesterday rejected an increase in funding to that program that benefits 7 percent minorities.

Let’s get civil rights straight. If my colleagues support opportunity and education for minorities in this country, that is what the administration is doing.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question was taken; and the Act is passed and ordered to the President.
amendment specifically focuses on the impact of firearm violence on students in our schools and higher education institutions.

Unfortunately, so many communities have students who have been affected by firearms. In my home state of Connecticut, we have all been affected by the tragedy at Sandy Hook Elementary School in 2012, a slaughter of the innocents.

Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment. Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Maryland is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York. Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 50 OFFERED BY MS. ADAMS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 50 printed in part B of House Report 116–109.

Ms. ADAMS. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 134, line 20, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by $500,000)”.

Page 130, line 16, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by $500,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 431, the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. ADAMS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina.

Ms. ADAMS. Madam Chair, I want to first offer my thanks to Chairwoman DeLAURO and our other appropriators for their tireless work on this year’s Labor-HHS bill.

I offer this amendment to recognize the important work of the National Center for College Students with Disabilities and to press the Senate to act.

The National Center, located in Huntersville, North Carolina, sets as its mission to improve retention and graduation rates of U.S. college students with disabilities. It accomplishes this through technical assistance and outreach, and the dissemination of peer-reviewed research that tries to determine the needs of disabled college students, their families, disabled service providers, and higher education staff and faculty.

Additionally, the center has developed and is constantly updating a public clearinghouse that contains disability resources at institutions of higher education across the U.S. This allows disabled students to access crucial information to intelligently assess their higher education options.

Last but not least, the center empowers its students through the dissemination of a weekly newsletter that reports current events and news about the disabled in higher education, promulgated by its student group DREAM, or Disability Rights, Education, Activism, and Mentoring.

To sum up, the center has been a godsend for the 20 percent of college students who have some form of disability since its $2.5 million authorization in 2015, and that expires at the end of this fiscal year.

Madam Chair, this amendment would add $500,000 to the higher education account, which funds the national center. If passed, it will be used in conference with the Senate to justify a new authorization.

Without more funding, the center will close in June 2020, wasting 5 years’ worth of taxpayer dollars used to create groundbreaking research for our disabled students. It would leave thousands of higher education staff, faculty, and students without support for the disabled in higher education.

The center has bipartisan support on the Education and Labor Committee, and it is expected to be included in the next Higher Education Act reauthorization.

I thank the chair of the Higher Education and Workforce Development Subcommittee, Representative SUSAN DAVIS, as well as Representatives HUFFMAN, MOULTON, BONAMICI, and LOWENTHAL for cosponsoring this amendment, and I urge the House for its support.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROY. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 51 OFFERED BY MS. ADAMS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 51 printed in part B of House Report 116–109.

Ms. ADAMS. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 81, line 3, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by $3,000,000)”.

Page 90, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $3,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 431, the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. ADAMS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina.

Ms. ADAMS. Madam Chair, my amendment would add $3 million to the Labor-HHS bill, particularly the inclusion of
H.R. 2740 will, for the first time, allow the Federal Government to evaluate the viability of CRCs and determine whether their expansion can help save taxpayer money and make social services more accessible to everyday Americans.

That is not all that CRCs do. They also partner with local workforce development boards to connect job seekers with employers, putting a dent in our Nation’s skills gap.

If this amendment passes, an additional $3 million will be provided to the Children and Families Services account, which will fund the research into CRCs. We then will work with Senate colleagues to ensure that the funding is used for the purpose of this groundbreaking research.

Madam Chair, Congress should support programs that make Federal programs more accessible for Americans and do it in a way that saves taxpayer money.

Community Resource Centers are a perfect example of that, and I applaud H.R. 2740’s recognition of that fact. I urge the House to support my amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Maryland is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Maryland is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. DELAUREO. Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DeLauro), our distinguished subcommittee chair.

Ms. DELAUREO. Madam Chair, I rise to support my friend’s efforts to demystify and democratize Community Resource Centers can be a cost-effective, one-stop shop for those looking to access and apply for Federal social service programs like SNAP, WIC, and Medicare or for access to services like domestic violence prevention assistance.

It is an innovative approach. Partnerships with local governments allow citizens to access Federal social services in a single location, which could reduce burdens to constituents and allow Federal resources to flow in a more cost-effective manner.

I urge my colleagues to support the amendment.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I rise hesitately to oppose this amendment. This is not an inconsequential amount of money. This is $3 million, and it is taken out of the Secretary’s office.

It is not prioritizing and saying, well, this program is more important than this program, so we are going to shift funds from one program to another. It actually strikes at the core of how the Secretary can manage the department.

I just don’t think that is the responsible way to do business. If we think this program is important, that is fine. Find another program that is less important. But let’s not just take it from the Secretary’s office because the Secretary has to manage a large organization.

And, again, I know we are in Washington, but $3 million is a lot of money to take out of the Secretary’s office because the Secretary has to manage a large organization.

Ms. ADAMS. Madam Chair, I respectfully challenge my colleague and would certainly invite him to go to the Community Resource Center in Mecklenburg County to see the work that they do every day, to see how they stabilize families and help reduce the need for those seeking social services to travel multiple times to access Federal programs.

The last thing we should be doing is burdening working Americans by increasing their costs to receive the helping hand that programs like Medicaid and SNAP provide.

Madam Chair, I would just, again, urge support for the amendment, as our most important job as Members of Congress is to make the lives of Americans better.

The way we do that work, and let’s do ours and ensure that they have the resources they need to continue that progress.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BRYSON. Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. Adams), our distinguished subcommittee chair.

Ms. ADAMS. Madam Chair, I rise to support the amendment offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Ms. Adams).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. NORMAN. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from North Carolina will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 52 OFFERED BY MR. BEYER

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 52 printed in part B of House Report 116–109.

Mr. BEYER. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 64, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $500,000) (increased by $500,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 431, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BEYER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. BEYER. Madam Chair, my amendment would allocate funds for a feasibility study on the adoption of geolocation for the Suicide Lifeline.

Suicide is a leading cause of death across all groups. The Centers for Disease Control recently reported the age-adjusted suicide rate had increased 33 percent from 1999 through 2017. In 2017, the last year for which we have statistics, 47,000 Americans took their own life.

The Suicide Lifeline is a one-stop, anonymous, toll-free means for any person in the United States who is in emotional distress, who is thinking about killing themselves, to be connected to a trained counselor for assistance at anytime, anywhere in the U.S.

The Lifeline routes calls to a network of certified local crisis centers. In northern Virginia, it will call somebody in northern Virginia. They can then intervene with support and link them to the resources they need: mental health, social services, sometimes police, sometimes emergency rooms.

Last year, 2 million people used the Lifeline, and we are tracking 2.5 million in 2019.

What is relevant now is that 80 percent of callers are using their cellphones, not their land lines. The Lifeline network routes the call based on the area code. If it is a northern Virginia area code, it is going to send it to a northern Virginia call center.

The problem with wireless devices, as we all know, is that people are moving all the time and, often, their cellphone number changes. As I call most of the young people on my staff, I am calling cellphone numbers in Massachusetts, California, Texas, and Maryland.
The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BEYER).

Mr. NORMAN. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 53 OFFERED BY MR. BEYER

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 53 printed in part B of House Report 116–109.

Mr. BEYER. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 77, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $500,000) (increased by $500,000)."

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will read the text of the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The text of the amendment is as follows:

Mr. BEYER. Madam Chair, my amendment would require the Office of Refugee Resettlement, ORR, to disclose to the jurisdiction and to legal orientation providers a monthly census of the unaccompanied children in their custody, and to do that broken down by gender and by age.

This amendment arose from our personal experience last year when, during the height of the family separation, we couldn’t find out where the kids were being held in Virginia. In fact, when we did find out, we found out from the media, from newspaper reporters and television reporters.

I recognize the need to respect these minors’ privacy, but there has to be an exception for the individuals who are in a position to help them, people on the congressional committees that have the oversight and the legal counsel. They have got to know where they are.

This is especially true now that we are learning that ORR is using unlicensed facilities like Homestead and Carizzo Springs.

Increased transparency around the unlicensed facilities is necessary in order for legal advocates to effectively monitor the conditions and to track violations of the Flores settlement.

The legal orientation providers can’t serve these kids if they don’t know where they are. Neither they nor the legal help of the kids nor the leaders in Congress should be learning about the shelters through the media.

The second piece of the amendment is the monthly census broken down by age and gender. Right now, we don’t know whether the kids are 17 years old or a baby or a 17-year-old with a baby.

Now, ORR is under statutory mandate to reunite these kids as quickly as possible, and tracking gender and age will help tell us whether they are doing it or not. We need to know where the kids are and for how long they are there.

Beyond that, that sense of duration, we need a much more accurate count. We don’t want to hear one number from the agencies and a different, perhaps more accurate, number from the media. We just want thoughtful transparency. We are dealing with kids.

I have visited a couple of these facilities in Virginia. They desperately need our help, and we need to be able to help them, and knowing where they are will really do that.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I claim time in opposition to the amendment.

Mr. BEYER. Madam Chair, I yield some time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DeLAURO).

Ms. DeLAURO. Madam Chair, I rise in support of the gentleman’s amendment.

Oversight of the Unaccompanied Alien Children program has been and will continue to be critical under my watch as chair of this subcommittee.

To be fair, my good friend, Mr. Cole, was also very supportive of our efforts to get reporting requirements in last year’s Labor-HHS appropriations bill and in the end-of-year bill as well.

If there is information that we are missing that we need in order to make better decisions about how this program is funded, I will work with my friend, Mr. BEYER, to get the best information we can from ORR.

Congress and this Appropriations Committee will be vigilant in its oversight of the Unaccompanied Alien Children program.

And to those who will grandstand about their concern of the fate of these children who are in our custody, I say the following: Where were you? Where were your voices when children were separated from their families at the border?

Not only that, when you take your clothes to the cleaners, you get a claim check. When you check your baggage at an airport, you get a claim check. If you go to a restaurant and leave your coat, you get a claim check.

This administration had no claim check for the children they took away from their families. If their date of birth, they were youngsters who will never be reunited with their families because of this administration’s policy.

Where were they? Where were you? Crying out in help for these children.

Don’t come forward now and be political in what you are doing.

We are going to provide humanitarian assistance, as we have in 2019.
and in this budget, $1.8 billion, and moving forward with a supplemental.

You have been silent, silent over these years because where are you now? I support the gentleman’s amendment. I support the gentleman’s amendment.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, are remarks supposed to be directed to the Chair?

The Acting CHAIR. Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair.

Ms. DeLAURO. I will direct them to the Chair.

Where were they? I support the gentleman’s amendment.

Mr. BEYER. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, Mr. COLE supports the children. He actually supports funding these programs for the children past this month, something the majority doesn’t. Time after time after time, the majority has refused the funding.

Now, Madam Chair, there is no need for this amendment because, in 1 month, we can’t take care of any children because the majority has refused, time after time after time, to provide funding to take care of these children. And then, Madam Chair, the majority gets up, Members of the majority get up and claim that they are for the children.

Sure, we need reporting. But before we need reporting, we actually need funding. We should bring—instead of being here at 1:40 debating a two-line amendment that says just decrease and increase, we ought to be actually debating a supplemental bill.

Madam Chair. I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Madam Chair, it is 1:35 in the morning here on the East Coast.

I represent a district in Texas. Somewhere in Texas right now are a host of families and children who have no place to be put, nowhere to be put because we are not doing our job. Those are facts.

All the theater, all the grandstanding that is going to be pointed out here on the floor of the House of Representatives, those are the facts.

There is a child today who doesn’t have a place to be put. We can’t just take that child and put him or her somewhere magical. We have to have a place to put him or her.

Today, right now, the Reynosa faction of the Gulf Cartel is making hundreds of millions of dollars moving people—not just fentanyl, not just cocaine, not just heroin, although lots of that, too, but moving people.

Right now, somewhere in the United States of America, particularly probably in Houston or San Antonio, there is a stash house with children in it and people in it being held hostage to pay back the cartels.

If you don’t believe it, go talk to the people in the Department of Public Safety in Texas and CBP and ICE in Texas. Talk to them. That is what is actually happening.

And how can we, with a straight face, say that we are the most powerful nation in the world and allow that to be happening at our border, while our asylum laws are being exploited by cartels for profit, asylum laws which we should have, but where people should go to ports of entry and have a path to come here? Instead, we allow them to be violated by cartels for profit, and cartels have operational control of our border.

I literally cannot comprehend how our colleagues on the other side of the aisle believe it is more appropriate to bury their heads in the sand of this Chamber and ignore this, ignore this problem, this real problem, where 144,000 people were apprehended in May, HHS has taken charge of nearly 41,000 UACs this year—41,000.

In December, 7,100 unaccompanied children were apprehended on the southern border. In May, 11,500 unaccompanied alien minor children were apprehended on the southern border. These are the actual numbers. Does that not matter?

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, if I can inquire how much time I have remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Maryland has 45 seconds remaining.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I yield 45 seconds to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. NORMAN).

Mr. NORMAN. Madam Chair, it is—what?—20 till 2. We have got a group here that is willing to stay all night until we address this problem with the supplemental.

You can talk about children, but, just like my good friend from Texas says, go to the border. See these children who are going, who are being drug back and forth, charged, making money for these adults.

Let’s put the money we don’t have to just go to Virginia. I feel for these children in Virginia, but I feel for those 144,000 whom they caught, much less the ones that got by.

I further feel for the children who, according to DHS, were saying that they are being carted back and forth, raped. They have rape trees. Go to the border. Where is the compassion for them?

It is high time for us to debate a supplemental. And if it takes however long on this clock, we are going to do it, because we are tired of it.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BEYER. Madam Chair, may I ask how much time I have left?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Virginia has 30 seconds remaining.

Mr. BEYER. Madam Chair, in 30 quick seconds, I would like to point out there is a difference between apprehended and offering yourself at the border to Customs and Border Patrol for asylum. There is an enormous difference.

I would also like to point out that there is not a single person on this side of the aisle who doesn’t want to bring this humanitarian aid to the children. We have to be able to find something that the White House will also accept.

I am not in the room when this happens with our distinguished leaders of appropriations, but I know they are working very hard to make that happen.

Madam Chair. I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BEYER).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. NORMAN. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 54 OFFERED BY MS. BLUNT ROCHESTER

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 54 printed in part B of House Report 116–109.

Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 43, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $1)”.

Page 43, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1, the gentleman from Delaware (Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware (Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER).

Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER. Madam Chair, I want to first thank the members of the Appropriations Committee for recognizing the ongoing and critical shortage of primary care physicians and behavioral health specialists, a trend that is projected to continue into the coming years, by requesting that HRSA, the Health Resources and Services Administration, issue a report to Congress on how to better recruit and train these health professionals, as well as recommendations to address having professional staffing shortages.

My amendment serves to underscore the importance of the requested report and to encourage HRSA to not just analyze how these efforts can improve staffing shortages in underserved areas but how we can increase the number of physicians serving in community health centers located in those areas.
Delaware, like many States around the country, is facing a severe primary care physician shortage. In 2018, there were just 815 primary care physicians in Delaware, down 5.4 percent from 2013.  

According to HRSA, of the three counties in Delaware, two of them, Kent and Sussex, exceed the 2,000 to 1 primary-doctor-to-patient ratio, which is a benchmark for shortage areas.

According to a study commissioned by the Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, this trend is going to significantly impact the State’s rural, downstate communities.

As HRSA develops recommendations for addressing physician shortages, they should also focus on how we can incentivize primary care physicians, in addition to other physicians experiencing health staffing shortages, to not just practice in underserved areas, but at community health centers.

