



United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 116<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 165

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 2019

No. 99

## House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

### PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer: God our Father, we give You thanks for giving us another day.

Bless the Members of this people's House as they gather at the end of another week in the Capitol. Endow each with the graces needed to attend to the issues of the day with wisdom, that the results of their efforts might benefit the citizens of our Nation and the world.

We also ask Your blessing leading into this weekend upon fathers throughout our country. May they be their best selves and may their children appreciate fully the blessing they have been to them.

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

### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House her approval thereof.

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

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. KEVIN HERN) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

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

### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

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

### IT IS TIME TO PROVIDE STABILITY TO DACA RECIPIENTS

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

(English translation of the statement made in Spanish is as follows:)

Mr. HARDER of California. Madam Speaker, I demand that the Senate take action with respect to the Dream Act.

I was proud to vote this week to approve this law because it is time to provide stability to the recipients of DACA.

The Dreamers are our friends and neighbors.

They are Americans in every sense of the word—except on paper.

I had the honor to be a professor at a college in my district, Modesto Junior College.

One of my young students was studying to be a pharmacist.

But because her family had brought her here when she was only three months old, her future is at stake.

Stories like hers are common, especially in my district, in the Central Valley.

More than 10,000 young people are eligible to receive their citizenship by the Dream Act.

Dreamers deserve this opportunity. It is time to pass the Dream Act.

Presidenta de la Cámara de Representantes, exijo que el Senado tome acción al respecto a la "Dream Act".

Con orgullo, esta semana voté para aprobar esta ley porque ya es tiempo de darles seguridad a los recipientes de DACA.

Los Dreamers son nuestros amigos y vecinos.

Son americanos en todo el sentido de la palabra—menos en un papel.

Tuve el honor de ser un profesor en un colegio en mi distrito, Modesto Junior College.

Una de mis estudiantes era una joven que estaba estudiando para ser farmacéutica.

Pero como su familia la trajo a este país cuando tenía solo tres meses, su futuro está en peligro.

Historias como la suya son comunes, especialmente en mi distrito en el Valle Central de California.

Más de diez mil jóvenes son elegibles para recibir ciudadanía con La "Dream Act."

Los Dreamers merecen esta oportunidad. Es tiempo para pasar la "Dream Act."

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. FLETCHER). The gentleman from California will provide the Clerk a translation of his remarks.

### HONORING OSCAR NIPPS, JR.

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

Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor my June Veteran of the Month, Mr. Oscar Nipps, Jr., and to share his American hero story.

Mr. Nipps served as a rifleman, company cook, and sergeant with the 1st Calvary division during World War II, liberating thousands of civilians from the Santo Tomas Internment Camp. He continued fighting alongside the Allied forces to liberate the Philippines and was on a ship headed to the front lines of the Japan invasion when victory was declared over Japan in 1945.

At 92 years old, he continues to be a leader and public servant as a volunteer at the Military History Museum in Broken Arrow. In fact, the city has even named two streets in his honor.

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

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



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He is a familiar face at the museum, where he shares his stories of the brave men and women he fought beside and friends he lost during the war.

Mr. Nipps' bravery will never be forgotten, and I am grateful for the work he continues to do to serve this great country and share the stories of those who fought for justice and peace. I am honored to name him the First District's Veteran of the Month for June.

#### HONORING EDDIE JONES, II

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

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Madam Speaker, today I pay tribute to the life and legacy of a selfless community servant, Eddie Jones, II, who passed away last week at the much-too-soon age of 69.

Eddie was truly remarkable and exemplified the best in us. He was a steady hand for anyone who needed it and a sturdy presence who dedicated himself to being a good steward of our Chicagoland community.

Born in Arkansas to Eddie and Rosie Jones, Eddie grew up in Chicago's Bronzeville neighborhood, graduating from Wendell Phillips High School and Western Illinois University before embarking on a 30-year career with IBM and All Points Security.

Eddie was chairman of the Iota Delta Lambda Educational Foundation, the March of Dimes, and served as the president of the Chicago Urban League Metro Board. He was a proud brother of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity and made sure we all knew it. He was even prouder to be a grandfather and a father.

I am thankful to have called Eddie my friend, and I am comforted and inspired by the fact that his life and legacy endure in the memory, smiles, and service of others.

On behalf of a thankful Second Congressional District I say: We will miss you, Eddie. Thank you for a life well lived.

#### ENSURING STUDENTS A SAFE COLLEGIATE EXPERIENCE

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak about a bill to eradicate hazing on college campuses.

This morning, Congresswoman MARCIA FUDGE will introduce the END ALL Hazing Act. I am proud to lead this bill with her to increase campuswide transparency and accountability for all student organizations.

For too long, hazing has threatened the health and the safety of students and undermined the educational mission of higher education institutions.

No student on any campus should have their well-being put in jeopardy

because of a dangerous and life-threatening situation as part of a sports team or a club ritual.

Parents who have lost children to incidents of hazing have been working with fraternities and sororities to engage in aggressive student education, outreach, and advocacy efforts to end tragic hazing incidents. Their work has included successfully pursuing legislation with transparency requirements in several States, including my home State of Pennsylvania.

A Federal solution will more quickly address the problem and ensure students across the country can enjoy a safe collegiate experience with involvement in extracurricular activities and student organizations without fear of being hazed.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

#### RECOGNIZING WOMEN VETERANS

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

Ms. BROWNLEY of California. Madam Speaker, yesterday was Women Veterans Day in my home State of California, also home to 145,000 women veterans.

Seventy-one years ago, President Truman signed the Women's Armed Services Integration Act of 1948. This law recognized women's enduring and critical service to the Nation and made them permanent members of the United States Armed Forces.

As chairwoman of the Women's Veterans Task Force, I am working with 66 of my colleagues in the House, as well as in the Senate, to increase visibility of women veterans. We are promoting inclusivity and equitable access to healthcare, benefits, education, and economic opportunity, particularly in the Department of Veterans Affairs.

I ask all Americans to join me in recognizing the 2 million women who have served our country in uniform. To these women veterans I say: Thank you for your service to our great Nation.

#### STOPPING THE INVASION AT OUR BORDER

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

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, this past week, we were privileged to have been invited by our Speaker, those of us who have been in the military, served our country in the military, to go with her to the 75th anniversary of Normandy. It was deeply moving. And to be on those beaches and to see and know the sacrifices that occurred there, we talked in terms of it being an invasion over and over.

Now I get back to Texas and I found out, last month, about the same number, about 144,000 invaded France, is what we had last month here in America—just right here, even, in Texas. We are being invaded by people who do not

know how to preserve a self-government.

Ben Franklin said: It is a Republic, madam, if you can keep it.

If we don't stop the invasion, we will not keep it.

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

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

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

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, I urge the immediate scheduling of that bill for a vote here.

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

#### TAKING ACTION AGAINST OUR NATION'S GUN VIOLENCE EPIDEMIC

(Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, yesterday was the third anniversary of the Pulse nightclub shooting. Three years ago, 49 young people were senselessly murdered and 53 more were wounded.

In the 3 years since then, approximately 120,000 more Americans have died from our Nation's gun violence epidemic, and our Nation has failed to take any meaningful action. Just recently, we witnessed another mass shooting in Virginia Beach that killed 12 people—12 innocent people.

And yet Congress has yet to pass commonsense measures to save lives, measures that 90 percent of Americans support like universal background checks and bans on massacre-sized magazines and silencers.

H.R. 8, passed by the House more than 100 days ago, still awaits action in the Senate.

How many more tragic anniversaries must pass—how many must die—before we offer more than thoughts and prayers?

#### DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2020

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. KELLY of Illinois). Pursuant to House Resolution 431 and rule XVIII, 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 the gentlewoman from Texas (Mrs. FLETCHER) kindly take the chair.

□ 0912

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the 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, with Mrs. FLETCHER (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Thursday, June 13, 2019, a request for a recorded vote on amendment No. 71 printed in House Report 116-109 offered by the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. PRESSLEY) had been postponed.

The Chair understands that amendment Nos. 72 and 73 will not be offered.

□ 0915

AMENDMENT NO. 74 OFFERED BY MS. SPANBERGER

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 74 printed in part B of House Report 116-109.

Ms. SPANBERGER. 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 51, line 11, after the 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 Virginia (Ms. SPANBERGER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Virginia.

Ms. SPANBERGER. Madam Chair, my amendment to H.R. 2740 increases funding toward colorectal cancer screening and prevention.

Right now, colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death in the United States. This year alone, more than 50,000 people across the country are expected to die from this disease. One out of 20 Americans will be diagnosed with colorectal cancer during their lifetime.

When I hear these statistics, I think of more than just the numbers. I think of the families and the lives that are impacted. I think of my own mother-in-law who was diagnosed with colorectal cancer years ago and remains cancer-free to this day. I think of my dear friend Peg—a teacher, an advocate, and a fighter—who, when faced with her own devastating diagnosis, committed herself to educating others about this disease and the benefit of screenings.

With so many Americans like Peg and my mother-in-law diagnosed with

colorectal cancer each year, Congress needs to support prevention efforts. Over the last few years, funding for the groundbreaking Colorectal Cancer Control Program has remained the same.

This year, I thank the Appropriations Committee for recognizing this problem. By bringing attention to the increasing rate of colorectal cancer among younger adults, we are sharing the gift of research and promoting the spread of 21st-century prevention.

My amendment would strengthen the Appropriations Committee’s efforts by providing \$3 million in additional funding for colorectal cancer research under the Coordinated Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Program.

In Virginia, the Virginia Department of Health significantly benefits from this program and uses these funds to provide early screenings across the Commonwealth.

If this critical amendment passes, the House would provide a major increase and much-needed funding for colorectal cancer screening and control under the CDC. This increased support means more necessary screenings, more evidence-based interventions, and a path toward more lives saved, especially among some of our country’s most vulnerable patients.

Studies indicate that as many as 60 percent of colorectal cancer deaths could be prevented with screening, but the number of colorectal cancer screenings has remained level since 2010. Clearly, we are overdue for progress in this fight.

By making a vigorous effort to increase the numbers of screenings, we will be able to catch abnormal growths before they turn into cancer, and we can catch colorectal cancer early when treatment is more effective.

As we fight for additional vital funding for the CRCCP, we are allowing prevention and education initiatives to reach more Americans. That gives more families the opportunity to live cancer-free.

We have a rare opportunity to build a coalition in this battle. Across the country, more than 1,700 organizations have committed to defeating colorectal cancer as a public health crisis. Together, they have committed to the goal of 80 percent screened in the coming years.

Congress needs to join this effort, and my amendment can and should be part of that fight.

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.

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

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

I would note that the underlying bill that we are considering today includes a \$2 million increase for a total funding level of \$45 million for colorectal cancer prevention activities at the CDC. Given the increasing rate of colorectal cancer among younger adults, I am pleased to support further expansion of CDC’s efforts.