Community health centers bring comprehensive primary care to underserved areas, improving not only access to healthcare, but health outcomes.

People in many communities depend on community health centers for a variety of reasons. La Red Health Center, located in Georgetown, Delaware, shared that their patients appreciated their access to primary care, behavioral health services, and oral health care all in one place, and that medical services focused on the full lifecycle. For some, they face the inability to access care at private practices.

Community health centers will continue to be a vital source of care for underserved communities, and we should know the best ways to attract physicians to serve in them.

Madam Chair, I encourage my colleagues to support the amendment.

Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DeLAURO), a tireless advocate and distinguished Member, the chairwoman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies.

Ms. DeLAURO, Madam Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Madam Chair, I rise in support of this amendment. I share the gentlewoman’s concern about the lack of healthcare providers, especially in rural and underserved areas across the Nation.

This bill provides an increase of $138 million for programs to support training for the next generation of healthcare providers.

For example, the bill provides additional funding to support nurse training, including a new $20 million nurse practitioner residency training program. The bill increases funding for Children’s Hospitals Graduate Medical Education by $25 million.

The bill increases funding for Area Health Education Centers to expand the reach of healthcare networks and improve healthcare delivery in rural and underserved areas.

The bill also includes two new programs, authorized last year in the SUPPORT Act, to support the mental health and substance use disorder workforce.

All of these programs focus on the areas of practice and populations most in need across the country.

Madam Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for offering this amendment, and I urge my colleagues to vote “yes.”

Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER. Madam Chair, I encourage my colleagues to support H.R. 2740 and this common-sense amendment. It will ensure that we have the best information available to help all communities, both rural and urban.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Delaware (Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes had it.

Mr. NORMAN. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Delaware will be postponed.

It is now in order to consider amendment No. 56 printed in part B of House Report 116–109.

AMENDMENT NO. 56 OFFERED BY MRS. MURPHY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 56 printed in part B of House Report 116–109.

Mrs. MURPHY. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 64, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $2,000,000)”.

Page 68, line 31, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $2,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 431, the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. MURPHY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Florida.

Mrs. MURPHY. Madam Chair, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Madam Chair, I rise in support of my amendment, which I am proud to co-lead with 25 members of the Future Forum, a generational caucus that focuses on issues important to younger Americans.

My amendment would provide additional support for youth suicide prevention strategies in K–12 schools, colleges, and universities, juvenile justice systems, and foster care systems.

My amendment would provide an additional $2 million for the Garrett Lee Smith Youth Suicide Prevention State and Campus grants.

Suicide is the second leading cause of death among youth in America. In the past decade, approximately 22,000 Americans ages 10 to 19 have died by suicide.

This is staggering, and we must remember that behind every abstract statistic lies a shattered human life, a brokenhearted family, and a distraught community.

This issue hits close to home for families in my central Florida district where, in recent years, we have mourned the loss of far too many students to suicide. Just months ago, a student died by suicide at our local school campus. She was only 17 years old.

Last year, I held youth and mental health advisory board meetings in my district. My constituents told me that there was a need for additional resources on campus and in our communities to help students and young adults treat mental health conditions before they become serious or even lifethreatening.

That is precisely what our amendment would do.

Simply put, this grant funding will help save lives.

Madam Chair, I respectfully ask my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support it.

Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DeLAURO), the chairwoman of the House Appropriations Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Ms. DeLAURO, Madam Chair, I rise in support of this amendment.

Madam Chair, we know suicide is devastating our communities across the country; 47,000 deaths in 2017.

The underlying bill that we are considering includes $20 million of new funding for suicide prevention efforts at the Centers for Disease Control and also at the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

This amendment increases funding for efforts to prevent suicide among youth at the places that many of them can be found: colleges and universities, youth-serving organizations.

Through training and activities aimed at identifying youth at risk for suicide, screenings and the connection to appropriate services are preventing suicides and suicide attempts.

The underlying bill that we consider tonight shows my interest and that I strongly support suicide prevention efforts.

Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this effort.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Maryland is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. MURPHY. Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. McADAMS), my colleague and fellow Future Forum member.

Mr. McADAMS. Madam Chair, I thank Congresswoman MURPHY for her
leadership in our Future Forum and for focusing on the important healthcare issues facing our young people today.

Madam Chair, I am proud tocosponsor this amendment to invest in the Garrett Lee Smith Youth Suicide Prevention grants to promote outreach, education, and prevention efforts to young people in our communities and to vulnerable students on our college campuses.

Suicide is the leading cause of death among young people ages 15 to 24 in my State of Utah, and we know that we can do more to save lives.

We have tremendous leaders stepping up in Utah to change the conversation on mental health and to reach people in crisis.

In fact, Weber State University in Utah recently used a Garrett Lee Smith Campus grant to fund its peer-based support network to address mental health stigma and to expand students' access to mental health support.

Madam Chair, I am proud to support this amendment and to expand our work to invest in the mental health of our young people.

Mrs. MURPHY. Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. NORMAN. Madam Chair, there is no question that suicide prevention is important, no question in anyone's mind. We have an epidemic of it, but we also have an epidemic of substance abuse.

Here is the problem. This amendment takes funds from health surveillance and program support, which supplement activities funded under the headings mental health, substance abuse treatment, and substance abuse prevention.

So there is a problem there, because no question suicide is important, suicide prevention is important, but this amendment is robbing Peter to pay Paul, Madam Chair. This amendment is taking money from substance abuse.

If we are going to set priorities, both should be high priorities. The gentlewoman should have found the money somewhere else, maybe in the $10 billion that is sitting unspent in the CHIP account, instead of taking money from substance abuse.

Madam Chair, that is why I oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. MURPHY).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. NORMAN. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Florida will be postponed.

Amendment No. 57 offered by Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 57 printed in part B of House Report 116–109.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 50, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert: "city sums by $15,000,000.

Page 90, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert: "city sums by $15,000,000."

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 431, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ) and a State of Utah opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Madam Chair, I rise to offer an amendment transferring $15 million to the CDC's Opioid-Related Infectious Disease program.

Madam Chair, one of the deadly consequences of the opioid crisis and its related use of contaminated drug equipment has been the increased incidence of blood-borne infections, including hepatitis, HIV, and bacteria-caused heart infections.

The CDC's infectious disease program works to implement evidence-based drug prevention in schools and community settings.

The opioid crisis has impacted nearly every community in the United States, rich and poor, rural and urban, and people of all racial and cultural identities.

In my own home borough of the Bronx, fatal overdoses are now at their highest rate since official data has even been made public, and 85 percent of those overdoses involved opioids.

In order for us to really approach and solve this issue, we have to make sure that we are adequately funding programs that are backed by evidence and backed by studies and funded in a way that reduces the load and reduces the incidence of fatality.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Maryland is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, the bottom line is this bill already increases this program. With the committee report, page 59, we suggest an increase of $15 million.

The $15 million in this amendment comes out of the Office of the Secretary. Again, I don't know how the Secretary is going to do all the work he has to do to take care of the entire Department if $15 million comes out to supplement a program that is already being supplemented.

Madam Chair, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Roy).

Mr. ROY. Madam Chair, I thank the gentleman from Maryland. I appreciate my friend from New York's concern about this important issue that is obviously paramount for the Nation.

I do want to point out, as has, I think, been made clear by my colleagues and myself about our continued concern about our lack of appreciation and effort by the Border Patrol to deal with the crisis at our southern border, that the impact on the opioid problem by the trafficking going on at our southern border is significant. I think we all agree on that. We all recognize that.

In fact, my colleagues from New York and I have sat in Oversight hearings where we have had witnesses there where we talk about the massive increase over the last several years in the amount of narcotics that are coming through our southern border, and this is just something that I hope we can have a bipartisan understanding and agreement on about addressing and actually dealing with the concern.

According to Border Patrol's most recent data, through the end of May, they seized 144 pounds between ports of entry since October; 98 percent was seized on our southwest border.

Fentanyl, in a pack of sugar, is enough to kill everybody in this room.

In 2018, U.S. Border Patrol seized 388 pounds of fentanyl.

6,162 ounces of heroin have been seized between the ports of entry in fiscal year 2019 alone; 144 pounds of cocaine in May of this year between the ports of entry. Office of Field Operations has seized 241,000 pounds of drugs, total.

Seventy thousand Americans died from drug overdoses in 2017, and fentanyl played a large role in that.

Deaths involving fentanyl increased more than 45 percent in 2017, alone.

I could go through the stats and we can keep talking about it, but I would have to do that on an issue where I believe very much in the heart of my colleague and what she is trying to accomplish with this amendment, that we could come to an agreement that the vast quantities of these narcotics, so much of it is coming across our southern border. In addition to, obviously, the prescription drug problems we have had and we have been dealing with and we are trying to deal with, we have got to address this problem.

The cartels, literally, have operated an operational control of our border; and the consequences aren't just the profit on the back of people and children and what we are dealing with and the inability to house them, but it is in this, in the opioid crisis that we are all trying to deal with that is being supplied so much from both China and then through Mexico.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Madam Chair, I think it is important that we acknowledge and really recognize that this amendment is addressing the appropriation—it is an amendment to the
appropriation in health and human services.

The opioid crisis is here, and there is no denying that this is a crisis on our doorstep. There are multiple levers and multiple solutions that we can approach in order to treat the amount of pain that is being experienced across the country.

So with that being said, what we really need to focus on is what those levers are, and one of these is the fact that infectious diseases, the rates of hepatitis B, hepatitis C are exploding due to the injection methods in the opioid crisis and self-administering opioids.

That being said, we have to address this issue. We are not even asking for an increased appropriation. We are asking for a transfer of funds. So it is the same amount of funding, but we are just transferring it to a place where it is going to be most effective and treat and impact more families positively.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Madam Chair, I appreciate that, and I would only point out in response to the gentleman from New York, and recognizing that this is an HHS-related matter, that one of the issues we are trying to deal with with respect to HHS is the office of ORR in dealing with the children and dealing with the unaccompanied children that we don't have anywhere to house, and we are looking for $4 billion to deal with the problem at our border, including dealing with ORR and the children who are being housed at HHS. That it is a very paramount issue, and I think it is relevant in this particular moment.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, there are a lot of important issues we can discuss on the floor. This is one of them, clearly. But we should be discussing a much larger issue, our current border security and stopping the flow.

144 pounds of fentanyl seized at the border, that could kill the entire population of the United States. This is the amount we seized.

It is unbelievable that Congress can't act to control the flow of drugs across our southern border, because we are playing politics with our children's lives now.

Madam Chair, we should bring the supplemental bill to the floor as soon as possible, as the gentleman from South Carolina suggested, we are ready to go all night. Let's bring it to the floor. House leadership can bring it to the floor tonight. Let's go ahead.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. PERRY, Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 58 OFFERED BY MS. OCASIO-CORTEZ

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 58 printed in part B of House Report 116–109. Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

On page 164, beginning on line 1, strike section 509.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 431, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Madam Chair, I rise today to offer this critical bipartisan amendment that will allow United States researchers to study and examine the extraordinary promise shown by several schedule I drugs that have been shown in treating critical diseases, such as MDMA’s success in veteran PTSD, psilocybin’s promise in treatment-resistant depression, or ibogaine’s effectiveness in opioid and other drug addiction. Additionally, this will allow research into marijuana’s impact in cancer relief, seizure treatment, and more.

This amendment strikes a war on drugs provision that prohibits any activity “promoting the legalization of any drug included in schedule I of the Controlled Substance Act.” The problem with this provision is that it is so vague and broadly interpreted that it prevents scientists from researching, examining, and exploring avenues of treatment that could alleviate an enormous amount of suffering from medical conditions.

Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA).

Mr. CORREA. Madam Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

I am proud to join my colleague from New York (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ) to support this life-saving amendment. We need legitimate, reliable research by credible research institutions into the health benefits of cannabis and other substances. This amendment will allow credible research institutions to conduct research by removing layers of paperwork that serve as hurdles meant to block research.

As more Americans, including veterans, use cannabis and so-called magic mushrooms to manage or treat their pain or other health conditions, it is important that doctors have the necessary information to promote the beneﬁts or not of these substances. Our brave men and women who served in Iraq and Afghanistan re-
I don’t think this is what the government should be promoting, and I think we should have a lot more research before we tell our kids that this is what they should be doing.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY), who is absolutely right. We do need more research. But the current restriction that is struck, section 509, says that this limitation shall not apply where there is significant medical evidence of therapeutic advantage or that federally sponsored clinical trials are being conducted.

Well, that is what we need. We need federally sponsored clinical trials. The current section 509 does not stop this.

Now, look, I get it. There are people who want the legalization of marijuana. I get it. But as a physician, I will tell you I urge the people who suggest that there are broad applications that are proven medical uses of marijuana to go back to the Journal of the American Medical Association, which did a review last year that indicated that, of the over 50 suggested uses for medical marijuana, only 7 have proven through rigorous scientific trials—4, Madam Chair. PTSD is not one of them. It is not. Treatment for opioid abuse is not one of them.

In fact, Dr. Nora Volkow, the head of the National Institute on Drug Abuse, who I think knows probably more than anyone in this room about the subject, says that marijuana is an addictive drug that is dangerous, and recent research says that induces psychosis in young people, serious major psychotic conditions.

And we want to remove all the restrictions in the health part of the law?

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Madam Chair, my colleague across the aisle said we need to research this more, and I agree, and that is why this amendment is being introduced.

The vote was brought up that there is a rider provision saying that there is an exception for those drugs that have shown medical promise, but we cannot prove that medical promise unless we fund the research to actually have it in the first place.

So we have a catch-22, and we have to get rid of it.

There are war-on-drugs provisions in so many Federal statutes beyond just the one schedule, the one scheduling of these drugs.

I am a strong believer in evidence-based policymaking, and wherever there is evidence of good, we have a moral obligation to pursue and explore the possible uses of that drug, even if it means challenging our past assumptions or admitting past wrongs.

Thirty percent of all military veterans have considered suicide—30 percent. So if a substance shows promise in treating PTSD, we have an obligation to study it.

One of the leading causes of death in America today is suicide. So if a schedule I drug shows clinical promise in treating and in treatment-resistant depression, perhaps it is not the drug we should say is morally wrong, but perhaps it is the law, the schedule, the statute.

Moreover, I am proud to say that this is a bipartisan amendment. My colleagues on the other side of the aisle often bemoan the role of government and promote ideas of choice. Here, in that spirit, I am happy to agree, to say we should get government and political opinion out of scientific research that we have seen and has shown promise in any way that can help people and their medical needs.

Lastly, I understand that the politics of this bill may make it difficult for some to support right now. But I propose this amendment, and I urge my colleagues to support it, because politics isn’t always about winning today. It is about fighting for what is right in the future and for future generations.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, may I inquire how much time I have remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Maryland has 2 minutes remaining.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, the bottom line is that there is scientific evidence about the danger of marijuana. It is largely unstudied, and anyone, Madam Chair, who understands how research is conducted here should realize that the roadblock is not in HHS. It is not in the jurisdiction of this bill. It is with the DEA. This does nothing to remove the scheduling with regard to how the DEA views marijuana.

Dr. Volkow, one of the world’s experts on addiction, it was brought up that maybe we can treat addiction with marijuana, and she says absolutely not. This drug causes addiction. One-seventh of the people who are addicted to opioids started with marijuana. It is a gateway drug. It is dangerous.

This amendment does nothing to deal with promoting research because the problem is not in HHS. The problem is in DEA.

Madam Chair, I have tried to deal with this problem. I have cosponsored a bill that promotes research with a broader approach, to involve all the Federal agencies that could hinder research in any way. This amendment does nothing to do that. This sends a bad signal.

As the gentleman from Pennsylvania suggested, this isn’t about marijuana, it is about every schedule I drug, and there are very dangerous schedule I drugs.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. PERRY. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 59 OFFERED BY MR. MCADAMS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 59 printed in part B of House Report 116–109.

Mr. MCADAMS. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 52, line 16, after the first dollar amount, insert "(increased by $2,000,000)".

Page 90, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $2,000,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 431, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MCADAMS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah.

Mr. MCADAMS. Madam Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Chair, I rise to offer my amendment to strengthen our national efforts to address the public health crisis of suicide in our country.

I would like to applaud Chairwoman LOWEY and Ranking Member GRANGER for their work on this bill, as well as my colleague from Utah on the committee, Representative STEWART, who has been a champion of suicide prevention efforts in Congress.

For the first time, this legislation specifically provides funding for research, outreach, and prevention measures on the concerning public health issue of suicide through the Centers for Disease Control’s Injury Prevention and Control programs. My amendment would build on this work by providing additional capacity at the CDC to ensure the agency can enhance its outreach and prevention work for youth at risk of suicide.

My home State of Utah is grappling with a suicide crisis. From seniors experiencing isolation in rural communities to young people who face bullying in schools, we are seeing rates of suicide rise across multiple populations. In fact, one high school in my district recently lost seven students to suicide in only 1 year.

Utah has the unfortunate distinction of being the State with the sixth highest rate of deaths by suicide, and suicide is the leading cause of death of Utahns 15 to 24 years old.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, 1999 and 2016, per capita deaths by suicide rose 46.5 percent in Utah, well above the concerning national increase of 25.4 percent over the same period. Our youth suicide rate more than doubled between 2011 and 2017.

I ask for a bipartisan agreement in our State that we need to do more to understand and address this crisis. I thank our State Governor, Governor...
Mr. MCADAMS. Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO).

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Chair, I rise in support of this amendment.

We established over and over again this evening how suicide is devastating our communities across this country. While depression and other mental health conditions are a significant risk factor for suicide, less than half of the people who die from suicide have a known mental health condition.

The underlying bill that we are considering tonight includes $10 million for a new effort at the CDC to explore the linkages and underlying factors of suicide deaths and identify prevention strategies to reduce deaths by suicide. This amendment increases the funding for this effort by $2 million to specifically focus on youth suicide awareness, research, and prevention efforts.

I am committed to suicide prevention, and I appreciate the gentleman’s support for the efforts that are focused on our youth.

Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. MCDAMPS. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Maryland is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCDAMPS. Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, again, there is no question that everyone knows that we are in a suicide epidemic. We have to do whatever we can, whatever is within our powers—work with our States, work within our local jurisdictions, work with our community agencies—to deal with this horrible epidemic that we are having.

My problem with and my opposition to the amendment is not the fact that we need to pay attention to suicide prevention. It is from where we get the funds.

We take the funds from that, I guess, bottomless piggybank some people think is the Secretary’s office. In the short time we have had since the last vote series, we will have taken $20 million from the Secretary’s office if all those amendments pass on final vote.

Madam Chair, we increased the Secretary’s office by 1 percent in the underlying budget, so we increased it less than inflation.

Again, the job of HHS is growing, not shrinking. We increased it only 1 percent. With this amendment, just since the time of the last vote series, we will have decreased the budget by 5 percent in that office.

That is not responsible. That implies that the committee didn’t do good work in setting how much the Secretary’s office needs to administer a huge government agency, a very important government agency, one that, in fact, runs suicide prevention programs and drug addiction programs.

Madam Chair, we have to set priorities. It is nice to say we have suicide prevention, but let’s find the program—we didn’t take it from a program. This amendment doesn’t take it from a program. This amendment takes it from something that is not a limitless reserve: the Office of the Secretary.

That is why I believe we should oppose this amendment.

Madam Chair, we should expect that Members who want to prioritize programs find other programs that have a lower priority and shift those funds.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MCDAMPS).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. PELOSI. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Utah will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 60 OFFERED BY MS. SCHRIER

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 60 printed in part B of House Report 116–109.

Mr. SCHRIER. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

On page 109, line 23, after “medical goods and services,”, insert “which may include early childhood developmental screenings,“.
amendment perfects the bipartisan provision that was included in last year’s Labor-HHS bill, which allowed the Department to accept donations to assist in providing basic medical care and support for children in the Office of Refugee Resettlement’s care. I believe it was an amendment by our colleague Representative CUELLAR of Texas.

The Congresswoman’s proposal to include early childhood developmental screenings is a great one for those generous, who want to help these children while they are in ORR’s care.

I also want to emphasize that we will not allow HHS or its grantees to abdicate any of their responsibilities to meet the standards that are set in law to care for these children. On numerous occasions, we, in fact, found, that the care was less than what was required by the agreement struck in 1997.

The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Chair, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Connecticut.

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Chair, I strongly support the efforts of local groups to provide comfort to those suffering, and I commend the Congresswoman for her amendment.

I might also add, for those who are speaking loudly about their support for children at the border, my colleague on the other side of the aisle voted “no” on the FY appropriations Labor-HHS bill, which provided $1.3 billion for dealing with the children at the border.

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Chair, I am prepared to close, if my colleague has no further comments.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, we are going to need a lot of volunteers, actually, in a month because the majority, time after time and time again, has voted against taking care of these children when money runs out this month. That is a fact. Yes, we will need volunteers. We need volunteers to do more than the mental health, which is very important.

When you talk about toxic stress, wait until a child comes to the border and we can’t provide medical services. And we can’t provide services because the majority in the House refuses to bring a supplemental appropriation to the floor.

Now, the gentlewoman commented on someone—I don’t know, maybe it was me—voting against a bill that has $1.3 billion in tens of billions of dollars above the statutory Budget Control Act numbers, and yet the majority voted in committee this week to provide billions of dollars of funds to take care of children at the border. They vote “no.” What a convenient fact.

Madam Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY).

Mr. PERRY. Madam Chair, I thank the gentleman from Maryland.

What time is it? It is 2:30 on the East Coast here. Some little girl on the border of Texas, they don’t know where to put her; they don’t have a bed for her.

The Department of Homeland Security has made this request. They have said they are out of money. They are out of resources. Some little girl who has probably been brought by some trafficker, who has been told to keep her mouth shut or else, has nowhere to be.

We are in here talking about reports and everything but providing the resources—not that the President has asked for. I mean, I am sure the President has, at the behest of his Secretary who knows, operationally on the ground, who sees the problems as they occur.

And because we certainly can’t have President Trump have a victory, some poor little girl is crying in a corner somewhere because she has been dragged across the border by some trafficker.

We don’t even do the biometric test that is required by law. We don’t even know, we can’t prove that she is with her family.

The adult says: You tell them that I am your father. You tell them I am your brother or uncle. You tell them, or else.

And what do we do? We just accept it. We accept this trafficker’s word for it that this little girl belongs with him. It is unacceptable.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY).

The fact of the matter is that the majority, last year, when they were in the minority, voted along party lines to not provide funds to take care of children in the Labor-HHS bill in committee. Every single member voted against it in committee, of the now-majority, then-minority. So I guess what is good for the goose is not good for the gander.

But we did take votes this year on a motion to recommit, on an amendment in committee this week, and a majority of the majority voted to not fund care for the children. That is where we are going to run out of money.

The President, to his credit, has asked and said: Please send money to fund the care for these children and to stop the flow of drugs across the border.

Madam Chair, 144 pounds of fentanyl. We have to stop that.

Yes, certainly, it is important to do these screenings, and I thank the gentlewoman for offering the amendment, but we have got to go much further than that.

And again, Madam Chair, it is still early in the morning. We are ready. Bring the supplemental bill to the floor.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Chair, for the gander.

We accept this trafficker’s word for it that this little girl belongs with him. It is unacceptable.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, we are going to need a lot of volunteers, actually, in a month because the majority, time after time and time again, has voted against taking care of these children when money runs out this month. That is a fact. Yes, we will need volunteers. We need volunteers to do more than the mental health, which is very important.

When you talk about toxic stress, wait until a child comes to the border and we can’t provide medical services. And we can’t provide services because the majority in the House refuses to bring a supplemental appropriation to the floor.

Now, the gentlewoman commented on someone—I don’t know, maybe it was me—voting against a bill that has $1.3 billion in tens of billions of dollars above the statutory Budget Control Act numbers, and yet the majority voted in committee this week to provide billions of dollars of funds to take care of children at the border. They vote “no.” What a convenient fact.

Madam Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY).

Mr. PERRY. Madam Chair, I thank the gentleman from Maryland.

What time is it? It is 2:30 on the East Coast here. Some little girl on the border of Texas, they don’t know where to put her; they don’t have a bed for her.

The Department of Homeland Security has made this request. They have said they are out of money. They are out of resources. Some little girl who has probably been brought by some trafficker, who has been told to keep her mouth shut or else, has nowhere to be.

We are in here talking about reports and everything but providing the resources—not that the President has asked for. I mean, I am sure the President has, at the behest of his Secretary who knows, operationally on the ground, who sees the problems as they occur.

And because we certainly can’t have President Trump have a victory, some poor little girl is crying in a corner somewhere because she has been dragged across the border by some trafficker.

We don’t even do the biometric test that is required by law. We don’t even know, we can’t prove that she is with her family.

The adult says: You tell them that I am your father. You tell them I am your brother or uncle. You tell them, or else.

And what do we do? We just accept it. We accept this trafficker’s word for it that this little girl belongs with him. It is unacceptable.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I thank the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. DELAURO).

The Acting CHAIR. The question is now to consider amendment No. 61 printed in part B of House Report 116–109.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I thank the gentlewoman from Nevada (Mrs. LEE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Nevada.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Chair, our amendment would provide an increase in funds for graduate medical education.

Just today, the Commonwealth Fund rated my home State of Nevada as the 48th State, overall, for healthcare performance. We trail the vast majority of States in access, affordability, and use of preventive care. Preventable hospitalizations are up, and adults with a regular doctor are down.

Our amendment would invest in graduate medical education slots, expanding access for Nevadans to get a primary care doctor or family physician.

I am grateful for the help of Chairwoman DELAURO on this amendment, as well as Congresswoman PORTER for cosponsoring it with me.

Madam Chair, I urge all of my colleagues to support the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I yield all of my colleagues to support the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.
There was no objection.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Madam Chairwoman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAuro).

Ms. DELAuro. Madam Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

I rise in support of this amendment. Our country is facing medical providers shortages in many critical fields of care, including primary care. These shortages have a disproportionate impact in communities of color and in rural areas.

The bill includes an increase of $138 million to support the Health Resources and Services Administration’s health workforce programs, which are designed to fill gaps in the supply of health professionals in the areas with the most need. These programs prepare the next generation of health professionals. I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chairwoman, graduate medical education is absolutely a problem; there is no question about it. The demographics are clear in the United States. We have an aging population that requires more services, and yet we don’t have enough graduate medical education to train all the physicians and providers that we need to train.

Here is the problem with the amendment: It goes to one of those bottomless wells, I guess. And not only does it go to a bottomless well in the department that the money is spent in, it goes to a bottomless well in another department.

Again, there is $10 billion in CHIP’s funds unspent, could have come from, but, the money is taken from the Secretary of Education’s departmental management fund.

Now, let’s review the budget of the Department of Education, because the budget is increased by 5 percent under the bill passed out by the majority from the House, from the committee. So get it. The Department of Education increased in size by 5 percent, and the bill itself level-funds the Department—management, not Department—management.

So we are already asking the management to basically do 5 percent more work for the same amount of money, and here comes along this amendment, again, no question we need more graduate medical education. Again, it is a question of priorities. If we need graduate medical education, let’s find something in HHS that we don’t need much of, and let’s transfer that money.

But, no, that is not the approach taken here. It is magic. We want magic to happen.

We want the Department of Education to do all the wonderful things that we pay for in this budget, and we want them to do it with level funding, even though the budget goes up 5 percent. And, now, this amendment takes 1 percent—that is significant, 1 percent—because this is not the only amendment that has gone after that pot of money. The bottom line is it creates more mouths to feed.

This doesn’t end well because, next year, this now becomes the baseline and the Department—I don’t know what they are going to do in conference because these amendments are passed, the Department can’t run on that money. They can’t. You can’t manage it.

Who are we going to fire? Are we going to fire 5 percent of the people, 10 percent of the people expecting to do the same work?

This ain’t the way to run anything, much less the Government of the United States.

Madam Chair, I applaud the author of the amendment for the idea, but for heaven’s sake, we need fiscal sanity. We have a $22 trillion debt, a $1 trillion deficit. We spend over $100 billion more than the statutory authority in these appropriations bills. We have got to exert fiscal discipline.

Madam Chair, I reluctantly oppose the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Madam Chair, I again thank Chairwoman DELAuro for helping with this amendment, and I urge all of my colleagues to support it.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting Chair. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Nevada (Mrs. LEE).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. PERRY. Madam Chairwoman, I demand a recorded vote on the amendment.

The Acting Chair. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Nevada will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 62 OFFERED BY MRS. CRAIG

The Acting CHAIR. The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 431, the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Mrs. CRAIG) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Minnesota.

Mrs. CRAIG. Madam Chair, every Minnesotan deserves access to high-quality healthcare no matter where they live. However, too many of my neighbors face difficulty traveling long distances to the nearest hospital or even finding a nearby pharmacy. On top of that, prescription drug prices are skyrocketing and putting lifesaving medications out of reach for too many families.

The critical issues: access to healthcare and the price of prescription drugs—are the top issues I hear about in my district. Therefore, my amendment would take a step toward addressing these issues by giving the Health Resources and Services Administration’s, or HRSA, Federal Office of Rural Health Policy an additional $1 million to prioritize its coordination with the U.S. Department of Agriculture to establish its rural health liaison.

This amendment builds on report language in the underlying bill that encourages HRSA to coordinate with the U.S. Department of Agriculture to ensure communities are covered by the full suite of Federal resources and that those resources are used effectively for health outcomes.

Madam Chair, for a bit of additional background, Representative CHIP BROWN and Senator TINA SMITH of Minnesota, their bipartisan Rural Health Liaison Act of 2018 was ultimately included in the 2018 farm bill and established this rural health liaison position.

The liaison position at USDA will be responsible for working with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to better coordinate rural health resources across Federal agencies. This new program is critical to rural areas, which have historically lacked access to adequate healthcare, and this disparity is getting worse.

It is vital that we move forward to close these gaps and address the rural shortage of hospitals, medical professionals, mental health services, and other healthcare resources to ensure that every family can access the healthcare that they need.

Madam Chairwoman, as a Member of the House Agriculture Committee, I have made it a priority to partner with rural communities to improve access to healthcare, broadband, housing, and quality of life for those who live there. This amendment is part of that commitment.

Our fight for more affordable, accessible healthcare must include rural America if we are going to truly address this critical issue. When our rural communities are healthy, all of our communities are healthy.

Madam Chairwoman, I yield to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAuro), the chairwoman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies.

Ms. DELAuro. Madam Chairwoman, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding and raise in support of this amendment.
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I just want to commend the gentlewoman for her commitment and dedication to rural America and to her community.

The success of HHS programs to address rural health is enhanced when programs are coordinated with other agencies that have a related mission. The committee report encourages the Health Resources and Services Administration, to coordinate—HRSA is a part of Health and Human Services—to coordinate with the U.S. Department of Agriculture and its forthcoming rural health liaison, which has been determined by the farm bill, to ensure communities have access to the spectrum of Federal resources available to them, to ensure that these resources are managed effectively and efficiently, and that people who are living in rural communities are not isolated and without the services they need for themselves and for their families, whether it be broadband, whether it be a variety of other areas, to allow people to be able to have a good quality of life in some of the most remote areas.