As a survivor of ovarian cancer, I thank the gentlewoman for raising the issue of colorectal cancer and the importance of cancer screenings.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

I know we will have a discussion here, Madam Chair, about where the dollars are coming from, but I would like to remind the gentleman from Maryland that, last evening, the minority voted overwhelmingly for a 14 percent cut across the board, which, in fact, would have cut the general departmental management by 14 percent, so I find this line of opposition to be somewhat disingenuous.

Ms. SPANBERGER. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, here we go again. Obviously, we took a 5-hour break, but now we are back to not making priorities.

The bottom line is, now we are up to \$27 million out of this basket of money that the Secretary has to manage a Department that is actually increasing in size and increasing in complexity.

This is a very worthy cause, and there is no question in anyone’s mind, I hope, that colon cancer screening, for instance, is essential. Every American who falls within the guidelines should be encouraged to undergo the screening, but we have to set priorities.

If we are going to increase further the funding into that program—because as we heard from the subcommittee chair, we have already increased the funding—if we are going to increase it further, we have to look somewhere to decrease funding. That is not a magical pot of money that is endless. Literally, it is true that, sooner or later, the Secretary is going to have to take out loans to pay salaries in his Department because we will have drained the entire amount.

Again, since the last vote series, which we had 1 a.m. eastern time—it is now 9:20 eastern time—since then, we have drained that fund by \$27 million. A lot of it transferred for good projects, but that is not the way we should be doing business here.

When families in my district have a priority, they set a new priority. They say this family needs this a lot right now. They look into their budget and ask what they are not going to spend on. That is what we ought to be doing.

If this is so essential, Madam Chair, I would suggest some other program, not a magical pot of money that some people believe has no bottom.

Again, the Secretary has to run an increasingly complex Department. The bottom line is that we have now drained, if all the amendments pass

that we have discussed since 1 a.m., \$27 million out of the fund. This is not the way we ought to do business.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SPANBERGER. Madam Chair, I have trouble with that argument from my colleague across the aisle when, last night, he voted for a 14 percent cut across the board to this pot of money, which he refers to as a “magical” pot of money.

I think it is incredibly important that when we are looking at priorities, priorities such as prevention, priorities such as early detection related to such a disease that kills so many Americans, where prevention and early screenings are vital to survival levels, it is incredibly important that we prioritize screenings and invest. This amendment stipulates \$3 million toward this vital, vital effort.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, we are showing the American people right now that we live in fantasy land.

The bottom line is, the amendment that I and many of my colleagues voted for last night merely restores this bill to the current state of law. It makes it comply with the Budget Control Act. I didn't vote for the Budget Control Act, but it is the law of the land.

We can pretend it is not. That is the difference between us and the people in my district. They don't have Monopoly money to play with. They can't pretend that the law isn't the law. They can't pretend that they can invent money in their families. They have to follow the laws. They have to follow their budgets. But I guess that is just not true.

This is why Congress has a 9 percent approval rating. The people watching us today, the millions of people watching us—there are maybe several hundred thousand watching us today—are watching promises being made that can't be kept, promises being made that take money out of not this generation but the next generation and the generation following.

Again, this is a worthy cause. But the bottom line is, last year, when the majority was in the minority, every single member in the Appropriations Committee voted against funding this program when it left the committee, every single majority member when they were in the minority.

I get how this game is being played. I get it. We have to restore fiscal discipline, the same fiscal discipline every family in our districts has. If you set a priority and you decide this is necessary to spend on, you find something that is not necessary to spend on.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SPANBERGER. Madam Chair, I would like to note, for the RECORD, that I am new to Congress, elected in November, so I was not here last year or last Congress during the tax bill cycle. Given that my colleague across

the aisle was, I find the lectures about fiscal discipline to be very challenging to take when we are discussing Monopoly money, fantasy land money, and taking money from the next generation.

I know a great deal about the challenges that ride on the fact that we have increased our debt year after year, and I find it very difficult to listen to lectures about this from a colleague who, in fact, voted to balloon the deficit.

This is about prevention and screening. This is about the health of Americans. This is about being proactive in our spending.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, parliamentary inquiry.

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

Mr. HARRIS. Is any time remaining on the other side because the gentleman moved to reserve her time?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Maryland controls the only time remaining.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I am a physician. I have taken care of people for 35 years. I am not sure I should be lectured, Madam Chair, on the proper way to take care of people in this country with regard to their health.

I understand the attraction of maybe bringing a tax bill into this. I am not sure why the proponents can't leave this as a discussion of funding health.

The bottom line is, this is an important subject, no question about it.

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 (Ms. SPANBERGER).

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

Mr. BUDD. 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. 75 OFFERED BY MR. DELGADO

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 75 printed in part B of House Report 116-109.

Mr. DELGADO. 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 6, after the dollar amount \$474,169,000, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 51, line 1, after the dollar amount \$592,622,000, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

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

Madam Chair, upstate New York and communities across the country are experiencing an unprecedented increase in Lyme disease and tick-borne diseases. At all 14 of the townhalls that I have held in my district this term, folks asked me what Congress is doing about Lyme disease.

Today, I am offering an amendment to better understand and prevent this disease. The amendment adds \$1 million in critical CDC funding for the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of Lyme disease.

This package of appropriations bills makes critical investments in our priorities. But as temperatures rise and families spend more time outside, we must invest more in treating and preventing Lyme.

Lyme disease is a devastating disease that can often go undetected as it travels through ticks, tiny bugs that reside in dense forests and rural areas, areas found all across my district in upstate New York.

While most Lyme disease patients who are diagnosed and treated early can fully recover, 10 to 20 percent of patients suffer from persistent symptoms, which, for some, are chronic and disabling.

These numbers are even more startling as we consider that, over the last 25 years, Lyme disease has increased by over 300 percent in the northeastern States. In 2017, there were 3,502 confirmed cases of tick-borne Lyme in New York State alone.

Madam Chair, I have 5-year-old twin boys. Whenever I do bath time, I have to check for ticks. There have been a few scary moments where I have actually had to pull ticks off my little boys. It is a frightening experience.

Parents, myself included, are sending their children into their backyard or local park with fears that they can return with a chronic lifelong and potentially disabling disease.

□ 0930

But this is just not a medical or moral issue. Lyme disease is costing our economy. How much money are the American people spending on this disease as we still know so little about it?

Studies indicate that Lyme disease costs approximately \$1.3 billion each year in direct medical costs alone in the United States. The American people are spending \$1.3 billion on the symptoms of a disease rather than investing in medical research to treat and prevent it.

This figure doesn't even address the opportunity cost of failing to act to address Lyme disease in our communities. How will our local economy attract tourists when people can get sick? What is the cost of keeping children cooped up inside rather than enjoying the outdoors for fear of tick-borne illnesses?

Upstate New Yorkers and communities struggling with tick populations need medical solutions now to stop this disease in its tracks. Prompt diagnosis and treatment of tick-borne diseases are crucial to prevent long-term complications.

Today, available diagnostic tests can be inaccurate and complex to interpret, especially during the earliest stage of infection when treatment is most effective. My amendment offers trying to better understand the disease and allowing for research to develop a more effective treatment of the disease.

Unlike in other infectious disease settings, tests to directly measure the presence of the infecting organism are not available for Lyme disease. This leaves physicians without the tools needed to diagnose; and without an accurate diagnosis, it is challenging for physicians to provide early treatment.

The disease requires specialized treatments, which requires real investments in research to better manage and prevent the disease. Madam Chair, the time to invest is now. Indeed, the National Science Foundation has declared that Lyme disease is an emerging global pandemic due to climate change.

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

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

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

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

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

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

I commend the gentleman's efforts to highlight Lyme disease, which, unfortunately, has spread to many States due to climate change. The geographic area in which ticks can survive is increasing as milder winters result in fewer disease-carrying ticks dying during the winter.

I am proud that our bill includes a \$1 million increase, for a total funding level of \$13 million for the CDC to intensify efforts to develop better diagnostics and to bolster critical prevention and surveillance networks. This amendment would provide an additional \$1 million increase.

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

I might also add that, last evening, the fiscal year 2020 House bill we spoke about provides \$193 million for the Secretary of HHS' administrative budget. Yet, last night, Republicans, including my colleague, voted to cut that budget by 14 percent, which would have cut the Secretary's budget by \$27 million.

So the argument that is being made is a fantasy and really somewhat disingenuous.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from New York's time is expired.

The gentleman from Maryland is recognized.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, what is disingenuous is trying to make an argument that somehow this bill falls within current statute.

The Budget Control Act is the controlling statutory authority, and this bill is 14 percent above the Budget Control Act.

Now, most people might think a move to restore the congressional action to lawfulness is actually a good thing. In fact, maybe Americans watching who have to live by a budget in their households actually wonder why we can't do it here. They look at a trillion-dollar deficit and they say: Wait a minute. I can't do that in my household. Why does Congress do it to the country?

The gentlewoman from Connecticut, the gentleman from New York, they share something in common with Maryland: We are where Lyme disease is endemic. No question about it, it is a problem.

My problem is not with CDC dealing with Lyme disease. With this amendment, we are now up to \$28 million taken from the same source. This pretend bottomless fund that all we have to do is we can draw all we need out of this fund is not the way budgeting works. It is not the way budgeting works in any family. It is not the way budgeting should work here on Capitol Hill.

And, again, I remind my colleagues, people look at how Congress operates in wonder—not awe, wonder. They figure: Why can't Congress run the country like I have to run my household?

It is because we don't choose priorities here. We say this is important, and it is, but we fail to do what all the families in America do when they decide something is more important. They choose something that is less important and forgo spending money on that.

So that is the deficit in this amendment. This amendment is a worthy cause. Lyme disease is a terrible disease, as the gentleman from New York knows. We are not even sure how to diagnose it. Chronic Lyme disease is an enigma to scientists and to medicine. It should be a priority. But coupled with that priority is finding something else that is of lower priority and deciding not to spend as much there and to spend more here.

So that is why, reluctantly, I urge the body, if they pass the other amendments that we have chosen—that is, considered since 1 a.m., the last time we met—this would make \$28 million out of that mythical bottomless fund that all these good ideas are funded from.

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 (Mr. DELGADO).

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

Mr. BUDD. 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. 76 OFFERED BY MR. CROW

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 76 printed in part B of House Report 116-109.

Mr. CROW. 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 121, line 23, after the first dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)".

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado.

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

Madam Chair, I rise today to offer an amendment supporting an additional \$5 million appropriation for Project SERV.

Project SERV and programs like it provide mental health resources to students and extend critical support in the wake of tragedies, such as school shootings like the one that took place at STEM School in my district.

By increasing funding, we can increase our ability to address the mental health among our precious population: our children.

The underlying bill doubles the amount of funding for Project SERV to \$10 million. Moreover, additional funding was provided in the disaster supplemental that I was proud to vote for in May.

I thank the chairman, ranking member, and the members of the committee for their hard work to ensure that this program is properly funded.