I thank the gentlewoman for offering this amendment, and I urge my colleagues to vote "yes."

Mrs. CRAIG. Madam Chairwoman, I urge my colleagues as well to support this commonsense amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chairwoman, I rise in opposition to the amendment, even though I agree with the idea behind the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentlewoman from Maryland is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chairwoman, there is no question that the rural areas in this country frequently get shortchanged. I know because I represent a rural area. That is why I was surprised because we just heard a lot of lip service to doing great things for the rural areas. Rural health is level funded in this bill before us.

The Department spending is $10 billion higher and nothing, no increase could go to the rural areas. And now, all of a sudden, we are all fans of rural areas. On the other side of the aisle I guess we are all fans of rural areas.

We do need this extra $1 million. Here is the problem. It didn’t identify another program to take the money from. It went to the believably bottomless pit of department management, the Office of the Secretary, which now is up to $21 million in being raided just since the last vote series.

I don’t know, I don’t think you need an accounting degree to figure out that that doesn’t work. We are asking the Department to do more with much less money. And, again, we do these rural health programs. No question. But I wish that rural health programs had gotten a proportionate increase in the base this is what we are talking about, but they didn’t.

Now, I will tell the gentlewoman about one problem that is very ramp-
budgets in our schools to make up the difference, and all students end up at a disadvantage.

Every student deserves access to a quality education no matter how they learn. Our public schools give kids the skills they need to become future leaders in our communities and earn a good life for their families. Special education can make all of the difference in a student’s life and in a family’s life, and we must take action to ensure we are properly supporting these students.

Ms. DeLAURO. Madam Chairwoman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DelAUCIUO), chairwoman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies.

Ms. DelAUCIUO. Madam Chairwoman, I rise in support of this bipartisan amendment in grants to States under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, IDEA. My colleague is right that the Federal Government has never met its commitment to special education, which is why the underlying bill includes $13.4 billion for IDEA Grants to States, a $1 billion increase over fiscal year 2019.

This increase reflects the largest increase in the program in more than a decade. I am deeply concerned that the Federal share of the excess cost of educating students with disabilities has declined in recent years and intend for this historic investment to play a critical role in helping to reverse that trend.

I appreciate that the amendment draws attention to this important program. I am happy to support it, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Ms. CRAIG. Madam Chairwoman, I urge my colleague to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. CRAIG).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. MASSIE. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Minnesota will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 64 OFFERED BY MRS. CRAIG

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 64 printed in part B of House Report 116–109.

Mrs. CRAIG. Madam Chairwoman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 128, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert "$1,000,000" (increased by $1,000,000)"

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 431, the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Mrs. CRAIG) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Minnesota.

Mrs. CRAIG. Madam Chair, education is at the core of our communities, but for too long, students have been told that traditional, 4-year degrees are their only option for finding good-paying jobs.

In reality, we have a major skills gap in Minnesota. We are unable to find skilled workers for the jobs that exist. I have one son in high school, two in traditional 4-year colleges, and my last son, Josh, just graduated from a career training program. He is my son with multiple job offers.

Career and technical education needs to be a critical investment in order to connect workers with the right training to help keep our economy strong.

My amendment stresses the importance of Perkins funding in adult education to ensure that we are devoting adequate resources to job training programs. Expanding access to grants for career and technical education, including apprenticeships, is critical.

Minnesota’s economy depends on bright, talented young people, and we need to make sure that they have the skills they need to succeed. That starts with taking a new approach to postsecondary education and training and expanding career and technical education opportunities.

Everyone should be able to get the skills and training that they need to find a good-paying job. To make this a reality, we need to take a fresh look at our job market, our education system, and the way we prepare students for the workforce. That starts by investing in these programs and helping our young people see 2-year degrees as part of their career path.

We have to change the way we think about postsecondary education in this country. We have to look at the economy in education, and a critical piece is investing in career skills and technical education.

Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DeLAURO).

Ms. DeLAURO. Madam Chair, I rise in support of this amendment.

The career and technical education program helps that high school and community college students are well-prepared for further education and employment in high-skill and high-demand jobs in the 21st-century economy.

Research by the conservative American Enterprise Institute found that students who take career and technical education credits in high school were more likely to be employed full time a decade later than those who did not.

The adult basic literacy education program promotes early reading and literacy assistance to low-skilled Americans, enabling them to acquire foundational reading, math, and English skills as well as career readiness skills for employment or transition to advanced postsecondary education. That is why the Labor-HHS bill provides an increase of $77 million for CTE and adult education, for a total of $8 billion, to further support the work that these critical programs do.

Today, 70 percent of the people in the United States do not have a 4-year liberal arts college degree. We need to make sure that this 70 percent has the opportunity to realize their dreams and prepare and position them with educational opportunities that will give them and their families economic security for their futures.

I appreciate that the amendment draws attention to these important issues, and I am happy to support it.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition, even though I support the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentlewoman from Maryland is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, there is no question that we have shortchanged career and technical education over the last few years because, to be honest, the last administration had a very different attitude about the needs of higher education. Thank goodness this Secretary and this administration have said career and technical education is important.

It is an important part of our economy, and we find that those individuals who have career and technical education in those sectors of the economy that are vibrant do have multiple job offers. They have very lucrative job offers.

On the other hand, some of the individuals who go to a traditional college leave with liberal arts degrees and leave with huge debts and very limited opportunities for employment.

We have to rebalance that. I applaud the gentlewoman from Minnesota for emphasizing the importance because this is long, long overdue.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. CRAIG. Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Mrs. CRAIG).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. MASSIE. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Minnesota will be postponed.
Recently, California Health Advocates issued an alert in nine languages about these fraudulent tests. Because of this alert, senior centers that have been approached by those executing these schemes have shut them out, armed with the knowledge they need to protect their fraud. I am proud to be here today to ensure that this program receives the funding it needs. As a consumer protection advocate, keeping seniors and taxpayers safe from fraud is a top priority.

Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment. It increases funding for the Senior Medicare Patrol program by $2 million. It provides important outreach, counseling, and education to Medicare beneficiaries, their families, and caregivers to detect and report fraud, a critical program to protect seniors as well as taxpayers from criminal fraud, reaches nearly 2 million beneficiaries per year, and returns millions of dollars in savings to the Treasury.

Madam Chair, the idea is okay. This is all part of the puzzle. The Senior Medicare Patrol is a part of the puzzle. But, again, my problem with this amendment is not that this program doesn’t have some value. It is from where it takes the money. It makes the judgment that the other things in that pot it comes out of. It doesn’t say that this fraud control program is so important that we are going to look into some other part of HHS to take those dollars. It says that the other parts of fraud control are not as important.

Madam Chair, the competition is huge. The American taxpayer deserves to catch all the fraud. I am just not sure this is the best way to spend our fraud dollars. This account has already been plussed-up in the underlying bill, and that is why I reluctantly oppose the amendment.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PORTER. Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is now taken; and the Acting CHAIR announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. MASSIE. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XXV, proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California will be postponed.

Madam Chair, I rise to offer an amendment to the fiscal year 2020 appropriations bill that would increase funding for the Senior Medicare Patrol program.

Every year, we lose more than $60 billion to fraud and abuse in Medicare. Money lost to fraud means fewer dollars available for needed services and a decreased quality of care for all.

Senior Medicare Patrol supports both Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries by helping them to detect and report healthcare fraud. Each year, this program helps both seniors and the Federal Government recover or avoid losing billions of dollars.

I am proud to say that California’s Senior Medicare Patrol program is based in my district and in my hometown of Irvine. The program is administered there by California Health Advocates.

CHA recently received its performance measure numbers from the Office of the Inspector General for 2018. Through the program, it reached 200,000 California beneficiaries, families, and caregivers with fraud prevention messages; hosted nearly 3,000 outreach events; and recruited over 600 volunteers across the State to fight for seniors and families.

I thank those 600 volunteers in California and more than 5,000 across the country, many of whom are retired and are on Medicare themselves, for their tireless efforts.

Last year, the Office of the Inspector General of HHS investigated a case in Los Angeles in which a doctor and a recruiter were found guilty for their roles in repeatedly billing Medicare for clinic, hospice services, and durable medical equipment that patients either didn’t need or didn’t receive. This fraud cost Medicare and patients $33 million.

Senior Medicare Patrol helps stop fraudulent actors, saving the system money.

Rising as well are lab schemes in which labs are offering cancer screens using genetic testing, but really, these labs are collecting Medicare numbers for potential medical identity theft or billing Medicare for expensive genetic tests that no one needs. These costs are passed on to Medicare, taxpayers, or to the patients themselves.

Recently, California Health Advocates issued an alert in nine languages about these fraudulent tests. Because of this alert, senior centers that have been approached by those executing these schemes have shut them out, armed with the knowledge they need to protect their fraud. I am proud to be here today to ensure that this program receives the funding it needs. As a consumer protection advocate, keeping seniors and taxpayers safe from fraud is a top priority.

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My three children and I were able to move forward with our lives, staying in our community and our home. I found help to heal our family and let us rebuild our lives, and I relied on essential healthcare resources in this process. That rebuilding brought me hope and to advocate for others who escaped the cycle of violence and to speak on behalf of those who haven’t.

Each year, millions suffer in silence. Our healthcare workforce needs the tools and knowledge necessary to support every single victim of intimate partner violence. The funding through HRSA’s strategy to address intimate partner violence includes the integration of intimate partner violence responses into HIV, home healthcare, and numerous other women’s programs.

This fiscal year 2020 request will create dedicated funding under programs at HRSA specifically focusing on community health centers that provide essential local primary and mental healthcare.

My district in Orange County is home to eight community health centers. I hope that with the growth of this program, more of these providers will have the opportunity to address intimate partner violence.

We need funding to complete the work necessary to implement HRSA’s strategy and for the growth of Project Catalyst to add more States to this initiative.

Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DeLauro).

Ms. DeLauro. Madam Chair, I rise in support of this amendment. First of all, let me say a “thank you” to our colleague, the gentlewoman, for having the courage to tell her own story in such a public way.

Intimate partner violence is a serious public health problem. It affects millions of women and men across the country.

The HRSA strategy to address intimate partner violence focuses on agency- and system-wide efforts to improve the awareness about this violence, screening, and treatment.

The related Project Catalyst is supporting these efforts at the State level.

Madam Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for offering this amendment, and I urge my colleagues to vote “yes.”

Mr. Harris. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting Chair. The gentleman from Maryland is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. Harris. Madam Chair, I don’t oppose the amendment, because this is a very important topic. There is no question about it. This is another one of the ways that our country needs improvement. Certainly, the Federal Government is an appropriate place to look for strategies to do that improvement.

Here is the problem: We have to set priorities. If this is a priority—look, we have a trillion-dollar deficit. And this should be a priority. Let’s find a program that is not as important, decrease the funding to that program, increase the funding to this program.

Madam Chair, that is not the approach the amendment takes.

We are actually, if all the amendments pass that we have discussed since just the last amendment vote—$22 million coming from the Secretary’s management account.

You know, this is having your cake and eating it too. I am saying: This is very important, but I am not going to make the tough decision of what is less important. Because it is mythical to believe that we are going to cut $22 million out of a growing agency’s budget to manage that growing agency and not have an effect.

So, that is why I reluctantly rise to oppose it. Madam Chair, it is about priorities.

They send us to make the tough decisions. The tough decision isn’t to say: Here are all the things. Let’s go fund them all.

The tough decision is: This is what needs priority. And this does need priority. The tough decision is asking what has less priority, not going to that bottomless well of the Secretary’s management funds, because, Madam Chair, we are up to $22 million. And that is just since this vote. I haven’t totaled up before the last vote series.

At some point, the Secretary is going to have to start taking out loans.

So, Madam Chair, again, I reluctantly rise to oppose the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. Porter. Madam Chair, it is not eating cake to want women to be safe in their homes and from their partners.

I know a lot about tough decisions and about priorities, and I have faced tough decisions about how to protect my own family. And I am proud that it is a challenge and of my Democratic colleagues to support full funding to stop intimate partner violence.

Madam Chair, I respectfully ask for the support of all of my colleagues in this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. Harris. Madam Chair, I join the gentlewoman from California in recognizing the incredible importance of this. I have stated that.

Having your cake and eating it too is not about the cake. The purpose is to stop intimate partner violence.

Madam Chair, I respectfully ask for the support of all of my colleagues in this amendment, but the idea that we have been discussing for 2 hours, that we have all these things that are good—probably are priorities—but the tough decision is to find where we are going to—and not pretend that the Secretary’s management budget is an endless well. That is just pretending.

Madam Chair, that is why 9 percent of Americans have a favorable view of Congress. Because, in our households, when we make a decision about a priority, something else here, we take it out of somewhere else where we are not going to spend money, and not make-believe stuff.

So, Madam Chair, again: Well intentioned, well needed. We need to set priorities, and then we need to find places to make the cuts to fund those priorities.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting Chair. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. Porter).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. Harris. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting Chair. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California will be postponed.

Amendment No. 67 offered by Ms. Porter

The Acting Chair. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 67 printed in part B of House Report 116–109.

Ms. Porter. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting Chair. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 108, strike lines 8 through 11 and insert the following:

(1) Detailed monthly enrollment figures from the Exchanges established under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 pertaining to enrollees during the open enrollment period, including State enrollment figures disaggregated by race, ethnicity, preferred language, age, and sex.

The Acting Chair. Pursuant to House Resolution 431, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. Porter) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

Ms. Porter. Madam Chair, I rise today to offer an amendment to the fiscal year 2020 appropriations bill which would require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide the Appropriations Committee with detailed monthly State enrollment figures.

My amendment requires that these figures include State enrollment numbers, disaggregated by race, ethnicity, preferred language, age, and sex.

It is important to get detailed information on who is enrolling and who isn’t in ACA coverage. By understanding trends, we can look for populations that are being missed or underserved.

In particular, under this administration, progress that we had made in reducing the uninsured population has stalled. According to the latest census data, in 2017, for the first time since the passage of the ACA, the Asian American uninsured rate remained virtually flat at 6.4 percent, while the Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander uninsured rate increased from 7.7 percent to 8.3 percent.

Disparities in uninsured rates among these communities have been eliminated because of coverage expansion from the ACA.
Groups engaging in enrollment work have fewer resources because of this administration and, therefore, must engage in more targeted and limited outreach.

Even further, this data is from 2017, before the administration launched even more aggressive attacks to dismantle our healthcare system after they failed to repeal it without a replacement.

Our next census will show how the attacks in 2018 and 2019 will affect enrollment numbers, but we need the information that essential monthly enrollment data can tell us long before the census is published.

By better understanding where gaps exist and in which groups we are seeing negative trends in insurance enrollment, we can better focus essential outreach and education. In particular, this will help organizations serving hard-to-reach populations and communities of color.

While CMS has provided an annual detailed enrollment report, it has failed to provide more regular updates on enrollment during the year and also has failed to provide detailed enrollment data showing enrollment for race subgroups or data to show how people are enrolling.

This amendment would provide the necessary transparency into enrollment trends.

I am proud to represent a diverse district, and I came to Congress to serve and represent their needs. I hope this amendment will be an essential step forward to helping Congress and the country better understand how we are failing communities of color and how we can provide more accessible care.

Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DeLAURO).

Ms. DeLAURO. Madam Chair, I rise in support of the gentlewoman’s amendment, which adds this requirement for monthly ACA enrollment information to be disaggregated by race, ethnicity, preferred language, age, and sex.

The amendment will help States and their healthcare exchanges reach underserved and in-need populations that are not yet enrolled or are under-enrolled.