With my amendment, I hope that we can continue to scale Project SERV and mental health programs like it so that we can ensure that every student gets the help that they deserve.

In the time since the STEM School shooting in my district, I have had the privilege to meet with several students and their families. Their courage and thoughtfulness is unparalleled.

We discussed and reflected on ways that we in this body can help students, in a bipartisan manner, to cope with crisis: What can we do? How do we restart the learning process? How do we prevent future tragedies?

The common denominators were expanding mental health curriculum in schools; grief counseling; helping students, teachers, administrators, and their families recover. It was something that we came together and found

some bipartisan consensus on in the discussions that I have had.

Experts can attest shootings and other school tragedies take a terrible toll on our students, causing sleep disorders, anxiety, and even PTS. We need programs like Project SERV. We need to ensure that our children have access to mental health services they need in order to recover, in order to focus on their studies, in order to make sure tragedies like this never happen again. And we need to scale this program and those like it to make sure that this happens at a much larger and national scale.

Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues to support my amendment, and I yield as much time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO).

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Chair, I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I rise in support of this amendment and the Project School Emergency Response to Violence, Project SERV, program.

The program provides counseling and referral to mental health services, as well as other education-related services, to school districts, colleges, and universities in which the learning environment has been disrupted by a violent or traumatic crisis.

To strengthen this critical program, the underlying bill increases the set-aside within the School Safety National Activities program by \$5 million over the 2019 enacted level.

I appreciate that the amendment is drawing attention to this important program, and I am happy to support it.

Mr. CROW. Madam Chair, I am prepared to close, and I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Chair, we have an obligation to take care of our students, teachers, and school administrators after horrific tragedies. We must ensure that they can grieve, heal, return to school, and focus on learning and moving forward with their lives, all the while feeling safe doing so.

I look forward to working with the distinguished chairwoman, appropriators, and members of the authorizing committee to support Project SERV and programs like it in the months and years ahead.

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

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

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

Mr. BUDD. 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 Colorado will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 77 OFFERED BY MS. HOULAHAN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 77 printed in part B of House Report 116-109.

Ms. HOULAHAN. 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 117, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania.

Ms. HOULAHAN. Madam Chair, I rise today in support of my amendment to H.R. 2740, which advocates for funding for the Department of Education’s comprehensive literacy development grants.

The LEARN Program provides competitive grants to States to help local educational agencies develop comprehensive literacy plans to ensure high-quality instruction and evidence-based intervention strategies for all students from birth through grade 12.

This program is the only Federal funding stream to support these statewide efforts. This funding allows local school districts to support high-quality professional development for teachers, teacher leaders, principals, and specialized instructional support personnel to improve literacy instruction for struggling readers and writers, including English language learners and students with disabilities.

The state of literacy in our country is alarming. Before coming to Congress, I taught high school chemistry, and what I found was that most of my high school students couldn’t read above a third or fourth grade level.

How could my students learn chemistry if they couldn’t read? How could they expect to, later in life, be able to pursue a quality and rewarding life?

It was a wake-up call for me, and I spent the next 4 years, as a consequence, building a nonprofit that focused on early childhood literacy in our most disadvantaged communities.

According to the National Institute of Literacy, approximately 32 million adults in the U.S. cannot read. The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development found that half of U.S. adults cannot read a book written at an eighth grade level.

The fight for a more literate America is crucial, and we must acknowledge that low literacy more dramatically affects communities of color.

On the most recent National Assessment of Educational Progress, in the 12th grade reading level assessments, 46 percent of White students scored at or above proficient, while only 25 percent of Latino and 17 percent of Black students scored proficient. In essence, the fight for literacy is a fight for a fairer country, for a more level playing field.

How can we expect young Americans from every race, gender, and socioeconomic background to be ready for our workforce?

□ 0945

How can we be living up to the notion that every American deserves a shot at the American Dream if we are not aggressively fighting to ensure that they have the most fundamental ability to read.

Our inaction is costing us all. The National Council for Adult Learning estimates that low literacy costs our country \$225 billion each year in non-productivity in the workforce, crime, and loss of tax revenue due to unemployment.

The American Journal of Public Health found that in excess of \$230 billion a year in healthcare costs is linked to low adult literacy. Our inaction on literacy is costing us nearly \$500 billion a year. I believe, and I am sure that many of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle believe, that every American child deserves his or her shot at the American Dream, at the ability to get a quality education, and to make a living wage to support themselves and their families.

We are denying millions of people their shot and their promise in this country by refusing to more aggressively advocate for and fund programs that do the critical work of increasing our literacy levels.

I am thankful that my amendment is being considered. I think it is an important first step in the long overdue fight for a more literate and, by extension, a more fair America. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chairwoman, 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.

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

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Chairwoman, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

I rise in support of this amendment and of Comprehensive Literacy Development grants, which help States and school districts provide evidence-based literacy instruction for disadvantaged students from birth through grade 12.

Literacy is a mark of a civilized society, and it is one of the most important predictors of a student’s success. To further advance literacy skills for students across the country, the underlying bill provides \$195 million for Comprehensive Literacy Development grants, a \$5 million increase over the fiscal year 2019 enacted level.

I might add that the Trump administration cut this program, literacy, and they also cut the innovative approaches to literacy, again, which we have increased by \$2 million. It may mean that they don’t understand that literacy is a mark of a civilized society. I appreciate that the amendment is drawing attention to the importance of this program, and I am happy to support it.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chairwoman, the Trump administration followed the

law. I know that for Congress here, we don't really like to follow the law. We think we make it for everybody else, and we don't have to follow it. In fact, the bill we are discussing today doesn't follow the Budget Control Act. It pretends that the law doesn't exist.

Now, the Trump administration did the appropriate thing and said: You know what? The law does exist. The reason why we get into trouble, and why America looks at what Congress does, the profligate spending that we have, the trillion-dollar deficits, and the \$22 trillion debt is because in some cases like this, we just don't follow the law. The President says: No, we should return to the law.

If the Congress thinks we ought to spend more, then pass a bill that changes the Budget Control Act. But, Madam Chairwoman, I would suggest that if the President had not followed the law, the complaint would be: The President is not following the law. You are damned if you do. You are damned if you don't.

The President follows the Budget Control Act, submits a budget consistent with that, and then gets blamed by the majority for following the law, not playing make-believe budgets.

Madam Chairwoman, our families can't do make-believe budgets. They have a certain amount of money and they have to stay within that budget. But I guess we are Congress. We are different. We can make believe.

This is why we have a 9 percent approval rating, because Americans look at what we do here in Congress and say: This isn't the real world.

This education is important. There is no question about it, but we have to place priorities. I reluctantly oppose the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HOULAHAN. Madam Chairwoman, I am nearly speechless with the conversation that I have just heard where we are talking about the most fundamental of things that we need, the equipment that we need to be functioning in our society, that skill of literacy, that we are thinking somehow that this is a checkbook balance situation rather than an investment in a child, an investment in a family, an investment in a future.

If we are talking about the need to imagine, we have to give people the skills so that they may imagine. Imagine the life that they will be able to have when they are able to read a street sign; when they are able to read to their child; when they are able to read their driver's test. These are things that we should not deny anyone. These are fundamental things that we absolutely have to provide to every single citizen in our economy.

If we are not providing education and literacy, what good is this Nation? I will conclude by saying that I came here to Congress and I stand on this floor, the daughter of a refugee from Poland. He came here with nothing as a 5 year old. He came here with no lit-

eracy skills, and a generation later, I am standing here in front of you because my father had the opportunity to learn to read.

My father had the opportunity to pursue the American Dream, and 70 years later, I stand here in front of you because that is the promise that our Nation makes to all of us and the investment that our Nation makes in every one of us.

I very much appreciate the opportunity to speak about something that I am deeply passionate about. I am confident that the vast majority of our Nation is deeply passionate about this, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Maryland has 3 minutes remaining.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chairwoman, I won't take 3 minutes. We obviously have a lot of work to do this morning and did a lot of work last night.

Part of the American Dream—and my parents as well came to this country—and it is amazing that the children of immigrants can sit on this floor, but they came to this country because there is a rule of law in this country.

The law right now says, under the Budget Control Act, that we should be spending much less than this bill suggests overall. The Trump administration proposed spending within the law. Now, that law is not a Trump administration law. That law was actually signed by the last President with the majority controlling the Senate. It was a bipartisan agreement, the Budget Control Act.

But again, we pretend that it just doesn't exist. This is part of the problem. Americans look at us and say: Wait a minute. You expect us to live by the law? In fact, you insist that we live by the law, and now talk about imagination, this is really imaginary because we are presenting a proposal here today that spends tens and tens of billions of dollars more than the law says we are authorized to spend. That is astounding.

No wonder we have a 9 percent approval rating. I yield back the balance of my time.

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

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

Mr. BUDD. 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 Pennsylvania 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. PASCRELL) having assumed the chair, Mrs. FLETCHER, 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.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,  
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED  
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS  
ACT, 2020

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 436 and rule XVIII, 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.

The Chair appoints the gentlewoman from Texas (Mrs. FLETCHER) to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

□ 0955

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the 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, with Mrs. FLETCHER in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today pursuant to House Resolution 431, further proceedings on amendment No. 77 printed in House Report 116-109 offered by the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. HOULAHAN) had been postponed.

Pursuant to House Resolution 436, further amendments printed in part B of House Report 116-111 may be offered at any time during consideration of the bill for amendment, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before action thereon, shall not be subject to amendment except amendment described in section 4 of House Resolution 431, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. POCAN

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in part B of House Report 116-111.

Mr. POCAN. Madam Chairwoman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division A (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_ None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to convene an ethics advisory board authorized under section 492A of the Public Health Service Act with regard to research grant applications or current research projects in the competitive renewal process that propose to use human fetal tissue.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 436, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. POCAN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. POCAN. Madam Chairwoman, I rise today to offer an amendment that ensures the Trump administration cannot block critical groundbreaking research solely because it utilizes human fetal tissue.

I believe this new policy announced by HHS just last week is shortsighted and that Congress should make its voice heard on the issue. This amendment prohibits any funds in the bill being used to establish a sham ethics advisory board with regard to research products that use human fetal tissue.

The June 5, HHS announcement bars NIH scientists from conducting any research using fetal tissue unless an additional ethics advisory board review of NIH grant applications for fetal tissue research occurs. This decision by President Trump is unnecessary since these grant applications are already subject to rigorous ethical review requirements.

Currently, any federally funded research that uses fetal tissue must comply with oversight pursuant to the NIH Revitalization Act of 1993, which was enacted on a bipartisan basis. This framework requires informed consent and declarations pertaining to fetal tissue from all donors, physicians, and researchers involved.

□ 1000

Let's be clear. The Trump administration's decision is not about science or ethics. It is about politics.

Fetal tissue research is not new. It has been supported by the NIH since the 1950s, and fetal tissue has been used to develop vaccines that have saved and improved the lives of billions of people around the world.

Vaccines for diseases such as measles, mumps, rubella, chickenpox, whooping cough, tetanus, hepatitis A, and rabies were all created using fetal cell cultures. Researchers today are using fetal cells to develop vaccines against diseases that include Ebola, HIV, and dengue fever. Studies at UW-Madison in my district involving fetal tissue are trying to develop treatments for conditions that include blindness, Zika, developmental disorders, and diabetes.

This is exactly the type of research that the Federal Government should be supporting, not defunding.

I encourage my colleagues to ensure that we all continue to fund critical research on behalf of the American people

and that we block last week's decision that threatens Federal funding of fetal tissue research.

Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), who is an amazing colleague.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Chair, I rise in strong support of Congressman POCAN's amendment.

The administration's decision to forgo promising research to develop treatments and cures for diseases such as HIV, ALS, and Parkinson's, once again, is putting extreme personal ideology ahead of public health.

Researchers have used fetal tissue in research for decades to develop vaccines and cures for diseases such as polio and measles. The research has saved millions of lives. That is what we are about, saving lives.

Research involving fetal tissue today is conducted subject to strict guidelines that have lasted through both Democratic and Republican administrations. This antiscience decision will stall medical research in its tracks, reduce hope for those suffering from debilitating diseases, and harm the ability of American scientists to continue to lead global efforts on biomedical research.

The Trump administration has said that the Department of Health and Human Services conducted an audit and scientific review of fetal tissue research that led to this decision. Quite frankly, they refuse to make the results of that review available to the Congress.

There is simply no scientific or ethical basis for the proposed restrictions on this vital research. It is misguided. It is a dangerous policy. It should be reversed.

Madam Chair, I support the gentleman's amendment.

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

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

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, let's get a handle on exactly what this amendment does. This amendment says that we are going to take one of the most controversial areas of research—controversial regarding the ethics of the research—and we are going to say the Federal Government can't determine whether it is ethical.

Madam Chair, we have a construct for this. This construct was developed by Mr. Waxman two decades ago in a piece of statute signed by President Clinton that said that when you submit research for funding to the HHS Department, and it is a topic around which there are ethical questions—and there are ethical questions—that the Secretary can choose to seat a panel, not a sham panel, but a panel that consists of attorneys, ethicists, practicing physicians, theologians, and scientists with substantial accomplishments in biomedical and behavioral research.

That doesn't sound too sham to me. It is a panel that is going to review it

because, Madam Chair, without that, the only review this gets with regard to, for instance, an institutional review board is at the institution that stands to gain the funding when the project is funded. It is because of that conflict of interest that the Congress thoughtfully said, in statute, that we ought to have a mechanism to consider the ethics.

Madam Chair, we are going to hear about all kinds of things done with fetal tissue. Yes, they were done decades and decades ago. Those vaccines were done on cell lines that have been around for a long time.

Can there be some research that might benefit from fetal tissue? Sure, there can be. But we should always make the determination of whether it is ethical.

How can we stand in good conscience and say that we are going to take, on the basis of ethics, one of the most controversial areas of research and wall it off and say that the Federal Government can't consider ethics? Oh, my gosh, that is a step way too far.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Wisconsin has 1½ minutes remaining.

Mr. POCAN. Apparently, Madam Chair, the other side of the aisle would like to debate political science rather than medical science today. I understand that. It is always great to make your base happy rather than healthy. But there is a big difference when it comes to the issue of fetal tissue.

We have had this debate before in committee. This isn't new. What is new are the cures that are coming out of the use of fetal tissue not just at UW-Madison but across the country.

The President's action shows how far removed not just the debate is that we just heard, which is more about politics than science, but over half the people who are on this new board don't even have to be scientists, when we already have the proper oversight in place to make sure that this is ethical research.

I get it. You have to make your base happy, especially in the era of Donald Trump. But the bottom line is, you are hurting your constituents by trying to place politics over medical science. That is just a really bad idea.

#### PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. HARRIS. Parliamentary inquiry.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Maryland will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, are comments supposed to be addressed to the Chair?

The CHAIR. Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. POCAN. Which I was doing, Madam Chair, and I appreciate that.

So, again, if you want to be a scientist who doesn't believe in science, that is fine. That means you are a politician. I would like to think that those of us who are going to deal with those

areas that involve science, even if we are politicians, focus on the science aspects, and I am going to do just that. That is why this amendment is important to make sure we have lifesaving research.

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

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, may I inquire as to how much time remains.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Maryland has 2½ minutes remaining.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, before I came to Congress, I was a medical scientist. I actually held NIH grants. So, Madam Chair, I find it a little unusual that someone would criticize my opinion on medical science and dismiss it. But we live in a strange world. That is why the American people look at Congress and wonder what is going on.

The fact of the matter is that it is not a Trump administration policy that issues where ethics are involved should go to a committee convened to consider that.

Madam Chair, I have had things go before IRBs, institutional review boards, at institutions. It is a good first step, and the peer-review process at NIH is probably a good second step. But for some issues like fetal tissue research, where we saw fetal tissue marketed—brains, \$800 plus tax—we think it is not at all unreasonable that the Federal Government, before spending a dime of taxpayer money—because, remember, the President's policy does nothing about funding it. It just says taxpayer dollars shouldn't be used unless we have considered the ethics.

My gosh, there is nothing wrong with that. The fact of the matter is that Americans don't want their tax dollars spent on things that are unethical, and this is the way that we can determine whether it is ethical.

Again, this has not been set up by the Trump administration. This is Mr. Waxman, who will never be confused with a Republican, and signed by President Clinton.

I will remind the gentleman that this issue has been discussed in committee for a few years. The committee has come down on both sides of it because this is a controversial issue, and controversial issues are best left to the experts just like this ethics committee statute states.

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

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. POCAN).

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

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. PASCRELL

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 2 printed in part B of House Report 116-111.

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

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 68, line 9, before the period insert the following: "Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading and not reserved by the preceding provisos, \$10,000,000 shall be made available to carry out section 7091 of the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115-271)".

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 436, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. PASCRELL. First, Madam Chair, I commend Chairwoman DELAURO, the gentlewoman from Connecticut, and Ranking Member COLE for their work on this bill and accommodating a bipartisan amendment. I thank my colleagues, Congressman DAVID MCKINLEY, Congresswoman DIANA DEGETTE, and Congressman SCOTT TIPTON, for working together with me on this quest for the past 2 years.

The Alternatives to Opioids in the Emergency Department program, or ALTO, was first piloted by Dr. Mark Rosenberg, a doctor at St. Joseph's emergency department in my hometown of Paterson—one T—New Jersey, and hospitals in Colorado as well. ALTO tests alternative pain management protocols to limit the use of opioids in emergency departments.

ALTO programs can serve as a new preventive blueprint for hospitals and healthcare providers across America. As our health providers grapple with ways to combat the opioid epidemic wracking every community in our Nation, they have been working and achieving results to prevent unnecessary use of opioids.

To build on these successful programs, we introduced H.R. 5197, the Alternatives to Opioids in the Emergency Department Act, last Congress. To help tackle the opioid crisis and limit the use of opioids in emergency departments, this bill authorized a \$10 million grant program to fund demonstration programs to test alternative pain management protocols. Thanks to the Energy and Commerce Committee, our bill was signed into law as part of H.R. 6, the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act.

This bipartisan Pascrell-McKinley-DeGette-Tipton amendment No. 2 would provide the full authorized funding for the Alternatives to Opioids program. Our amendment has the support of the American College of Emergency Physicians.

Madam Chair, I include in the RECORD their letter.

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF  
EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS,  
June 11, 2019.

Hon. BILL PASCRELL, Jr.,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN PASCRELL: On behalf of the American College of Emergency Physi-

cians (ACEP) and our 38,000 members, thank you for your steadfast commitment to address the nation's opioid epidemic, especially your continued efforts to promote your Alternatives to Opioids (ALTO) in the Emergency Department Act that was successfully included in the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (P.L. 115-271) last year. ACEP was proud to work with you to secure enactment of this important law that will help expand access to appropriate options to treat a patient's pain without opioids.

ALTO is based on a very simple premise that the best way to avoid opioid misuse and addiction is to never start a patient on opioids. ALTO protocols use specific non-addicting drugs and therapies that target receptor sites and enzymes that mediate the pain. As you well know, within two years of implementing the ALTO program at a hospital in New Jersey, there was an 82 percent reduction in opioid prescriptions. More recently, 10 hospitals in Colorado established a similar program and saw a decrease in opioid use of 36 percent in just the first six months.

ACEP was deeply grateful for your efforts last year to secure this program's authorization as part of the SUPPORT Act, and we continue to support your efforts to secure appropriated funding for this critical program. Thank you again for your leadership on this issue, and please know that ACEP stands ready to assist you in this effort.

Sincerely,  
VIDOR E. FRIEDMAN, MD, FACEP,  
ACEP President.

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Chair, let's give our ERs the resources to help save some more lives. I respectfully ask the House to support my amendment so that we may fully fund the ALTO program.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, even though I don't oppose the amendment, I rise in opposition.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Chair, I yield such time as she may consume to the distinguished gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO).

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Chair, I thank the gentleman from Paterson with one T.

Madam Chair, I rise in support of this bipartisan amendment, and let me reiterate "bipartisan amendment."

This amendment provides \$10 million for a new program at the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration for a newly authorized demonstration program for hospitals and emergency departments to develop, implement, or study alternatives to opioids for pain management.

As our Nation continues to combat the opioid epidemic, this effort would provide the opportunity to study and develop best practice pain management strategies that involve nonaddictive medical products and other types of treatments provided in our emergency rooms.

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

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Chair, I thank the gentleman from New Jersey for this. This is a real problem that we have. As a physician, I will tell you, we haven't gotten this right yet.

Again, I am an anesthesiologist, and I have been taking care of patients for 30 years, three decades. What we still find is that we have people who prescribe narcotics and opioids.

We know, by the way, Madam Chair, that if someone is given a 10-day supply of opioids for an outpatient operation, there is a 10 percent chance that they will be addicted 1 year afterward.

Yesterday, my son had an outpatient operation, and he got a prescription for 50 opioid pills. I am sitting there thinking, oh my God, is there an alternative?

We were taught for years that if you go to the emergency room and you have a broken bone, you are going to get sent out with a narcotic prescription. Then they did a study that shows that alternating Tylenol with ibuprofen, acetaminophen with ibuprofen, is just as good as the narcotic.

□ 1015

My God, for decades, we have been giving people narcotics, unaware that we were committing a certain number of them to a terrible life.

And I appreciate the gentleman's passion about it, because we had good news in Maryland yesterday, for the first time, the number of deaths from overdoses went down. But the number of overdoses continues to increase.

We got better at preventing the deaths. Now we have to get better at preventing the addiction and treating the addiction.

Madam Chair, this amendment goes a long way toward that.

I reserve the balance of my time

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Chair, I thank my colleagues for the support. I urge the passage of the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL).