As the HHS’s Office of Minority Health said in 2017: “In the United States, it has been estimated that the combined cost of health disparities and subsequent deaths among racial and ethnic minorities due to inadequate and/or inequitable care is $1.24 trillion.”

We need to do more to eliminate these disparities and improve access to healthcare. This amendment is part of our efforts to be able to do so, and I urge my colleagues to support the amendment.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair. I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Maryland is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, there are a lot of wonderful things we can do, but here is the problem: Since the last vote series, we have actually cut management by $22 million, and now we expect them to do more.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Maryland is recognized for 5 minutes to have his cake and eat it too. Literally, this amendment causes the administration to have to spend more.

Look, that could be a priority, but, if we pass all the amendments that we have considered since 1 p.m.—1 a.m.—I am sorry—East Coast time when we had the last vote series, we have cut the Secretary’s ability by $22 million to do these things.

So you have got to choose: Do you want this, or do you want to cut the Secretary’s budget? This is what priorities are all about.

So, no matter how useful this could be, Madam Chair, I would urge my colleagues, if we pass the amendments that cut tens of millions of dollars from management, then we can’t accomplish this.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. PORTER. Madam Chair, this amendment would ultimately save dollars, as explained by Chairwoman DeLAURO. It would reduce uninsurance rates, particularly in populations that are receiving less care.

This is, ultimately, a bill that will reduce the costs of our healthcare system by making all of our communities healthier. It is a bill about equity, but it is also a financially responsible bill.

I urge my colleagues to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, again, it is nice to believe that, somehow, if we put this language in, we are going to save money somehow.

This was the promise of the ACA: If we just insure more people, for instance, they will use the emergency room as much. Remember that?

Back in 2010, they said: Oh, we are using the emergency room a whole lot. All we have to do is pass the ACA and our emergency room usage will go down.

What happened? It went up 20 percent. Healthcare spending actually went up.

Now, look, having insurance is a good thing. No question about it. I am a physician. But, to say that we are going to save money by doing this—no. This is going to cost money because management has to obtain these figures.

If this was going to save money, this is easy. Let’s find somewhere to pay for it rather than the Secretary’s account if it is this great money saver.

As useful as this could be, again, I would urge my colleagues: If we pass all the amendments, again, just the $22 million in cuts to management since the last vote series, we can’t afford this.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PORTER).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appear to have it.

Mr. NORMAN. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California will be postponed.

Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 90, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $5,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 331, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Florida.

Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL. Madam Chair, I rise in support of my amendment, which would set aside a further $5 million for the Minority AIDS Initiative Fund.

HIV/AIDS remains a major problem in this country, with approximately 1.1 million people currently living with the disease, 130,000 of whom reside in the State of Florida, and over 26,000 in Miami-Dade alone. It is estimated that there are 40,000 new diagnoses every year, with racial and ethnic minorities making up three of four new cases.

Despite advances in medicine and research and progress combating this issue nationwide, in Miami, this trend is going in the wrong direction. The rate of new diagnoses in the Miami area is three times the national average, the highest rate of anywhere in the country.

It is critical that we devote the necessary resources to curb the spread of this disease and provide care for those living with HIV/AIDS.

The Minority AIDS Initiative Fund plays a crucial role in addressing key health disparities by bringing Federal, State, and community organizations together to test innovative solutions and address emerging needs in communities impacted by this epidemic.

My amendment will help support further efforts to improve access to HIV prevention and care services for racial and ethnic minorities. In its current capacity, the program supports more than 33 projects and 130 community partners across the country. This increase in funding would not only expand on the successful initiatives, but
also support new ventures addressing the spread of HIV/AIDS in underserved populations.

For example, in my home district, the organization Prevention365 is helping combat this epidemic by increasing awareness of and access to PrEP medication, a prevention method that greatly reduces the spread of HIV.

It is critical that we continue to provide for such innovative initiatives that help prevent the spread of this disease and provide quality care for those infected by HIV/AIDS. I ask my colleagues today to join me in the fight to end this epidemic once and for all and provide the relief to those living with or impacted by this disease.

Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. Delauro).

Ms. Delauro. Madam Chair, I rise in support of the Congresswoman’s amendment. I commend Representative Mucarsel-Powell for her work to address the HIV/AIDS epidemic in minority communities.

The additional funding in this amendment will help to address an epidemic in communities most in need. Of all PrEP users, only 8 percent are African American, and only 9 percent are Hispanic. I might add that there is also a very low percentage of women who are able to access PrEP. There is a particular lack of access in the south. And the cost of PrEP is exorbitant, in some cases, up to $13,000.

Only half of racial minorities living with HIV have a suppressed viral load. That is why the underlying Labor-HHS, Education bill that we considered tonight, or early morning, increases funding for HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment activities by more than $500 million, including increases for the Ryan White program, to increase access to antiretroviral therapy, or ART, community health centers, to increase availability of pre-exposure prophylaxis, or PrEP, and the CDC for prevention activities.

I support this amendment and, again, commend the gentlewoman for bringing it forward.

Ms. Mucarsel-Powell. Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. Levin. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting Chair. The gentleman from Maryland is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. Levin. Madam Chair, here we go again. I mean, let’s play some more pretend.

Look. It’s 3:30 in the morning. America is watching. This is why they have a 9 percent favorable rating of us.

The fact of the matter is, this whole budget is pretend. It pretends that our current statute, under the Budget Control Act, isn’t at a billions of dollars lower level. So the committee pretended and said, we are going to pretend that the statute is something else, and we are going to spend all this money, including over $500 million more for AIDS. Laudable. It is pretend though.

So what does this amendment do? It just pretends a little more. It pretends that we can take that $5 million because, Madam Chair, this comes from that same fund. This is the Secretary’s management fund.

We are up to $27 million we have taken in just 2½ short hours. This isn’t a bottomless well.

I get it. We want to make a point—and look, congratulations to the President. The President’s State of the Union address, standing right on that podium, said that we have to have a struggle and a fight to end HIV/AIDS.

But you don’t do it by taking the money from the Secretary’s management fund, now up to $27 million in just 2½ short hours. Find it somewhere else. If this is so important, find it somewhere else. Don’t play pretend.

We are not going to fool the American people. When they make a budget decision today, they choose to do something that they think is important. They choose not to do something that they think is less important. That is the way they expect us to act, not play pretend.

We have a $22 trillion debt, a $1 trillion deficit, and we are playing pretend at 3:30 in the morning. No wonder we have a 9 percent favorable rating. No wonder Americans don’t trust Congress, because they know we make this stuff up.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting Chair. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. Mucarsel-Powell).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. Norman. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting Chair. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Florida will be postponed.

The Chair understands that amendment No. 69 will not be offered.

Amendment No. 70 offered by Mr. Levin of Michigan

The Acting Chair. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 70 printed in part B of House Report 116-109.

Mr. Levin. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting Chair. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 20, line 4, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by $4,000,000)”.

Page 135, line 13, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by $4,000,000)”.

The Acting Chair. Pursuant to House Resolution 431, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. Levin) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan. Madam Chair, I am proud to be joined by 11 of my colleagues from the Committee on Education and Labor in presenting this amendment, which would charge the increase funding for the Department of Education’s Office of Inspector General, or the EDOIG, by $4 million dollars.

EDOIG conducts independent and objective audits, investigations, and other activities to promote the efficiency, effectiveness, and integrity of the Department.

This office helps prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse, and that work is important now as it has ever been, especially since the Department of Education has violated the law on three different occasions under this administration.

Just last year, a Federal court ruled that the Department’s actions during the rollback of a loan-relief plan, had violated Federal privacy law.

The Department also violated the Administrative Procedures Act by arbitrarily refusing to discharge the student loan payments of borrowers who attended Corinthian College, a for-profit university accused of predatory lending.

And recently, the Department illegally delayed Obama-era regulations governing online colleges, without conducting the legally-required negotiated rulemaking.

We insist upon the utmost integrity at the Department entrusted with the education of our children, and this amendment will make sure that OIG has the resources and staff it needs to do its critical work.

I would like to reiterate my gratitude to my Education and Labor Committee colleagues who joined me as cosponsors of this amendment. And I would also like to thank Chairman Bobby Scott and his team for his visionary leadership of our work on behalf of students, families, workers, and all Americans.

I also thank Chairwoman Delauro and Chairwoman Lowey for working with me on this, and for their leadership on this bill which prioritizes funding for programs that provide opportunities for millions of American families. Many of those programs have been shortchanged in recent years, and that will no longer be the case, thanks to the gentlewomen’s leadership.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Madam Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. Delauro), my esteemed colleague.

Ms. Delauro. Madam Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding, and I rise in support of his amendment.

The mission of the Office of Inspector General is to “conduct independent and objective audits, investigations, and other activities to promote the efficiency, effectiveness, and integrity of the Department’s programs and operations.”
We must insist on a strong ethical framework and invest in robust oversight of our Federal Government. That is why I am pleased to say that the underlying Labor-HHS bill provides an increase of $2.3 million, for a total of $88.4 million for OIG.

Over the past several years, we have witnessed a collapse of predatory for-profit colleges; publicly-traded Corinthian and ITT Technical Institutes were among them.

The Department of Education Inspector General issued an audit report that evaluated the ways in which the Department is monitoring these institutions. It concluded that the existing Borrower Defense regulation will help the Department better mitigate potential harm to students and taxpayers.

It is critical that we heed the information and recommendations that come from these reports, and we must protect the integrity of the Borrower Defense rule. It uncovered the mismanagement and the lack of oversight of the student loan servicing industry by the Federal Student Loan Office, harming millions of students across this country.

The work carried out every day by the OIG across agencies is fundamental to maintaining the integrity and the efficiency of our government programs. I commend the gentleman, and I am happy to accept this amendment.

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Madam Chair, I yield to my colleague from Connecticut, on behalf of the entire freshman class, for her incredible leadership on this bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment. The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Maryland is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, well, we finally have a prioritization here. This amendment takes money from one program that it thinks is not as important and puts it in another program it thinks is underfunded. But that is interesting because, look, the Inspector Generals are very important. God knows the Inspector General over at Justice is doing a very important job right now. He has got to look into what the heck went on over in the senior levels of the Department of Justice that resulted in that Steele dossier. It ended up causing an investigation during a political campaign. Oh, those Inspector Generals are important. I will agree with you on that.

But this bill already increases the funding of the Inspector General by 4 percent, higher than inflation. The bill already has an increase.

Most people would think that is enough. Most Americans, if they got a 4 percent increase in their paycheck, they would go, wow, this is great. This is more than inflation. We want to do a little more.

But that is not the problem with this. It is where the money comes from. You see, because the money comes from already-reduced funding at the Office of Labor Management Standards.

So what is the Office of Labor Management because, you know, Madam Chair, for—3.45 Eastern Time we probably don't have millions of people watching, but we have Americans watching who might be asking, what is this Office of Labor Management?

This is the one that actually sees that unions are following the rules. That is critical, because American workers shouldn't be forced to pay for that political advocacy. Janus was clear on that.

It is also clear that unions are trying to get around that, and the enforcement is through the Office of Labor-Management Standards.

We should be increasing this, not decreasing it, as it was in the baseline. And certainly not decreasing it further, as the gentleman has proposed. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Madam Chair, may I inquire how much time I have remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman has 5 minutes remaining.

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Madam Chair, I will close.

I will use my last 10 seconds to tell the gentleman that the Janus decision was nothing about people not paying dues. Unions have not been allowed to make people pay dues for 60 years in this country. It was about not having workers pay their fair share for services that unions are forced to provide them under U.S. law.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I stand corrected. The gentleman is absolutely right. It is the unions actually forcing nonunion members to pay. And it is equally egregious. It equally is enforced under this, and that is why I oppose it. We should actually be increasing the funds.

Again, I congratulate the gentleman for his priorities. I just disagree with his priorities.

Madam Chair, I urge the Members to oppose the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. NORMAN. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 71 OFFERED BY MS. PRESSLEY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 71 printed in part B of House Report 116-109.

Ms. PRESSLEY. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 42, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $5,000,000)".

Page 71, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by $5,000,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 431, the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. PRESSLEY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Massachusetts.

Ms. PRESSLEY. Madam Chair, a school nurse saved my life. Throughout grade school, I was a frequent flier at the nurse’s office, not because anything was physically wrong with me, but because the nurse’s office was a place of refuge from the destabilizing, predatory abuse that I was experiencing at the hands of people charged with my care.

Instability, abuse, food insecurity, and violence are serious systemic issues that are significant barriers to learning. Trauma is a barrier to learning.

According to the National Child Traumatic Stress Network, more than 25 percent of American youth experience a serious traumatic event—such as sexual abuse, community violence, displacement—by their 16th birthday, and many children suffer multiple and repeated traumas.

Health and education are inextricably linked, and it remains one of the greatest public health challenges of our time.

As a Boston city councilor, I fought for equitable access to school nurses in the Boston Public Schools system, and as a Member of Congress, I plan to do the same.

My amendment provides $5 million to fund high-quality healthcare for children and young people in schools and
Ms. DELAURO. Madam Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding, and I rise in support of her amendment. I will take less than 45 seconds.

Madam Chair, my view and what I think this amendment does is it furthers the intent of the Health Centers program. The underlying bill is $50 million, but it expands it to provide the opportunity for school-based care.

What we need in this Nation is mental health services in every school in this Nation to be able to recognize tell-tale signs of adverse effects that children are experiencing, whether it be trauma, whether it be food insecurity, whether it be violence or abuse, in order to be able to prevent what could happen as a result of those adverse experiences.

Madam Chair, I support the gentlewoman’s amendment.

Ms. PRESSLEY. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Maryland is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, there is no arguing that these programs are important, but, again, we have to set priorities.

This doesn’t say this program is important, and this other one is less important so we are going to take money from it. In fact, it takes money from CMS management.

Now, that is kind of interesting, because I have a lot of seniors in my district who depend upon Medicare being administered properly.

Thirteen thousand seniors enter Medicare every day, and what this amendment does is cut the funding to HHS that oversees the management of CMS, oversees the management of those 13,000 people entering Medicare every day.

I have no argument with these school health programs. They are important. But if they are important, then we have to choose what is less important.

I wouldn’t have chosen, certainly, the management of the Medicare program. I think the seniors in my district would beg to differ that that is a good priority choice.

For that reason, Madam Chair, I reluctantly oppose the amendment because it doesn’t set the priorities that need to be set, despite how important they are.

Madam Chair, I thank the gentlewoman from Massachusetts for recognizing the importance of these programs.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. PRESSLEY. Madam Chair, I could argue that this amendment will actually find administrative savings to cover healthcare costs.

Further, it has been my experience that the elders and the grandparents I work with are deeply concerned about the state of their grandchildren and the growing chronic illness, mental health, substance abuse issues, rates of suicide.

Furthermore, persistent disparities exist in my district and districts throughout the country where ZIP Code determines your health outcomes.

Children in Dorchester are two times more likely to be hospitalized, three times more for asthma, than children in more affluent parts of my district.

We should leverage every tool available to us to ensure that all children, regardless of where they live, have access to the health services they need to thrive.

Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, again, I am not going to argue about the importance of the clinics, but to somehow suggest that a complete subsidy program—Madam Chair, all we have to do is just read. This is, again, why the American people just have to read the amendment.

The amendment doesn’t say anything about forcing administrative savings. It says we are going to administratively cut. It doesn’t suggest how savings are going to be found.

Again, it is important to get that $5 million for this program, but for heaven’s sake, the fact of the matter is we have to make priority decisions. I would offer that cutting the administration for Medicare, when we take 13,000 people into the program every day, is not the proper offset for this.
Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I move that the Committee rise.