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

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey 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. PASCRELL) having assumed the chair, Mrs. FLETCHER, 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 appropri-

tions 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.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,  
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED  
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS  
ACT, 2020

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 431 and rule XVIII, 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 the gentlewoman from Texas (Mrs. FLETCHER) kindly resume the chair.

□ 1017

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the 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, with Mrs. FLETCHER (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, pursuant to House Resolution 436, further proceedings on amendment No. 2 printed in part B of House Report 116-111 offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL) had been postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 78 OFFERED BY MRS. LESKO

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 78 printed in part B of House Report 116-109.

Mrs. LESKO. 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 593, line 22, strike "That" and all that follows through "Provided further," on page 594, line 2.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Arizona.

Mrs. LESKO. Madam Chair, my amendment would strike the requirement that at least \$750 million of Global Health Programs shall be made available for so-called family planning, a funding stream that can support domestically-based, nongovernment organizations that support the global abortion industry.

Regard for human life has never been higher. Polling statistics indicate that Americans are as likely to identify as pro-life as they are pro-choice.

A Marist Poll shows that 75 percent of Americans would limit abortion to the first 3 months of pregnancy.

Further, Americans oppose taxpayer funding for abortion in the U.S., 54 percent to 39 percent.

Madam Chair, 75 percent of Americans oppose using tax dollars to fund abortions in foreign countries. That is 75 percent.

Our policies reflect these views through the Hyde amendment, which has protected Federal tax dollars from funding abortions in the United States for the last four decades, and the Helms amendment, passed in 1973, to protect tax dollars from being spent on abortions through U.S. foreign assistance.

Most recently, President Trump has committed to Congress and to the American people that he will veto any legislation that encourages the destruction of innocent human life at any stage.

Our President has also courageously reinstated the Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance policy, which prohibits foreign nongovernment organizations from performing and promoting abortion as long as they are receiving U.S. tax dollars.

However, domestic nongovernment organizations are still using Federal tax dollars to perform and promote abortion abroad.

In the State and Foreign Operations appropriations language, we use the word "family planning" and "reproductive health" to disguise giving grant recipients license to permeate foreign countries with abortion.

Promoting abortion in poor, developing nations undermines our purposes in providing lifesaving assistance and, I believe, disrespects the cultures and, sometimes, the policies of those nations.

It encourages the idea that having fewer children reduces poverty and economic instability instead of promoting real solutions to those problems, like more human rights and liberties and helping women be self-employed.

Stopping domestic nongovernment organizations from using American tax dollars for abortions is consistent with our other policies, like the Hyde and Helms amendments, and the PLGHA that limits government funding for abortions, and is consistent with the views of 75 percent of Americans.

These policies save lives. In the case of my amendment, thousands of children all over the world can be saved.

To be clear, my amendment does not eliminate, nor does it reduce, funding. My amendment aims to ensure that, instead of investing funds in promoting and performing abortions abroad, the valuable dollars that fund our global health programs are vested in reducing maternal and infant mortality, treating birth complications and enabling access to safe blood, nutrition, and antibiotics.

These dollars should be used to provide quality obstetric care and true humanitarian assistance to those in need.

My amendment ensures that our Nation's policies align with the views of the vast majority of the American people. We must not allow this onslaught on children to continue being promoted in foreign nations, and especially not with our tax dollars.

Children are a source of hope, prosperity, and development. They must be treated as such from the very beginning of their lives, here and everywhere.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. PASCRELL). The gentlewoman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I am shocked that my colleague would propose an amendment that would strike all funding for bilateral family planning.

These services prevent unintended pregnancies, maternal deaths, and abortions; reduce rates of infant and child mortality; empower women to stay in school and join the workforce; create stronger and healthier families; and improve economies.

Aren't these bipartisan policy outcomes that both sides of the aisle should be supporting?

Family planning does exactly what it says: It helps women plan when to have a family.

But, as we sit here today, more than 200 million women around the world still lack access to modern contraceptives.

If we want to build the self-reliance of countries, one of the most cost-effective measures is to increase access to the family planning services that women so desperately seek. Mr. Chair, I ask my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE), a member of the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Subcommittee.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chair, I thank Madam Chair for her leadership and for yielding time.

I rise in strong opposition to this amendment, which would strike the provision in the bill that increases funding for international family planning and reproductive health programs.

Women around the world deserve access to the full range of reproductive healthcare, and the Fiscal Year 2020 State and Foreign Operations bill will help to ensure that.

USAID provides vitally needed family planning funds to overseas health centers. Evidence has shown that USAID family planning programs have had important, real-world effects on the health of women and families worldwide, resulting in fewer unintended births, abortions, and miscarriages.

Funding for our international family planning programs has also helped reduce maternal and infant deaths, a

goal that has strong bipartisan support.

Mr. Chair, I have been around the world, to Africa and to other countries and continents, and have talked with families in villages, women and their spouses with maybe five, six, seven children.

I have visited these villages with Republicans. And their first request to us is to help them with family planning. They know that it is so important in terms of planning the births of their children and in terms of just the stability of the family and the empowerment of women that family planning services be available.

Mr. Chair, I oppose this amendment, and I urge my colleagues to oppose the amendment.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, cutting funds to bilateral family planning programs is simply bad foreign policy. It undermines U.S. Agency for International Development objectives and hurts millions of women and girls.

I strongly urge my colleagues to 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 Arizona (Mrs. LESKO).

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. 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 Arizona will be postponed.

□ 1030

AMENDMENT NO. 79 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 79 printed in part B of House Report 116-109.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. 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 405, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)".

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

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chairman, let me thank the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. ROGERS) for their great leadership. But let me thank the gentlewoman from New York again for her overall leadership as chair of the Appropriations Committee, and her ranking member as well.

These are the tools of female genital mutilation. Around the world, there are young girls and women who are fac-

ing this kind of brutal attack. My amendment, which makes a good bill even better, provides \$1 million more to help combat the draconian practice of female genital mutilation, cutting, FGM/C, abroad.

Female genital mutilation comprises all procedures that involve partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs for nonmedical purposes.

This practice is rooted in gender inequality and is often linked to other elements of gender-based violence and discrimination, such as child marriage, recognized internationally as a violation of the human rights of women and girls.

Unfortunately, this means an estimated 200 million girls and women alive today have been victims already of FGM/C, female genital mutilation, with girls 14 and younger representing 44 million of those who have been cut.

For example, around the world, at least five girls are mutilated, cut. More than 3 million girls are estimated to be at risk.

The impacts of this on the physical health of women and girls can include bleeding, infection, obstetric fistula, complications during childbirth, and death.

I ask my colleagues to think about their children, their girls.

According to UNICEF, FGM/C is reported to occur in all parts of the world, but is most prevalent in parts of Africa, the Middle East, and Asia.

So I ask my colleagues to support this legislation.

I wish to thank Chairman MCGOVERN and Ranking Member COLE of the Rules Committee for making this Jackson Lee Amendment in order.

I thank Chairwoman LOWEY and Ranking Member ROGERS for their hard work in bringing Division D, the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs portion of this omnibus appropriations legislative package, to the floor.

I thank them all for this opportunity to explain the Jackson Lee Amendment, which makes a good bill even better by providing \$1 million more to help combat the draconian practice of Female Genital Mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) abroad.

I have been a dedicated champion against this practice for a long while, even working with former Congressman Joe Crowley of New York to introduce legislation targeted at supporting the elimination of this ludicrous practice of mutilating young women.

Female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) comprises all procedures that involve partial or total removal of the external female genitalia, or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons.

This practice is rooted in gender inequality and is often linked to other elements of gender-based violence and discrimination, such as child marriage and recognized internationally as a violation of the human rights of women and girls.

Unfortunately, this means an estimated 200 million girls and women alive today have been victims of FGM/C, with girls 14 and younger representing 44 million of those who have been cut.

For example, consider that:

1. Around the world, at least five girls are mutilated/cut every hour.
2. More than 3 million girls are estimated to be at risk of FGM/C annually.
3. The impacts of FGM/C on the physical health of women and girls can include bleeding, infection, obstetric fistula, complications during childbirth and death.

Other significant barriers to combatting the practice of FGM/C include the high concentration in specific regions associated with several cultural traditions, that is not tied to any one religion.

According to UNICEF, FGM/C is reported to occur in all parts of the world, but is most prevalent in parts of Africa, the Middle East, and Asia.

Due to the commonality of this practice many migrants to the U.S. bring the practice of FGM/C with them, increasing the importance of combatting FGM/C abroad.

The United Nations adopted a set of 17 Sustainable Development Goals for 2030 that includes a target to eliminate FGM/C and recognizing the abandonment of this harmful practice can be achieved because of a comprehensive movement that involves all public and private stakeholders in society.

With these provisions in place and my amendment increasing the funding for foreign assistance we can ensure Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting (FGM/C), an internationally recognized violation of the human rights of girls and women comes to an end.

Centers for Disease Control (CDC) published a report in 2016 estimating that 513,000 women and girls in the United States were at risk or may have been subjected to FGM/C.

The presence of FGM/C in the United States brings a sobering truth to light, that we still have much work to do here at home to stop our young women and girls from suffering at the hands of this archaic and utterly unnecessary practice.

I am reminded of the story of Hadiatu Jalloh, a 7-year-old from Sierra Leone, who with her mother fled to Houston to seek a life saving operation to rectify complications from the practice of FGM/C from which she suffered for more than a year.

Due to complications from the FGM procedure, little Hadiatu could not stop bleeding, she then underwent two additional non-medical procedures to repair the damage she suffered.

However, the bleeding continued and after the second procedure to stop the bleeding, Hadiatu could not properly urinate and suffered terrible pain.

In her desperate quest for help, Hadiatu's mother Umu took her daughter across the border to Sierra Leone, but still could not find a doctor to treat Hadiatu.

Dr. Hardwick-Smith a world-renowned board certified OBGYN—along with a team led by Houston pediatric urologist Dr. Eric Jones—solved Hadiatu's problem by removing scar tissue during the successful surgery.

Stories such like this remind me of the importance of this work, and how can we cannot afford to ignore any instance of FGM/C.

And that is why earlier we celebrated the International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation, a multinational effort to bring this practice to an end.

That is why my amendment reprograms funding that will be used by the U.S. Agency

for International Development (USAID) for elimination of FGM/C.

It also directs the U.S. Department of State to emphasize the need to raise awareness among communities at the grassroots level, through diplomatic and multilateral engagement and within humanitarian settings to address the practice of FGM/C.

In short, the Jackson Lee Amendment increases funding to protect young women and girls from mutilation at the most intimate level.

The amount of funds dedicated to these programs reflects the commitment by the international community to the goals of protecting women and girls and truly addressing this problem.

The harmful practice of female genital mutilation undermines the human rights of women and girls by damaging their health, limiting their economic opportunities and girls' access to education, and increases the likelihood of early and forced marriage.