Madam Chair, I will repeat my parliamentary inquiry, and I may withdraw the motion. Is it appropriate for someone to speak while someone else has the floor?

The Acting CHAIR. Only the person controlling the time may engage in debate, and the gentleman from Maryland has the only time remaining and has been recognized.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, so I assume that answer validates my point.

Madam Chair, I withdraw the motion to rise.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the motion is withdrawn.

There was no objection.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. PRESSLEY).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. NORMAN. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Massachusetts will be postponed.

Ms. DeLAURO. Madam Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LEVIN of Michigan) having assumed the chair, Mrs. CRAIG, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2740) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

SENATE BILLS REFERRED

Bills of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 395. An act to require each agency in providing notice of a rule making, to include a link to a 100 word plain language summary of the proposed rule; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 396. An act to amend title 36, United States Code, to authorize The American Legion to determine the requirements for membership in The American Legion, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADJOURNMENT

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 1 minute a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until today, Thursday, June 13, 2019, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1296. A letter from the Under Secretary, Personnel and Readiness, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Approval and Promotion of Air Quality Implementation Plans; District of Columbia; Administrative Corrections and Emissions Statements Certification for the 2008 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard [EPA-R03-OAR-2018-0371; FRL-9995-06-Region 3] received June 7, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 101-214, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1275. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule — Approval and Proclamation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; State of Utah; Revision to the Utah Division of Administrative Rules: R307-101-3 [EPA-R08-OAR-2018-0735; FRL-9994-88-Region 8] received June 7, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 101-214, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.


1277. A letter from the Assistant Legal Advisor, Office of Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting reports concerning international agreements other than treaties entered into by the United States to be transmitted to the Congress within the sixty-day period specified in the Case-Zablocki Act, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 122(a); Public Law 92-653, Sec. 1(a) (as amended by Public Law 108-348, Sec. 712(b); (118 Stat. 3907); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1278. A letter from the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 1412 (as amended by Public Law 101-576, Sec. 306(a)); (117 Stat. 1458); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1279. A letter from the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta, transmitting the Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta’s financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016, and pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9106(a)(1); Public Law 97-258 (as amended by Public Law 101-707, Sec. 122(b); (104 Stat. 2854); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.
through March 31, 2019, pursuant to Sec. 5 of the Inspector General Act of 1978; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform. 1282. A letter from the Acting Deputy General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting a notification of a vacancy and a discontinuance in action, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, 151(b); (112 Stat. 2861-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform. 1283. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Transportation, transmitting notification of a vacancy, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, 151(b); (112 Stat. 2861-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform. 1284. A letter from the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s Semianual Report to Congress of the Office of Inspector General, for the 6-month period ending March 31, 2019, to the Committee on Oversight and Reform. 1285. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting the Commission’s Semianual Report to Congress of the Office of Inspector General, for the period October 1, 2018, through March 31, 2019, to the Committee on Oversight and Reform. 1286. A letter from the Administrator, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration’s Semianual Management and Performance Report, for the period October 1, 2018, through March 31, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, 151(b); (112 Stat. 2861-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform. 1287. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s temporary final rule — Safety Zones; July 4th Holiday Fireworks in the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Maryland-National Capital Region Zone [Docket Number: USCG-2018-1098], received June 11, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. 1288. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Lower Mississippi River, New Orleans, LA [Docket Number: USCG-2019-0243] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received June 11, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. 1291. A letter from the Attorney — Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s temporary final rule — Safety Zone; From Fireworks Displays; San Francisco Bay, San Francisco, CA [Docket Number: USCG-2019-0095] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received June 11, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. 1292. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Lower Mississippi River, New Orleans, LA [Docket Number: USCG-2019-0243] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received June 11, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. 1293. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Ohio River Mile 350 to 375, Pittsburgh, PA [Docket Number: USCG-2019-0230] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received June 11, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. 1294. A letter from the Chief, Border Security Regulations Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Conforming Amendments to the U.S. Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Business Travel Card Program Regulations (CBP Dec. 19-05) (RIN: 1651-AB24) received June 6, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 869); to the Committee on Homeland Security. **PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS** Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows: **By Mr. KING of Iowa:** H.R. 3218. A bill to prohibit certain Federal funds from being made available to executive or legislative branch executive agencies engaged in engaging in customer service communications, and to require disclosure of the physical location of business agents engaging in customer service communications, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform. **By Mr. MCINLEY (for himself and Mr. POCAN):** H.R. 3219. A bill to require the Secretary of Labor to maintain a list of all employers that relocate a call center or contract call center work overseas, to make such companies ineligible for Federal grants or guarantees, and to require disclosure of the physical location of business agents engaging in engaging in customer service communications, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform. **By Mr. PITTSBURGH, and Mr. HARDER of California:** H.R. 3220. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to allow certain institutions to use geographic preference for procurement of certain foods, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor. **By Mrs. HAYES (for herself, Mr. KILMER, Ms. NORTH, Mr. GOODRICH, Ms. HINES, and Ms. WILD):** H.R. 3221. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to allow publically available listing of all Federal, State, and local school districts that are participating in the program; to require the Secretary of Agriculture to notify the Committee on Education and Labor of any school district that is not maintaining public availability of lunch menu information, and to require the Secretary of Agriculture to report annually to the Committee on Education and Labor on the program; to the Committee on Education and Labor. **By Ms. PINGREE (for herself, Mr. FORSTERBERRY, and Mr. HARDER of California):** H.R. 3222. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to allow certain institutions to use geographic preference for procurement of certain foods, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor. **By Mrs. HAYES (for herself, Mr. KIMBERLING, Mr. WILSON, Ms. LEWINSKI, and Ms. WILD):** H.R. 3223. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to allow certain institutions to use geographic preference for procurement of certain foods, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor. **By Ms. JUDY CHU of California (for herself, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. PANETTA, Miss Rice of New York, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. NOSETT, Mr. WILSON, Ms. KRIANNA, Ms. OMAR, Ms. MOORE, Ms. MENG, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. SCHRACKOWY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. ENDTON, Mr. TAYLOR of California, Mr. GRIFFIN of Washington, Ms. NAPOLITANO, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GALLEGIO, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. DELANO, Mr. SHOWALTER of California, Mr. TIDU of California, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. CINNERS, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOWDEY of Stalton, Ms. OBERST of Maryland, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. HORSFORD, and Mr. TRONE):** H.R. 3222. A bill to provide that no Federal funds may be used to carry out the proposed rule of the Department of Homeland Security entitled “Inadmissibility on Public Charge Grounds”, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform. **By Mr. MARSHALL (for himself, Mr. WELCH, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, and Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas):** H.R. 3223. A bill to require the Comptroller General of the United States to study whether the role pharmacy benefit managers play in the pharmaceutical supply chain and to provide Congress with appropriate policy recommendations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform. **By Ms. BROWNLEY of California:** H.R. 3224. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for increased access to Department of Veterans Affairs medical care for veterans; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs. **By Mr. LEVIN of California (for himself, Mr. RHEILFA, and Mr. LOWENTHAL):** H.R. 3225. A bill to amend the Mineral Leasing Act to make certain adjustments in leasing on Federal lands for oil and gas drilling, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. **By Mr. KIM:** H.R. 3226. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to prohibit the use of firefighting foam containing polyfluoroalkyl substances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services. **By Mr. BEYER (for himself, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, and Mr. BROWN of Maryland):** H.R. 3227. A bill to require the Secretary of Defense to carry out the Direct Air Capture and Blue Carbon Removal Technology Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services. **By Mr. CARTER of Georgia (for himself, Mr. MOONET of West Virginia, Mr. GIANFOTTO, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Mr. WATKINS, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. BANKS, and Mr. BARR):** H.R. 3228. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize health professional trainees to provide treatment via telemedicine, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs. **By Mr. CICILLINE (for himself, Mr. CARCONE, Mr. FARR, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. POCAN, Mr. ROYBAL-ALLARD, and Mr. SCHRIFT):**
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

June 12, 2019

H. Res. 438. A resolution expressing support for the designation of June 12, 2019, as “Women Veterans Appreciation Day”; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. SCHUYLER.

H. Res. 439. A resolution maintaining North Korea’s seizure of the vessel USS Pueblo and its detention of the crew were in violation of international law and seeking the return of the USS Pueblo to the United States; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

73. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, relative to Assembly Resolution No. 238, respectfully urging the United States Congress to demonstrate bipartisanship by working together to find common ground; to the Committee on House Administration.

74. Also, a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, relative to Assembly Resolution No. 239, urging the federal government to pursue a broad range of measures to reduce the danger of nuclear war and to ratify the Treaty on Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons; jointly to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Armed Services.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution:

By Mr. KING of Iowa:

H. R. 3218.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. McKEINLEY:

H. R. 3219.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Ms. PINGREE:

H. R. 3220.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of the US Constitution.

By Mrs. HAYES:

H. R. 3221.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article One, Section Eight of the Constitution.

By Ms. JUDY CHU of California:

H. R. 3222.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section XIII of the Constitution.

By Mr. MARSHALL:

H. R. 3223.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

By Ms. BROWNLEY of California:

H. R. 3224.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. LEVIN of California:

H. R. 3225.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KIM:

H. R. 3226.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution under the General Welfare Clause.

By Mr. BEYER:

H. R. 3227.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 14 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H. R. 3228.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. CICILLINE:

H. R. 3229.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Ms. CLARKE of New York:

H. R. 3230.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mr. COLLINS of New York:

H. R. 3231.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. COURTNEY:

H. R. 3232.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. GALLAGHER:

H. R. 3233.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. LANGEVIN:

H. R. 3234.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. LOEB SACK:

H. R. 3235.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. MARLONOWSKI:

H. R. 3236.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. NEGUDE:

H. R. 3237.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. RATCLIFFE:

H. R. 3238.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. LEVIN:

H. R. 3239.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution, to provide for the general welfare and make all laws necessary and proper to carry out the powers of Congress.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H. R. 3240.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3.

The Congress shall have Power . . . to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Ms. STEFANIK:

H. R. 3241.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. VELAZQUEZ:

H. R. 3242.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1.

The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States.

By Mr. WALBERG:

H. R. 3243.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. WELCH:

H. R. 3244.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. TED LIEU of California:

H. J. Res. 61.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H. J. Res. 61.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. MALINOWSKI:

H. J. Res. 61.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. SPANBERGER:

H. J. Res. 64.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H. R. 51: Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas and Mr. BREA.

H. R. 100: Mr. MART.

H. R. 123: Mr. SHERMAN.

H. R. 141: Mr. EMMER.

H. R. 273: Mr. JEFFRIES.

H. R. 30: Mr. TURNER.

H. R. 341: Mr. PIECE of North Carolina and Ms. BLUNT ROOSTER.
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H.R. 396: Mr. Young.
H.R. 416: Mr. Chabot.
H.R. 446: Ms. Bonamici.
H.R. 451: Mrs. Napolitano.
H.R. 490: Mr. Moore.
H.R. 500: Mr. Golden and Mr. Ruppersberger.
H.R. 510: Ms. Haaland.
H.R. 511: Mr. McGovern.
H.R. 555: Mrs. Lee of Nevada, Mr. Larson of Connecticut, and Mr. Takano.
H.R. 566: Mr. Connolly.
H.R. 598: Mr. Riggallman.
H.R. 647: Ms. Jackson Lee, Mrs. Axne, and Mr. Napolitano.
H.R. 663: Mrs. Axne.
H.R. 677: Mr. Moulton.
H.R. 724: Mr. Cummings, Mr. Morelle, Mr. Levin of Michigan, and Mr. Kinzinger.
H.R. 748: Mr. Garcia of Illinois, Mr. Fleischmann, and Mr. Hagedorn.
H.R. 763: Mr. Kildee.
H.R. 832: Mr. Lamb.
H.R. 912: Mr. Case.
H.R. 940: Mr. Welch.
H.R. 946: Mr. Bishop of Georgia.
H.R. 1042: Mr. Levin of Michigan and Mrs. Napolitano.
H.R. 1044: Mr. Hagedorn and Ms. Escobar.
H.R. 1050: Mr. Morelle.
H.R. 1058: Ms. Blunt Rochester, Mr. Butterfield, and Mrs. Miller.
H.R. 1118: Mr. Casaisai.
H.R. 1133: Mr. Bishop of Georgia.
H.R. 1135: Mr. Cárdenas, Mr. Kennedy, Ms. Kim, and Ms. Kundra S. Horn of Oklahoma.
H.R. 1154: Mr. Mucias, Mr. Carstens, Mr. Carus of Indiana, and Mr. Rush.
H.R. 1155: Mr. Leving of Michigan.
H.R. 1220: Mrs. Axne and Mr. Ted Lieu of California.
H.R. 1228: Mr. Cohen and Ms. Escobar.
H.R. 1230: Mrs. Lee of Nevada.
H.R. 1258: Mr. Brooks of Alabama.
H.R. 1265: Mr. Kevin H. Horn of Oklahoma.
H.R. 1274: Mr. Leving of Michigan.
H.R. 1309: Ms. Garraud, Mr. Schiff, and Mr. Lujan.
H.R. 1327: Mr. Peterson, Mr. Huijzena, Mr. Hughes of Louisiana, Mr. Long, Mrs. Loebs, and Ms. Loebs.
H.R. 1348: Ms. Jackson Lee and Mr. DeSaulnier.
H.R. 1349: Mr. Kildee.
H.R. 1370: Mr. Axne.
H.R. 1380: Mr. Takano and Ms. Slotkin.
H.R. 1385: Mr. Normandy.
H.R. 1418: Mr. David P. Roe of Tennessee.
H.R. 1446: Mr. Leving of Michigan.
H.R. 1597: Mr. Pappas, Mr. Danny K. Davis of Illinois, and Mr. Lujan.
H.R. 1605: Mr. Ratcliffe, Mr. Comer, Mr. Huijzena, and Mr. Rice of South Carolina.
H.R. 1622: Mr. Ratcliffe.
H.R. 1692: Mr. David Scott of Georgia and Mr. Scott of Virginia.
H.R. 1695: Mr. Rogers of Kentucky and Mr. Larson of Connecticut.
H.R. 1717: Mr. Kilmer.
H.R. 1723: Mr. DeSaulnier.
H.R. 1730: Mr. Palazzo and Mr. Castro of Texas.
H.R. 1738: Mr. Ratcliffe, Mr. Comer, Mr. Curtiss, and Mr. Green of Tennessee.
H.R. 1754: Mr. Quigley, Mr. Levin of Michigan, Mr. Cornyn of Texas, Mr. Zeldin, and Mrs. Davis of California.
H.R. 1767: Mr. Kevin H. Horn of Oklahoma and Ms. Jackson Lee.
H.R. 1770: Mr. Fineinajer.
H.R. 1786: Mr. Horsford.
H.R. 1802: Mr. Steube.
**Daily Digest**

**Senate**

**Chamber Action**

*Routine Proceedings, pages S3329–S3451*

**Measures Introduced:** Thirty-three bills and four resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 1792–1824, and S. Res. 246–249.

**Pages S3362–63**

**Measures Passed:**

- **Honoring the Memory of the Victims of the Pulse Nightclub Attack:** Senate agreed to S. Res. 246, honoring the memory of the victims of the heinous attack at the Pulse nightclub on June 12, 2016.

**Pages S3330–31**

- **Victims of the mass shooting in Virginia Beach, Virginia:** Senate agreed to S. Res. 248, honoring the victims of the mass shooting in Virginia Beach, Virginia.

**Page S3450**

- **University of Maryland Women's Lacrosse NCAA Division I Champions:** Senate agreed to S. Res. 249, commemorating the victory of the University of Maryland in the 2019 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Women's Lacrosse Championship.