The Jackson Lee Amendment increases funding to expedite the complete and total elimination of FGM/C.

I urge support for the Jackson Lee Amendment.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I claim time in opposition, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, while this amendment does not have a budgetary effect, I would like to thank my colleague for raising such an important issue for millions of women around the world.

For more than 200 million women, female genital mutilation can mean health problems that haunt them for the rest of their lives. The quest for gender equality will not be complete until women are no longer subjected to these practices.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chair, I am reminded of the story of Hadiatu Jalloh, a 7-year-old from Sierra Leone who, with her mother, fled to Houston to seek a lifesaving operation to rectify complications from the practice of female genital mutilation, from which she suffered for more than a year.

This story reads: "The Woman's Hospital of Texas Saves an African Girl's Life. Dr. Susan Hardwick-Smith and Dr. Eric Jones Provide Lifesaving Care to 7-year-old Affected by Female Genital Mutilation," only one of 200 million girls.

This amendment will focus and provide an extra focus and extra resources to have us be reminded to help these young women, girls, across and around the world. Let us give them a lifesaving hand up.

I ask my colleagues to support the Jackson Lee amendment, lifesaving, so that more girls do not have to get this singular help from a singular hospital, but they can be helped at home because this dastardly act will be stopped.

Mr. Chair, I include a statement in the RECORD from USAID, and I ask for support of my amendment.

[From the Department of State and USAID]  
THE U.S. GOVERNMENT WORKING TOGETHER  
FOR THE ABANDONMENT OF FEMALE GENITAL  
MUTILATION/CUTTING

Female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) is a traditional practice that ranges from nicking to total removal of the external female genitalia. UNICEF estimates that at least 120 million girls and women have experienced FGM/C in the 29 countries in Africa and the Middle East where the practice is concentrated. Given present trends, as many as 30 million girls under the age of 15 may still be at risk. However, the data show that FGM/C is becoming less prevalent overall, and the younger generation is less vulnerable to the practice. Though no religion mandates the procedure, FGM/C is practiced across cultures, religions and continents. It is practiced in sub-Saharan Africa, northern Iraq, Malaysia and Indonesia, and new evidence is showing prevalence in other Middle Eastern countries, including Yemen, Iran, Syria, Oman and Saudi Arabia, and parts of South Asia. The practice also can be found in Europe, the United States, Australia and other countries in the West where immigrants bring their cultural traditions with them.

The reasons given for conducting FGM/C, which is generally carried out between infancy and the teen years, encompass beliefs about health, hygiene, women's sexuality, rites of passage to adulthood and community initiation rites. Research has shown that all forms of the practice harm women's health, causing serious pain, trauma and frequently severe physical complications, such as bleeding, infections or even death. Long-term complications may include recurrent infections, infertility, (1) and difficult or dangerous childbirth that can result in the death of the mother and infant. (2)

The U.S. Government has supported FGM/C abandonment efforts since the early 1990s, considering the practice not only a public health concern but also a human rights issue that violates a woman's right to bodily integrity. In September 2000, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) officially incorporated elimination of FGM/C into its development agenda, issuing an official policy and strategy that underscored FGM/C was a serious health and human rights issue. The U.S. Department of State emphasizes the need to raise awareness among communities at the grassroots level, through diplomatic and multilateral engagement and within humanitarian settings to address the practice of FGM/C.

In August 2012, the United States released its first-ever Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-Based Violence Globally, along with an accompanying Presidential Executive Order directing its implementation. The strategy marshals the United States' capacity and expertise to establish a coordinated, government-wide approach to preventing and responding to gender-based violence (GBV) and includes harmful traditional practices such as FGM/C.

The United States also pursues regional, national and local coordination among international donors, governments and community leaders. U.S. Government agencies are actively engaged with internationally based working groups to address FGM/C, including the Donors Working Group (DWG) on FGM/C,(3) which is composed of key international governmental and intergovernmental organizations and foundations committed to supporting the abandonment of the practice. USAID was a co-founder of the DWG and is

dedicated to expanding and strengthening partnerships and increasing resources for abandonment of this harmful traditional practice. The group has collaboratively issued a Platform for Action that summarizes the collective programmatic approach that focuses on the community approach to social change.

#### U.S. GOVERNMENT EFFORTS

The State Department's Secretary's Office of Global Women's Issues (S/GWI) funded community-based approaches involving men, boys and all members of society in public awareness and education campaigns. The campaigns emphasized the detrimental consequences of FGM/C on the physical and mental health of girls, their families and the overall community in order to promote long-lasting solutions. S/GWI also worked with the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor (DRL) to strengthen the reporting of this issue in the Annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices. In addition to describing whether FGM/C occurred and the type and category of FGM/C most common, we are seeking information on international and governmental efforts being taken to prevent and address FGM/C (especially through educational programs, but also by means of shelters, hotlines and police training).

The Office of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) largely supports efforts in humanitarian settings and among refugees with programs designed to prevent and respond to GBV, which includes FGM/C. These organizations rely on U.S. Government assistance to provide humanitarian assistance to refugees, survivors of conflict, internally displaced persons and stateless persons worldwide. This encompasses a wide variety of assistance, including the provision of protection, shelter, health care, water and sanitation, as well as the prevention of and assistance to survivors of GBV and FGM/C. PRM also supports targeted activities to prevent FGM/C in Somali and Sudanese refugee populations.

USAID supports implementing partners, both from Washington and at the country level, to provide community-based programs in key countries where the practice is prevalent. The Agency's projects have supported targeted programs in Burkina Faso, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guinea, Kenya, Mali and Nigeria, among others that consider cultural sensitivities and are integrated with health, economic, social or democracy and governance programs. USAID programs are community based, involving community and religious leaders as well as women's groups, men and youth to advance the quality and effectiveness of abandonment efforts and to improve conditions that will lead to FGM/C abandonment.

#### PROJECTS IN-COUNTRY

Egypt—S/GWI supported a project working in the community of Al Darb Al Ahmar in Cairo called Creating Attitudes Favorable to the Elimination of the Practice of FGM/C. Through the dissemination of appropriate and relevant information, coupled with education initiatives and public awareness campaigns, S/GWI supported the Aga Khan Foundation to address and prevent violence against women and girls, including FGM/C, in select Cairo communities. Additionally, the project provided training and capacity building in victim advocacy and mental health for health care providers, community leaders and volunteers.

In 2008, the USAID mission in Egypt incorporated FGM/C into an existing community-level health program, reinforced by select national-level messaging and educational messaging. The program furthered Egypt's ongoing efforts to bring about abandonment of FGM/C, as it involved training staff at

both the Ministry of Health and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) to broaden the reach and coordinate with the government's National Council of Childhood and Motherhood to create a coherent national strategy.

Sudan—The Office of the U.S. Special Envoy for Sudan and South Sudan is funding a program in West Nile State to strengthen the capacity of community leaders and local organizations to effectively and sustainably address FGM/C. The project mobilizes children, women and men in the community to support collective declarations of abandonment of FGM/C. Through intensive trainings, community leaders draw upon preexisting social structures to engage with the wider community and build community ownership to end FGM/C sustainably.

Iraq—In coordination with the DRL, S/GWI is funding a multidimensional program in northern Iraq composed of integrated victim services and a successful educational campaign for village residents and political and religious leaders, leading to the first-of-its-kind declarations of villages being "Female Genital Mutilation Free."

Kenya—PRM provides resources to NGO partners to promote awareness and prevention of FGM/C through community-based institutions and civil society, including men's groups, youth groups, women's groups and religious leaders. Other projects promote social and economic empowerment of women and girls to reduce the risk of exposure to GBV, including FGM/C, while educating participants on the impact of harmful traditional practices, including FGM/C.

USAID conducted studies to better understand the practice of FGM/C among the Somalis in northeastern Kenya to inform the design and implementation of interventions and to clarify the correct Islamic understanding of FGM/C. The research provided crucial evidence that FGM/C is neither a religious practice nor one sanctioned by Islam, which clearly stipulates provisions for the protection of basic human rights, upholds the sanctity of the human body and prohibits any practice that violates these rights or causes harm to the body without justification. The conclusions called on religious scholars to collaborate with medical doctors to make verdicts based on scientific facts and to work with their communities to help delink FGM/C from Islam.

USAID is supporting the launch of the Kenya Centre of Excellence for FGM/C, which will be based at Nairobi University, to create a pan-African center for learning and developing innovative research approaches. The center will also train leaders and champions for working toward the abandonment of FGM/C and welcomes support from the international community and others to join in this effort.

Ethiopia—In northern Ethiopia, the U.S. Government supports an FGM/C awareness-raising program for women and girls living in Shimelba and My'Ayni refugee camps. Specific efforts include coffee discussions with girls, women, boys and men on GBV-related topics and services and a Girls' Wellness Week, which promotes adolescent girls' health through a coming-of-age ceremony without FGM/C.

USAID supported collaboration with the Ministry of Health and the National Committee on Traditional Practices to educate communities on the harmful effects of FGM/C. The program helped women and community leaders to understand the motives of "FGM/C demanders," respond to their concerns and provide them with information on the negative impact of the practice. More than 2,250 people participated in FGM/C abandonment activities; a national Anti-FGM/C Women's Leaders Team was established, and a member of that team drafted a

law against FGM/C that the Ethiopian parliament passed in July 2004.

Mali—USAID helped the Ministry of Health develop and pilot a national training curriculum for primary medical providers to increase their capacity to identify, treat or refer FGM/C complications and educate and counsel clients and community members on the negative aspects of the practice. A network of trained providers was created consisting of extension workers from NGOs and community and religious leaders. As a result of their work, the percentage of men and women who said they were in favor of abandoning FGM/C increased from 15 to 62 percent, and the percentage who intended to have FGM/C performed on their daughters decreased from 81 to 33 percent.

Senegal—USAID has supported The Grandmother's Project (GMP), which incorporates FGM/C into a broader girls' and women's health and family planning program to bring about positive changes in community traditions. The approach involves grandmothers and elderly women, a once marginalized group, in social change. The project encourages learning and communal decision-making through open discussions about problems confronting the community. The aim for GMP is to have community members identify their problems and reach consensus on possible solutions that best suit their needs, leading to long-term and lasting change.

West Africa—USAID has supported Tostan, a participatory education program that works village by village to incorporate democracy, problem solving, basic mathematics, literacy and essential health education, including information about FGM/C, into the learning experiences that ultimately empower the entire community. As a result of this multidimensional approach, thousands of villages in West Africa have publicly abandoned FGM/C and other harmful traditional practices upon completion of the Tostan program.

In the United States, in 2012, at the first-ever Zero Tolerance Day event that was held at the U.S. Department of State, former Secretary of State Hillary Clinton spoke passionately about creating conditions for ending FGM/C, so all girls can realize their full potential. At that event, organized by USAID and the State Department, a spark was lit among the communities that have worked tirelessly for years toward the abandonment of FGM/C. The event became a catalyst for raising government and donor awareness and was repeated in 2013 when it was hosted by former Ambassador-at-Large for Global Women's Issues Melanne Vermeer. Ambassador Vermeer led a panel discussion that included Amina Salum Ali, Ambassador of the African Union to the United States; Dr. Nawal Nour, a Sudanese-American from Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston; Bacary Tamba from Tostan, an NGO in Senegal; and Jessie Hexpoor from Hivos, an NGO based in the Netherlands. They each have made, and are continuing to make, extraordinary contributions toward putting an end to FGM/C, and the Ambassador noted, "are a testament to why community-driven, holistic approach is essential to achieving sustainable progress." The event brought together activists from the NGO community, diplomatic corps and policymakers in the U.S. Government to address ways various stakeholders can work together toward zero tolerance for FGM/C. The event also attracted 1,648 online participants from 30 countries in an interactive virtual discussion.

USAID has commissioned a desk review of interventions, evaluations and reports published since 2000 on ending FGM/C. Based on

this review, as well as key informant interviews with experts, USAID is drafting a report called Ending Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting: Lessons from Ten Years of Progress. The report will review lessons learned, promising approaches and recommendations for the future. By looking back, policymakers and advocates will be better able to move forward decisively to create societies that allow women and girls around the world to achieve their full potential.

Our vision of the way forward has been sharpened by all the work that went on before this decade.

First, the centrality of “social norms”—what communities believe and how they act and expect the members of that community to act—must be addressed.

Second, a wide range of actors play pivotal roles in the abandonment of FGM/C: men; women; grandmothers; boys; girls; and community, health, religious and political leaders.

Third, and perhaps most important, the focus must be on holistic, integrated, multi-sectoral approaches that bring together the advocacy, policy-level work and community-level transformation of social norms.

Ms. JACKSON Lee. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

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

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Mr. 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 Texas will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 80 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. RICHMOND). It is now in order to consider amendment No. 80 printed in part B of House Report 116-109.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. 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 599, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chair, this is a very important amendment in the cycle of life, protecting endangered species, which give the joy of life and understanding to the world, to the co-existence of humans and these wonderful species that have given us so much knowledge.

My amendment makes a good bill better by providing a \$1 million focus to combat the transportation of the remains of endangered species, to bring

down the desire to go after these endangered species.

So many of us remember, a few years ago, the brutal killing of Cecil the lion. At that time, I introduced and sought the support of my colleagues as original sponsors of my legislation, Cecil the Lion Endangered and Threatened Species Act of 2015. This bill sought to strengthen partner countries’ capacity in countering wildlife trafficking and designating major wildlife countries for protection.

The amendment now is offered in the same spirit: to prohibit the taking and transportation of any endangered and threatened species as a trophy to the United States.

Currently, the Endangered Species Act does not protect the majority of wildlife animals killed. At this point, we can choose to make wise decisions that will sustain the global population, or we can ignore the warning signs.

Climate change is not the only threat facing our world. There is also massive extinction of microscopic organisms to more complex insects and animals. More than 90 percent of all organisms that have ever lived on Earth are extinct.

So I ask my colleagues to support the Jackson Lee amendment.

Mr. Chair, I wish to thank Chairman MCGOVERN and Ranking Member COLE of the Rules Committee for making this Jackson Lee Amendment in order.

I thank Chairwoman LOWEY and Ranking Member ROGERS for their hard work in bringing Division D, the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs portion of this omnibus appropriations legislative package, to the floor.

I thank them all for this opportunity to explain the Jackson Lee Amendment, which makes a good bill even better by providing \$1 million combat the transportation of the remains of endangered species.

A few years ago, in light of the brutal killing of Cecil the Lion, I introduced and sought the support of my colleagues as original co-sponsors of my legislation entitled, Cecil the Lion Endangered and Threatened Species Act of 2015.

That bill sought to strengthen partner countries’ capacity in countering wildlife trafficking and designating major wildlife countries for protection.

This Jackson Lee Amendment is offered in the same spirit—to prohibit the taking and transportation of any endangered or threatened species as a trophy into the United States.

This amendment provides \$1 million to focus efforts on poaching of endangered species on protected preserves.

Hunting endangered species that are on protected preserves should come with an element of greater risk to those who engage in this practice.

The amendment provides additional resources to ensure better coordination and monitoring of incidents like the killing of Cecil the Lion, with a goal of holding people accountable.

Currently, the Endangered Species Act (ESA) does not protect the clear majority of wild animals killed and imported.

Because of this loophole, tens of thousands of wild animals are killed every year by trophy

hunters and transported into the United States.

The conservation of endangered and threatened species is critically important to the sustainability of our biodiversity, ecosystem and the beauty of wildlife as we know it.

Biodiversity and ecosystem balance are essential to sustaining life as we know it on planet earth.

The rate that species are disappearing globally can easily be compared to other mass extinction events in our earth’s history.

Human life requires a health global biodiversity and ecosystem.

At this point we can choose to make wise decisions that will sustain the global population or we can ignore the warning signs.

Climate change is not the only threat facing our world—it is also massive extinction from microscopic organisms to more complex insects and animals.

More than 90 percent of all organisms that have ever lived on Earth are extinct.

As new species evolve to fit ever changing ecological niches, older species fade away.

But the rate of extinction is far from constant or natural.

At least a handful of times in the last 500 million years, 50 to more than 90 percent of all species on Earth have disappeared in a geological blink of the eye.

Another threat to endangered species are terrorist organizations that pose a threat to our environment and natural wildlife, utilizing the funds from their illicit activity of wildlife poaching to fund their terroristic activities.

Vulnerable species are at the mercy of transnational terrorists groups whose actions place these natural inhabitants of the earth in danger of extinction.

For example, the population of African elephants has decreased from 1.3 million to 400,000, with 22,000 poached in 2012.

Only 3,200 tigers remain in the wild, and these tigers remain in danger of being poached for their skins, bones and body parts.

This supports the efforts of the State Department under the Transnational Organized Crime Rewards Program to dismantle the wildlife trafficking syndicates in the global south from Africa to Asia.

I ask that my colleagues join me in supporting this amendment that in a significant way makes a difference for the safety and security of endangered species.

The food we eat, the water we drink and the air we breathe relies upon biodiversity and balance in ecosystems.

Scientists warn that our planet is now during its sixth mass extinction of plants and animals.

Although extinction is a natural phenomenon, it occurs at a natural “background” rate of about one to five species per year.

Scientists estimate we’re now losing species at up to 1,000 times the background rate, with literally dozens going extinct every day.

It could be a scary future indeed, with as many as 30 to 50 percent of all species possibly heading toward extinction by the year 2050.

I ask my colleagues to support this Jackson Lee Amendment.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I claim time in opposition, although I am not opposed.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, while this amendment does not have a budgetary effect, I thank my colleague for raising such an important issue.

I was pleased to be able to increase the resources available in this bill by \$10 million, for a total of \$100.6 million to combat wildlife trafficking and poaching.

Wildlife trafficking generates more than \$8 billion, annually. I am optimistic that a comprehensive and appropriately resourced approach to address the drivers of trafficking will help us turn the corner.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for her support of my original amendment on female genital mutilation, and I thank her for her support of this amendment.

I just offer to my colleagues a list of the vulnerable endangered species: Giant panda, giant tortoise, giant white shark, greater one-horned rhino, hippopotamus, leatherback turtle, loggerhead turtle, marine iguana, olive ridley turtle, polar bear, savanna elephant, snow leopard, sea turtle—all of these, among many others. The jaguar is now threatened. The white rhino is threatened.

I include in the RECORD the endangered species list I mentioned:

#### SPECIES DIRECTORY

Common name, Scientific name, Conservation status:

Dugong, *Dugong dugon*, Vulnerable.  
 Forest Elephant, Vulnerable.  
 Giant Panda, *Ailuropoda melanoleuca*, Vulnerable.  
 Giant Tortoise, Vulnerable.  
 Great White Shark, *Carcharodon carcharias*, Vulnerable.  
 Greater One-Horned Rhino, *Rhinoceros unicornis*, Vulnerable.  
 Hippopotamus, *Hippopotamus amphibius*, Vulnerable.  
 Leatherback Turtle, *Dermochelys coriacea*, Vulnerable.  
 Loggerhead Turtle, *Caretta caretta*, Vulnerable.  
 Marine Iguana, *Amblyrhynchus cristatus*, Vulnerable.  
 Olive Ridley Turtle, *Lepidochelys olivacea*, Vulnerable.  
 Polar Bear, *Ursus maritimus*, Vulnerable.  
 Savanna Elephant, *Loxodonta africana africana*, Vulnerable.  
 Sea Turtle, *Cheloniidae* and *Dermochelyidae* families, Vulnerable.  
 Snow Leopard, *Panthera uncia*, Vulnerable.  
 Southern rockhopper penguin, *Eudyptes chrysolome*, Vulnerable.  
 Albacore Tuna, *Thunnus alalunga*, Near Threatened.  
 Beluga, *Delphinapterus leucas*, Near Threatened.  
 Greater Sage-Grouse, *Centrocercus urophasianus*, Near Threatened.  
 Jaguar, *Panthera onca*, Near Threatened.  
 Mountain Plover, *Charadrius montanus*, Near Threatened.  
 Narwhal, *Monodon monoceros*, Near Threatened.  
 Plains Bison, *Bison bison bison*, Near Threatened.  
 White Rhino, *Ceratotherium simum*, Near Threatened.

Yellowfin Tuna, *Thunnus albacares*, Near Threatened.

Arctic Fox, *Vulpes lagopus*, Least Concern.  
 Arctic Wolf, *Canis lupus arctos*, Least Concern.

Bowhead Whale, *Balaena mysticetus*, Least Concern.

Brown Bear, *ursus arctos*, Least Concern.  
 Common Bottlenose Dolphin, *Tursiops truncatus*, Least Concern.

Gray Whale, *Eschrichtius robustus*, Least Concern.

Macaw, *Ara ararauna*, Least Concern.  
 Amur Leopard, *Panthera pardus orientalis*, Critically Endangered.

Black Rhino, *Diceros bicornis*, Critically Endangered.

Bornean Orangutan, *Pongo pygmaeus*, Critically Endangered.

Cross River Gorilla, *Gorilla gorilla diehli*, Critically Endangered.

Eastern Lowland Gorilla, *Gorilla beringei graueri*, Critically Endangered.

Hawksbill Turtle, *Eretmochelys imbricata*, Critically Endangered.

Javan Rhino, *Rhinoceros sondaicus*, Critically Endangered.

Malayan Tiger, *Panthera tigris jacksoni*, Critically Endangered.

Orangutan, *Pongo abelii*, *Pongo pygmaeus*, Critically Endangered.

Saola, *Pseudoryx nghetinhensis*, Critically Endangered.

South China Tiger, *Panthera tigris amoyensis*, Critically Endangered.

Sumatran Elephant, *Elephas maximus sumatranus*, Critically Endangered.