**Page S3450**

- **Blue Water Navy Vietnam Veterans Act:** Senate passed H.R. 299, to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify presumptions relating to the exposure of certain veterans who served in the vicinity of the Republic of Vietnam.

**Pages S3450**

**Stilwell Nomination—Agreement:** Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of David Stilwell, of Hawaii, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (East Asian and Pacific Affairs).

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

- By 93 yeas to 4 nays (Vote No. 160), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination.

A unanimous-consent-time agreement was reached providing that notwithstanding Rule XXII, following Leader remarks on Thursday, June 13, 2019, Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to ten minutes each; that at 10:45 a.m., Senator Paul, or his designee, be recognized to make motions to discharge S.J. Res. 20, relating to the disapproval of the proposed sale to the Government of Qatar of certain defense articles and services, and S.J. Res. 26, relating to the disapproval of the proposed sale to the Government of Bahrain of certain defense articles and services, and that the motions to discharge be debated concurrently until 11:30 a.m., with seven minutes reserved for the Chairman and Ranking Member respectively; that at 11:30 a.m., Senate vote on or in relation to the motions to discharge in the order listed, and that following disposition of the motion in relation to S.J. Res. 26, Senate vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Edward F. Crawford, of Ohio, to be Ambassador to Ireland; and that if cloture is invoked on the nomination of Edward F. Crawford, at 1:45 p.m., Senate vote on confirmation of the nominations of David Stilwell, and Edward F. Crawford.

**Pages S3357–58**

**Nominations Confirmed:** Senate confirmed the following nominations:

- By 91 yeas to 5 nays (Vote No. EX. 155), Pamela A. Barker, of Ohio, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Ohio.

**Pages S3331–44**

- By 62 yeas to 34 nays (Vote No. EX. 156), Corey Landon Maze, of Alabama, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Alabama.

**Page S3344**

- By 78 yeas to 18 nays (Vote No. EX. 157), Rodney Smith, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida.

By 77 yeas to 19 nays (Vote No. EX. 158), Thomas P. Barber, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida.

By 85 yeas to 11 nays (Vote No. EX. 159), Jean-Paul Boulee, of Georgia, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Georgia.

**Page S3345**

**Nominations Received:** Senate received the following nominations:

- Carl Whitney Bentzel, of Maryland, to be a Federal Maritime Commissioner for the term expiring June 30, 2024.
Ashley Jay Elizabeth Poling, of North Carolina, to be a Commissioner of the Postal Regulatory Commission for a term expiring November 22, 2024.

David B. Barlow, of Utah, to be United States District Judge for the District of Utah.

Robert Anthony Molloy, of the Virgin Islands, to be Judge for the District Court of the Virgin Islands for a term of ten years.

Fernando L. G. Sablan, of Guam, to be United States Marshal for the District of Guam and concurrently United States Marshal for the District of the Northern Mariana Islands for the term of four years.

Kevin Ray Sweazea, of New Mexico, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Mexico.

Nominations Withdrawn: Senate received notification of withdrawal of the following nominations:

Jeffrey Nadaner, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce, which was sent to the Senate on January 16, 2019.

Louis DeJoy, of North Carolina, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation for a term expiring December 17, 2020, which was sent to the Senate on January 16, 2019.

Committee Meetings

Committee on Armed Services: Committee ordered favorably reported 3,293 nominations in the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Committee concluded an oversight hearing to examine the Federal Communications Commission, after receiving testimony from Ajit Pai, Chairman, and Michael O’Rielly, Brendan Carr, Jessica Rosenworcel, and Geoffrey Starks, each a Commissioner, all of the Federal Communications Commission.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: Committee concluded a joint hearing with the Subcommittee on Fisheries, Water, and Wildlife to examine Waters of the United States regulations, focusing on their impact on states and the American people, after receiving testimony from Todd Fornstrom, Wyoming Farm Bureau Federation, Pine Bluffs, on behalf of the American Farm Bureau Federation; Doug Goehring, North Dakota Agriculture Commissioner, Bismarck; and Richard Elias, Pima County Board of Supervisors, Tucson, Arizona.

Committee on Finance: Subcommittee on International Trade, Customs, and Global Competitiveness concluded a hearing to examine China’s belt and road initiative, after receiving testimony from Carolyn Bartholomew, Chairman, and Roy D. Kamphausen, Commissioner, both of the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission; and Daniel Kliman, Center for a New American Security, and Derek Scissors, American Enterprise Institute, both of Washington, D.C.

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee concluded a hearing to examine NATO expansion, focusing on examining the accession of North Macedonia, after receiving testimony from Philip T. Reeker, Acting Assistant Secretary of State, Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs; and Kathryn Wheelbarger, Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Chad F. Wolf, of Virginia, to be
Under Secretary for Strategy, Policy, and Plans, Jeffrey Byard, of Alabama, to be Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, who was introduced by Senator Shelby, and Troy D. Edgar, of California, to be Chief Financial Officer, all of the Department of Homeland Security, John McLeod Barger, of California, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service, and B. Chad Bungard, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Merit Systems Protection Board, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

VERTICAL CONSOLIDATION IN THE HEALTHCARE INDUSTRY
Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee on Antitrust, Competition Policy and Consumer Rights concluded a hearing to examine competitive implications of vertical consolidation in the healthcare industry, after receiving testimony from Craig L. Garthwaite, Northwestern University Kellogg School of Management, Evanston, Illinois; Thomas L. Greaney, University of California Hastings College of Law, San Francisco; Cory S. Capps, Bates White Economic Consulting, Washington, D.C.; and Fiona Scott Morton, Yale School of Management, New Haven, Connecticut.

SBA CONTRACTING PROGRAMS
Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship: Committee concluded a hearing to examine reauthorization of the Small Business Administration’s contracting programs, including S. 673, to amend the Small Business Act to eliminate the inclusion of option years in the award price for sole source contracts, after receiving testimony from Robb Wong, Associate Administrator, Office of Government Contracting and Business Development, Small Business Administration; William B. Shear, Director, Financial Markets and Community Investment, Government Accountability Office; Vicki Marino, Kenmar General Contracting, Washington, D.C., on behalf of Women Impacting Public Policy; Delali Dzirasa, Fearless Solutions, Baltimore, Maryland, on behalf of the HUBZone Contractors National Council; and Laurie Sayles, Civility Management Solutions, Greenbelt, Maryland.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action
Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 27 public bills, H.R. 3218–3244; and 6 resolutions, H.J. Res. 61–64; and H.Res. 438–439 were introduced.

Additional Cosponsors:

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Cuellar to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.

Recess: The House recessed at 10:57 a.m. and reconvened at 12 noon.

Guest Chaplain: The prayer was offered by the Guest Chaplain, Very Rev. J. David Carter, Basilica of Sts. Peter and Paul, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Motion to Adjourn: Rejected the Roy motion to adjourn by a yea-and-nay vote of 146 yeas to 244 nays, Roll No. 249.

Motion to Adjourn: Rejected the Biggs motion to adjourn by a yea-and-nay vote of 140 yeas to 254 nays with one answering “present”, Roll No. 250.

Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020: The House considered H.R. 2740, making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020. Consideration is expected to resume tomorrow, June 13th.

Pursuant to the Rule, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 116–17, modified by the amendment printed in Part A of H. Rept. 116–109, shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole.

Agreed to:
McGovern amendment (No. 2 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that ensures medically-tailored nutrition interventions are included in evidence-based practices for enhancing senior nutrition under the Older Americans Act (by a recorded vote of 338 ayes to 83 noes, Roll No. 251);

Shalala amendment (No. 4 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that increases funding for refugee and entrant assistance by $10 million (by a recorded vote of 243 ayes to 179 noes, Roll No. 252);
DeSaulnier amendment (No. 5 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that increases and decreases funding for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by $1 million to allow the Bureau of Labor Statistics to collect data on job loss (by a recorded vote of 290 ayes to 134 noes, Roll No. 253); Pages H4533–34, H4551–52

DeSaulnier amendment (No. 6 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that increases and decreases funding for the National Cancer Institute by $1 million to support a National Cancer Institute study on how to improve communication between cancer care providers, cancer patients, and survivors (by a recorded vote of 381 ayes to 42 noes, Roll No. 254); Pages H4534–35, H4552

DeSaulnier amendment (No. 7 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that increases and decreases funding for Innovation and Improvement at the Department of Education by $1 million to encourage the Department to ensure that Statewide Family Engagement Center grantees receive full and adequate funding (by a recorded vote of 347 ayes to 76 noes, Roll No. 255); Pages H4535, H4552–53

DeSaulnier amendment (No. 8 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that increases and decreases funding for Children’s Mental Health Services Grants by $5 million to support school-based, early childhood mental health interventions (by a recorded vote of 369 ayes to 55 noes, Roll No. 256); Pages H4535–36, H4553–54

Smith (NJ) amendment (No. 11 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that redirects $2 million from Program Administration under Departmental Management at the Department of Education to Emerging Zoonotic and Infectious Diseases at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for Lyme Disease (by a recorded vote of 431 ayes to 11 noes, Roll No. 257); Pages H4538–40, H4554

Scott (VA) amendment (No. 12 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that prohibits the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) from using funds appropriated in this Act to finalize or implement a proposed rule to weaken health protections in OSHA’s existing beryllium standards that cover construction and maritime workers (by a recorded vote of 241 ayes to 181 noes, Roll No. 258); Pages H4540–41, H4554–55

DeFazio amendment (No. 13 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that prohibits any funds appropriated to the Job Corps program from being used to either alter or terminate the Interagency Agreement between the U.S. Departments of Labor and Agriculture that governs the Job Corps Civilian Conservation Center (CCC) program (by a recorded vote of 313 ayes to 109 noes, Roll No. 259); Pages H4541–43, H4555–56

Jackson Lee amendment (No. 14 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that increases and decreases by $10,000,000 increase in funding to support greater diversity in the pool of diabetes research professionals and patients participating in clinical trials (by a recorded vote of 317 ayes to 105 noes, Roll No. 260); Pages H4543–45, H4556

Jackson Lee amendment (No. 15 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that increases and decreases by $10,000,000 to support programs providing outreach and support services targeting program participants at greatest risk of not completing a college degree (by a recorded vote of 312 ayes to 109 noes, Roll No. 261); Pages H4545–47, H4556–57

Pascrell amendment (No. 16 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that increases FY20 funding for the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) by $900,000, with the intent to obligate that $900,000 to the Firefighter Cancer Registry within NIOSH; offsets this increase by reducing General Departmental Management funding for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) by $900,000 (by a recorded vote of 413 ayes to 10 noes, Roll No. 262); Pages H4547–48, H4557–58

Danny K. Davis (IL) amendment (No. 17 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that increases funding to the account of Birth Defects, Development Disabilities, Disabilities and Health by $2,000,000, and decrease the administration account in the Office of the Secretary of Health and Human Services by $2,000,000 (by a recorded vote of 410 ayes to 12 noes, Roll No. 263); Pages H4548–50, H4558

Buchanan amendment (No. 18 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that increases and decreases by $6,250,000 the funding for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences under the National Institute of Health in order to support research into the impact of red tide and other Harmful Algal Blooms on human health (by a recorded vote of 401 ayes to 23 noes, Roll No. 268); Pages H4559, H4586–87

Langevin amendment (No. 19 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that increases funding for the Lifespan Respite Care Program (by a recorded vote of 356 ayes to 67 noes, Roll No. 269); Pages H4559–60, H4587

Foster amendment (No. 20 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that strikes Section 510 of the Labor-HHS Appropriations bill which currently prohibits HHS from spending any federal dollars to promulgate or adopt a national patient identifier (by a recorded vote of 246 ayes to 178 noes, Roll No. 270); Pages H4560–61, H4587–88

Foster amendment (No. 21 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that adds and removes $1 from the Substance Abuse Treatment fund to instruct HHS to prioritize funding for Medication Assisted...
Treatment (by a recorded vote of 336 ayes to 87 noes, Roll No. 271);  

Foster amendment (No. 22 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that adds and removes $1 from the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the purpose of instructing BLS to accept a wider and more forward-looking range of inputs into its range of projections for its workforce of the future and should conduct the Contingent Worker and Alternative Work Arrangement Supplement (CWS) to the Current Population Survey; BLS should submit to Congress an estimate of the resources it would need to make a range of forward-looking estimates, including consultation with those industries that are driving rapid technological change and those that will be affected by that change to account for the increasing rate of technological job displacement (by a recorded vote of 260 ayes to 164 noes, Roll No. 272);  

Foster amendment (No. 23 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that increases the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority account by $1,000,000 to support increased R&D for biosecurity (by a recorded vote of 358 ayes to 66 noes, Roll No. 273);  

Schiff amendment (No. 24 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that decreases the Health and Human Services General Departmental Management fund by $5 million and then increases the same fund by $5 million for the purposes of highlighting the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health’s work in coordinating a national public health campaign to fight vaccine misinformation, funding vaccine communication research to strengthen the evidence base for what works in fighting vaccine hesitance, and encouraging vaccine counseling (by a recorded vote of 341 ayes to 83 noes, Roll No. 274);  

McKinley amendment (No. 25 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that fully funds Sec. 7081 of the SUPPORT Act, preventing overdoses while in emergency rooms; the program would create a coordinated care model for overdose patients who present in the emergency room (by a recorded vote of 415 ayes to 9 noes, Roll No. 275);  

Butterfield amendment (No. 27 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that funds Section 7101 of the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act at the authorized level to establish Regional Centers of Excellence in Substance Use Disorder Education (by a recorded vote of 409 ayes to 15 noes, Roll No. 277);  

Moore amendment (No. 28 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that provides additional resources to the CDC to address and better understand the causes of the thousands of sudden unexpected deaths of children and infants that occur annually in our nation (by a recorded vote of 405 ayes to 19 noes, Roll No. 278);  

Moore amendment (No. 29 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that increases funding for the CDC’s Domestic Violence Community Projects (by a recorded vote of 348 ayes to 75 noes, Roll No. 279);  

Matsui amendment (No. 32 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that increases by $2 million the administration for community living aging and disability services programs to support innovative programs that assist young people with developmental disabilities in obtaining and sustaining long term employment, and that prepare employers to support the success of those employees and decreases general department management by $2 million (by a recorded vote of 376 ayes to 48 noes, Roll No. 280);  

Barr amendment (No. 33 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that increases the Substance Abuse Treatment program by $1,000,000 with the intention of this increase in funding being allocated to the Building Communities of Recovery program; this increase will strengthen our communities’ response to the opioid epidemic by promoting prevention, treatment, and recovery initiatives for individuals struggling with substance abuse (by a recorded vote of 420 ayes to 4 noes, Roll No. 281);  

Cleaver amendment (No. 34 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that increases funding for the substance abuse and mental health services administration by $6.5 million in order to support youth suicide prevention strategies; this funding would supplement the Garrett Lee Smith State/Tribal Youth Suicide Prevention and Early Intervention Grant Program (by a recorded vote of 386 ayes to 38 noes, Roll No. 282);  

Castor (FL) amendment (No. 36 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act to implement, administer or enforce the Trump administration’s short-term, limited duration insurance rule (by a recorded vote of 236 ayes to 188 noes, Roll No. 283);
Rejected:
Cole amendment (No. 1 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that sought to strike the provision in the underlying bill that blocks conscience protections at the Department of Health and Human Services (by a recorded vote of 192 ayes to 230 noes, Roll No. 266); Pages H4530–31, H4585

Roby amendment (No. 9 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that sought to strike the language that prevents the implementation of the Administration’s rule requiring all Title X grant recipients to be “physically and financially separate from abortion-providing facilities” (by a recorded vote of 191 ayes to 231 noes, Roll No. 267); Pages H4536–37, H4585–86

Hill (AR) amendment (No. 37 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that sought to transfer $90 million from the ACA navigator program to the National Institute of Mental Health (by a recorded vote of 186 ayes to 237 noes with one answering “present”, Roll No. 284); Pages H4570–71, H4597

Hill (AR) amendment (No. 38 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that sought to allow grant funds for apprenticeships to be used for apprenticeship programs registered with the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) as well as industry-recognized apprenticeship programs (by a recorded vote of 158 ayes to 266 noes, Roll No. 285); and

Pages H4571–73, H4597–98

Banks amendment (No. 42 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that sought to reduce spending for each amount in Division A by 14 percent (by a recorded vote of 150 ayes to 273 noes, Roll No. 289).

Pages H4577–78, H4600–01

Withdrawn:

Raskin amendment (No. 3 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that was offered and subsequently withdrawn that would have increased funding for NIH’s Building and Facilities account by $5 million to help to address an estimated $2 billion backlog in maintenance and repairs; Page H4532

Waters amendment (No. 10 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that was offered and subsequently withdrawn that would have removed and added $1,000,000 from this account for the purpose of instructing the Administration for Children and Families to conduct an audit of the Head Start Program to ensure that the grant funding selection and evaluation processes do not result in a disparate impact on minority communities; and Pages H4537–38

Moore amendment (No. 30 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that was offered and subsequently withdrawn that would have provided $1,000,000 for the distribution of Fentanyl Sticks.

Pages H4566–67

Proceedings Postponed:

Jeffries amendment (No. 48 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that seeks to prohibit funds from being used to limit the functions of the Department of Education Office for Civil Rights; Pages H4604–05

Sean Patrick Maloney (NY) amendment (No. 49 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that seeks to increase and decrease by $5,000,000 for fund to
be used specifically study the impact of firearm violence in elementary and secondary schools and higher education institutions; 

Adams amendment (No. 50 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that seeks to increase the Higher Education account by $500,000;

Adams amendment (No. 51 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that seeks to increase funding for the Children and Families Services Programs account by $3 million; decrease the Departmental Management account by $3 million;

Beyer amendment (No. 52 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that seeks to increase and decrease funds by $500,000 to support the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a feasibility study on allowing geolocation services with respect to the location of callers to the suicide prevention lifeline referred to in section 520E–3 of the Public Health Service Act;

Beyer amendment (No. 53 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that seeks to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Office of Refugee Resettlement, to disclose to committees of jurisdiction and legal orientation providers a monthly census per facility, broken down by gender and age group, of unaccompanied alien children in the custody of the Department of Health and Human Services, including locations operated through a contract with any other entity (including a Federal, State, or local agency);

Blunt Rochester amendment (No. 54 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that seeks to increase and decrease $1 from the Health Resources and Services Administration with respect to the health workforce and health professional staffing shortages;

Murphy amendment (No. 56 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that seeks to increase Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Mental Health by $2,000,000, with the additional funding intended for the Garrett Lee Smith-Youth Suicide Prevention State and Campus grants budget activities within the Mental Health Programs of Regional and National Significance; reduce Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Health Surveillance and Program Support by $2,000,000;

Ocasio-Cortez amendment (No. 57 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that seeks to increase and decrease the HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, and Tuberculosis Prevention account by $15 million in order to support Opioid Related Infectious Disease under the Center for Disease Control;

Ocasio-Cortez amendment (No. 58 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that seeks to strike a rider that prevents the use of any funds for “any activity that promotes the legalization of any drug or other substance in Schedule I” of the CSA;

McAdams amendment (No. 59 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that seeks to increase CDC Injury Prevention and Control suicide program funding to enhance youth suicide awareness, research, and prevention efforts, with a corresponding reduction in HHS General Departmental Management account;

Schrier amendment (No. 60 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that seeks to clarify that early childhood developmental screenings can be considered an allowable medical service for donation to children in the care of the Office of Refugee Resettlement;

Lee (NV) amendment (No. 61 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that seeks to increase funding for Graduate Medical Education slots and cut funding from the Office of the Secretary of Education’s departmental fund;

Craig amendment (No. 62 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that seeks to increase by $1 million the Health Resources and Services Administrations (HRSA) Rural Health Programs to prioritize ongoing coordination with the U.S. Department of Agricultures establishment of a Rural Health Liaison as directed by Public Law 115–334 (Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018);

Craig amendment (No. 63 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that seeks to increase and decrease by $14,523,544,000 the Department of Education’s grants to states under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) to support funding for special education;

Craig amendment (No. 64 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that seeks to increase and decrease funding for Career, Technical, and Adult Education in order to support the Department of Education in carrying out the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (Perkins Act) and the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (AEFLA);

Porter amendment (No. 65 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that seeks to increase funding for the Senior Medicare Patrols within the Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control Account by $2,000,000;

Porter amendment (No. 66 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that seeks to provide funding to support the Intimate Partner Violence Strategy at the Health Resources and Services Administration across the relevant bureaus at the agency;

Porter amendment (No. 67 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that seeks to ensure that ACA
open enrollment data is disaggregated by race, ethnicity, preferred language, age and sex to support better understanding of enrollment information;

Mucarsel-Powell amendment (No. 68 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that seeks to allocate an additional $5 million to the Secretary's Minority AIDS Initiative Fund (SMAIF), which would improve prevention, care, and treatment for racial and ethnic minorities impacted by HIV/AIDS;

Levin (MI) amendment (No. 70 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that seeks to increase funding for the Office of Inspector General at the Department of Education by $4 million; and

Pressley amendment (No. 71 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–109) that seeks to provide an additional $5,000,000 to fund School-Based Health Centers to support preventative and mental health services for children and adolescents in school.

H. Res. 431, the rule providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2740) and the resolution (H. Res. 430) was agreed to yesterday, June 11th.

H. Res. 436, the rule providing for further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2740) was agreed to by a recorded vote of 232 ayes to 189 noes, Roll No. 265, after the previous question was ordered by a yea-and-nay vote of 230 yeas to 184 nays, Roll No. 264.

Meeting Hour: Agreed by unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow, June 13th.

Senate Referrals: S. 395 was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. S. 504 was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appears on page H4445.


Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 4:01 a.m. on Thursday, June 13, 2019.

Committee Meetings

INCREASING RESILIENCY, MITIGATING RISK: EXAMINING THE RESEARCH AND EXTENSION NEEDS OF PRODUCERS

Committee on Agriculture: Subcommittee on Biotechnology, Horticulture, and Research held a hearing entitled “Increasing Resiliency, Mitigating Risk: Examining the Research and Extension Needs of Producers”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURE

Committee on Armed Services: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 2500, the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020”. H.R. 2500 was ordered reported, as amended.

RESTORING THE VALUE OF WORK: EVALUATING DOL’S EFFORTS TO UNDERMINE STRONG OVERTIME PROTECTIONS

Committee on Education and Labor: Subcommittee on Workforce Protections held a hearing entitled “Restoring the Value of Work: Evaluating DOL’s Efforts to Undermine Strong Overtime Protections”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

NO MORE SURPRISES: PROTECTING PATIENTS FROM SURPRISE MEDICAL BILLS

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “No More Surprises: Protecting Patients from Surprise Medical Bills”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

OVERSIGHT OF FERC: ENSURING ITS ACTIONS BENEFIT CONSUMERS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Energy held a hearing entitled “Oversight of FERC: Ensuring Its Actions Benefit Consumers and the Environment”. Testimony was heard from the following Federal Energy Regulatory Commission officials: Neil Chatterjee, Chairman; Cheryl A. LaFleur, Commissioner; Richard Glick, Commissioner; and Bernard L. McNamee, Commissioner.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Financial Services: Full Committee concluded a markup on H.R. 2162, the “Housing Financial Literacy Act of 2019”; H.R. 2513, the “Corporate Transparency Act of 2019”; H.R. 2763, the “Keeping Families Together Act of 2019”; H.R. 3018, the “Ensuring Equal Access to Shelter Act of...

WHAT EMERGENCY?: ARMS SALES AND THE ADMINISTRATION’S DUBIOUS END-RUN AROUND CONGRESS

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “What Emergency?: Arms Sales and the Administration’s Dubious End-Run around Congress”. Testimony was heard from R. Clarke Cooper, Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Department of State.

ASSESSING FEMA’S READINESS FOR FUTURE DISASTERS


MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on the Judiciary: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 1327, the “Never Forget the Heroes: Permanent Authorization of the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund Act”; H.R. 35, the “Emmett Till Antilynching Act”; H.R. 677, the “21st Century President Act”; H.R. 1569, to amend title 28, United States Code, to add Flagstaff and Yuma to the list of locations in which court shall be held in the judicial district for the State of Arizona; H.R. 2368, the “Supporting and Treating Officers In Crisis Act of 2019”; and H.R. 1986, the “Effective Prosecution of Possession of Biological Toxins and Agents Act of 2019”. H.R. 1327, H.R. 35, H.R. 677, H.R. 1569, H.R. 2368, and H.R. 1986 were ordered reported, without amendment.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Oversight and Reform: Full Committee held a markup on a resolution recommending that the House of Representatives find the Attorney General and the Secretary of Commerce in contempt of Congress for their refusal to comply with duly authorized subpoenas relating to the 2020 Census; H.R. 391, the “White House Ethics Transparency Act of 2019”; H.R. 2003, the “Ensuring FEHBP Coverage During Shutdowns Act”; H.R. 2004, the “Ensuring FEDVIP and FLTCIP Coverage During Shutdowns Act”; H.R. 2530, the “Interim Stay Authority To Protect Whistleblowers Act”; H.R. 1668, the “Internet of Things Cybersecurity Improvement Act of 2019”; H.R. 2978, the “National Historical Publications and Records Commission Reauthorization Act of 2019”; H.R. 1250, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 11158 Highway 146 North in Hardin, Texas, as the “Lucas Lowe Post Office”; H.R. 1526, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 Israel Road Southeast in Tumwater, Washington, as the “Eva G. Hewitt Post Office”; H.R. 1833, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 35 Tulip Avenue in Floral Park, New York, as the “Lieutenant Michael R. Davidson Post Office Building”; H.R. 1844, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 66 Grove Court in Elgin, Illinois, as the “Corporal Alex Martinez Memorial Post Office Building”; H.R. 2451, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 575 Dexter Street in Central Falls, Rhode Island, as the “Elizabeth Buffum Chace Post Office”; H.R. 2325, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 Calle Alondra in San Juan, Puerto Rico, as the “65th Infantry Regiment Post Office Building”; H.R. 3144, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 8520 Michigan Avenue in Whittier, California, as the “Jose Ramos Post Office Building”; and H.R. 3152, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 456 North Meridian Street in Indianapolis, Indiana, as the “Richard G. Lugar Post Office”. H.R. 1250, H.R. 1526, H.R. 1833, H.R. 1844, H.R. 2451, H.R. 2325, H.R. 3144, and H.R. 3152 were ordered reported, without amendment. A resolution recommending that the House of Representatives find the Attorney General and the Secretary of Commerce in contempt of Congress for their refusal to comply with duly authorized subpoenas relating to the 2020 Census, H.R. 391, H.R. 2003, H.R. 2004, H.R. 2530, H.R. 1668, and H.R. 2978 were ordered reported, as amended.

COMBATING SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN SCIENCE

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Combating Sexual Harassment in Science”. Testimony was heard from John Neumann, Managing Director, Science, Technology Assessment, and Analytics, Government Accountability Office; and public witnesses.
THE DOCTOR IS OUT. RISING STUDENT LOAN DEBT AND THE DECLINE OF THE SMALL MEDICAL PRACTICE

Committee on Small Business: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “The Doctor is Out. Rising Student Loan Debt and the Decline of the Small Medical Practice”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

UNDER PRESSURE: THE STATE OF TRUCKING IN AMERICA

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure: Subcommittee on Highways and Transit held a hearing entitled “Under Pressure: The State of Trucking in America”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

IMPLEMENTATION OF ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD SYSTEMS AT THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (VA) AND THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs: Subcommittee on Technology Modernization held a hearing entitled “Implementation of Electronic Health Record Systems at the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) and the Department of Defense (DoD)”. Testimony was heard from John Windom, Executive Director, Office of Electronic Health Record Modernization, Department of Veterans Affairs; Laura Kroupa, Chief Medical Officer, Office of Electronic Health Record Modernization, Department of Veterans Affairs; John Short, Chief Technical Officer, Office of Electronic Health Record Modernization, Department of Veterans Affairs; William J. Tinston, Program Executive Officer, Defense Health Care Management Systems, Department of Defense; and Lauren Thompson, Director, Department of Defense—Department of Veterans Affairs Interagency Program Office.

PATHWAYS TO UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE

Committee on Ways and Means: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Pathways to Universal Health Coverage”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

LESSONS FROM THE MUELLER REPORT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE IMPLICATIONS OF VOLUME 1

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Lessons from the Mueller Report: Counterintelligence Implications of Volume 1”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

Joint Meetings

RUSSIA’S COUNTERPRODUCTIVE COUNTERTERRORISM

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: Commission concluded a hearing to examine Russia’s counterproductive counterterrorism, after receiving testimony from Michael Carpenter, University of Pennsylvania Biden Center for Diplomacy and Global Engagement, Rachel Denber, Human Rights Watch, and Mariya Y. Omelicheva, National Defense University Naval War College, all of Washington, D.C.
York, John L. Sinatra, Jr., to be United States District Judge for the Western District of New York, Stephanie Dawkins Davis, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Michigan, Stephanie A. Gallagher, to be United States District Judge for the District of Maryland, Martha Maria Pacold, Mary M. Rowland, and Steven C. Seeger, all to be a United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois, Frank William Volk, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of West Virginia, William D. Hyslop, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Washington, Gary B. Burman, to be United States Marshal for the Western District of Kentucky, Randall P. Huff, to be United States Marshal for the District of Wyoming, and Edward W. Felten, of New Jersey, to be a Member of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board, 10 a.m., SD–226.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2 p.m., SH–219.

House

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change, hearing entitled “Cleaning Up Communities: Ensuring Safe Storage and Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel”, 10 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Commerce, hearing entitled “Keeping Kids and Consumers Safe from Dangerous Products”, 10:30 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Subcommittee on Asia, the Pacific, and Nonproliferation, hearing entitled “U.S. Interests in South Asia and the FY 2020 Budget”, 9:30 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.


Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, Full Committee, hearing entitled “National Security Challenges of Artificial Intelligence, Manipulated Media, and ‘Deepfakes’”, 9 a.m., 1100 Longworth.

Select Committee on the Climate Crisis, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Solving the Climate Crisis: Ramping Up Renewables”, 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.
Next Meeting of the SENATE
9:30 a.m., Thursday, June 13

Program for Thursday: After the transaction of any morning business (not to extend beyond 10:45 a.m.), Senate will begin consideration of motions to discharge S.J. Res. 20, relating to the disapproval of the proposed sale to the Government of Qatar of certain defense articles and services, and S.J. Res. 26, relating to the disapproval of the proposed sale to the Government of Bahrain of certain defense articles and services, and vote on or in relation to the motions at 11:30 a.m.

Following disposition of the motion in relation to S.J. Res. 26, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Edward F. Crawford, of Ohio, to be Ambassador to Ireland.

At 1:45 p.m., Senate will vote on confirmation of the nominations of David Stilwell, of Hawaii, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (East Asian and Pacific Affairs), and Edward F. Crawford, of Ohio, to be Ambassador to Ireland.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
9 a.m., Thursday, June 13