Sumatran Orangutan, *Pongo abelii*, Critically Endangered.

Sumatran Rhino, *Dicerorhinus sumatrensis*, Critically Endangered.

Sumatran Tiger, *Panthera tigris sumatrae*, Critically Endangered.

Vaquita, *Phocoena sinus*, Critically Endangered.

Western Lowland Gorilla, *Gorilla gorilla gorilla*, Critically Endangered.

Yangtze Finless Porpoise, *Neophocaena asiaeorientalis ssp. asiaeorientalis*, Critically Endangered.

African Wild Dog, *Lycaon pictus*, Endangered.

Amur Tiger, *Panthera tigris tigris*, Endangered.

Asian Elephant, *Elephas maximus indicus*, Endangered.

Bengal Tiger, *Panthera tigris tigris*, Endangered.

Black-footed Ferret, *Mustela nigripes*, Endangered.

Blue Whale, *Balaenoptera musculus*, Endangered.

Bluefin Tuna, *Thunnus Thynnus*, Endangered.

Bonobo, *Pan paniscus*, Endangered.

Borneo Pygmy Elephant, *Elephas maximus borneensis*, Endangered.

Chimpanzee, *Pan troglodytes*, Endangered.

Fin Whale, *Balaenoptera physalus*, Endangered.

Galápagos Penguin, *Spheniscus mendiculus*, Endangered.

Ganges River Dolphin, *Platanista gangetica gangetica*, Endangered.

Green Turtle, *Chelonia mydas*, Endangered.

Hector's Dolphin, *Cephalorhynchus hectori*, Endangered.

Humphead Wrasse, *Cheilinus undulatus*, Endangered.

Indian Elephant, *Elephas maximus indicus*, Endangered.

Indochinese Tiger, *Panthera tigris corbetti*, Endangered.

Indus River Dolphin, *Platanista minor*, Endangered.

Irrawaddy Dolphin, *Orcaella brevirostris*, Endangered.

Mountain Gorilla, *Gorilla beringei beringei*, Endangered.

North Atlantic Right Whale, *Eubalaena glacialis*, Endangered.

Red Panda, *Ailurus fulgens*, Endangered.

Sea Lions, *Zalophus wolfebaeki*, Endangered.

Sei Whale, *Balaenoptera borealis*, Endangered.

Sri Lankan Elephant, *Elephas maximus maximus*, Endangered.

Tiger, *Panthera tigris*, Endangered.

Whale, *Balaenoptera, Balaena, Eschrichtius, and Eubalaen*, Endangered.

Whale Shark, *Rhincodon typus*, Endangered.

African Elephant, *Loxodonta africana*, Vulnerable.

Bigeye Tuna, *Thunnus obesus*, Vulnerable.

Black Spider Monkey, *Ateles paniscus*, Vulnerable.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. I believe we can do better, and I would ask my colleagues to do better by supporting the Jackson Lee amendment.

For example, the population of African elephants has decreased from 1.3 million to 400,000, with 22,000 poached in 2012. Working with my amendment, working with this legislation, we can have a greater focus on ensuring the protection of endangered species.

Mr. Chair, I ask support for the Jackson Lee amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

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

Mr. MASSIE. Mr. 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 Texas will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 81 OFFERED BY MR. GOSAR

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 81 printed in part B of House Report 116-109.

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Chairman, I rise as the designee of the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LUETKEMEYER), and I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. \_\_. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to any Federal department or agency by this Act may be used to make assessed or voluntary contributions on behalf of the United States to or for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, or the Green Climate Fund.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Chairman, I rise to offer Congressman LUETKEMEYER'S

amendment to ensure the United Nations climate change organizations are no longer used as an international slush fund for ineffective climate change research and projects.

Unfortunately, many of the United Nations climate change organizations operate with little oversight or accountability, while being financed, in part, by the American taxpayer.

Unelected bureaucrats and foreign leaders across the globe should not have greater control over U.S. policy than our citizens and elected officials, especially when we are paying for it.

The United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, or IPCC, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, or UNFCCC, and the Green Climate Fund, GCF, have been surrounded in controversy since their inception.

The IPCC, which is broadly represented as the top authority on climate matters, was under fire when emails were publicly released from a university in England that showed that leading global scientists—that 95 percent, they are always quoting—intentionally manipulated climate data and suppressed legitimate arguments in peer-reviewed journals.

Further, while the IPCC supposedly issues assessments based upon so-called independent surveys of published research, some of the most influential conclusions summarized in its report have neither been based upon truly independent research nor properly vetted through accepted peer-reviewed processes.

The United Nations Green Climate Fund, which, unfortunately, received \$1 billion in taxpayer funding thanks to the Obama administration, has not approved a new project since 2017, causing the executive director of the fund to resign.

According to the Green Climate Fund former co-chair, 30 percent—yes, 30 percent—of the funds pledged are never going to materialize.

Despite its stated goal of supporting developing countries to pursue renewable energy sources, the Green Climate Fund's pledges that do materialize are going to wealthy nations with little to no effect on emissions.

Let me give a couple of examples.

One project to install a solar plant in Kazakhstan directly benefited Chinese construction companies instead of investing in Kazakhstan's companies. Directly investing in one of our economic rivals, China, is definitely the best use of taxpayer funds.

Worse yet, the fund proposed a \$9.8 million investment in the wealthy kingdom of Bahrain's oil sector. How is this pursuing renewables in developing countries?

Many former and current members of the United Nations climate change organizations acknowledge they have made little to no progress and don't see the organization being successful in the future.

□ 1045

This amendment is not about climate change, but about the proper stewardship of taxpayer dollars.

Our constituents should not have to foot the bill for organizations that have no track record of success and have a proven history of funding corruption and bad science to advance a radical climate change agenda.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

Mr. Chair, most of us, even my friends across the aisle, agree that climate change is a real global threat. Our military also believes this.

Prohibiting United States contributions to the multilaterals that combat climate change is a shortsighted, harmful policy that does not prepare our country to face this threat.

I cannot emphasize enough that climate change is exacerbating the root causes of conflict. We will see an increasing demand on our humanitarian and other resources if we don't address it now.

We cannot afford to stand idly by while others address climate change, nor will we simply avoid its impact. We already feel its effects. This is precisely why we should not be alienating multilateral partners who want to join us in the fight.

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

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. ROGERS).

Mrs. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chair, as Members may recall, during the climate negotiations leading up to the Paris conference, participants called for a Green Climate Fund that would collect \$100 billion a year by 2020. Although Congress has yet to appropriate a single dollar specifically allocated for the Green Climate Fund, the U.S. contributed over \$800 million under the Obama administration through the Economic Support Fund.

However, a July 2018 report by Transparency International concluded that funding allocated from the Green Climate Fund was extremely vulnerable to fraud, embezzlement, and rigged bidding since corruption risk of processes in infrastructure-related procurement is extremely high.

Mr. Chair, I urge Members to support the amendment, and I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, in times of crisis, we seek to join forces with multilateral partners to help mitigate and recover from damage, and our approach to combating climate change should be no different.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Chairman, once again, throwing money into the wind when it has no accountability is foolhardy. We have seen these over and over. Good process builds good policy is good politics.

We want to see outcomes, and what we are not seeing from this is outcomes.

Mr. Chair, I ask everybody to join in.

This isn't about climate change. This is about accountability. We need to see results, not just throwing money to the wind.

Mr. Chair, I ask everybody to vote for this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

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

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Mr. 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 Arizona will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 82 OFFERED BY MR. GRIJALVA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 82 printed in part B of House Report 116-109.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. 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 393, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$4,000,000)".

Page 393, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$4,000,000)".

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Chairman, my amendment will direct \$4 million within the International Boundary and Water Commission to clarify the responsibility for the maintenance of the International Outfall Interceptor, the IOI. This is in addition to, and separate from, the funding that currently exists for the long-overdue repairs of the IOI.

I think it is important to put some historical context into this amendment.

The amendment seeks to clarify responsibility, the responsibility of the community, the city of Nogales and the county of Santa Cruz, that make up the two major jurisdictions in that area most affected by the need for this amendment. It is an infrastructure issue; it is an interceptor.

In 1944, the United States and Mexico entered into an agreement in which waste treatment was going to occur in the United States for Nogales, Sonora in Mexico.

As time went by, since 1944, we now find that the waste coming from Mexico, 92 percent of the effort that the wastewater facility has to undertake is in Santa Cruz County and in Nogales.

I mention that because of how we have to transport the waste from Nogales, Mexico, to the United States for treatment under the treaty that Mexico and the U.S. signed is 8.5 miles of pipes are needed to transport this waste.

Over the last decades, and the people of those communities can attest to this, there is almost daily occurrences and seasonal occurrences during the rainy season of damage to this pipeline.

The infrastructure is as old as the treaty. The infrastructure and pipes are in dire need of repair. It has been identified by people through the State and Federal Government as an urgency, a public health risk. When there is discharge of waste into the drainage areas, into the streams, into the river, it creates an extraordinary public health risk for the people of Santa Cruz and Nogales, Arizona.

In 2017, the Governor of Arizona set to commence the disaster declaration process for the State of Arizona to secure Federal assistance to remedy and prevent raw sewage exposure to these Arizona residents.

My amendment seeks to clarify that very important issue of responsibility.

This is a treaty, an international treaty, sanctioned by the State Department that was established in 1944 that deals with an infrastructure that is falling apart and exposes issues of security for the area, it is on the border. There are issues of public health, and issues of liability for the county of Santa Cruz and the city of Nogales, a fiscal responsibility that they cannot undertake and a responsibility to repair that they cannot undertake.

Because it is a treaty and it needs to be treated as a responsibility of the Federal Government, my amendment seeks to address that issue.

This ongoing international issue that impacts the safety and the well-being of these communities across southern Arizona has been addressed in the past. Senators and Members of Congress on both sides of the aisle of the Arizona delegation have collaborated to remedy the situation.

Mr. Chair, I would like at this point to thank Senator McSALLY for bringing the companion legislation in the Senate. I also want to thank the chair of the committee and her staff for their work on the bill.

Mr. Chair, I appreciate the opportunity to speak on this amendment. I would urge my colleagues to support it, and we can finally begin to find a solution to the public health threat to the residents of the area, to security issues underlying the whole tunnel system and pipe system in Nogales, and establish the responsibility and accountability for transporting this waste from Mexico to be treated in the

United States that was established by treaty, placing it squarely where the responsibility belongs, and that is with the Federal Government in the enactment of this treaty.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment, even though I am not opposed to it.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, we have no objection to this amendment.

The amendment deals with issues under the jurisdiction of the United States International Boundary and Water Commission, which is one of several such commissions funded under this act.

The IBWC's mission is to provide binational solutions to issues that arise during the application of United States-Mexico treaties regarding the boundary demarcation, national ownership of waters, sanitation, water quality, and flood control in the entire region, in the border region.

This amendment addresses a long-running problem involving a pipeline, the International Outfall Interceptor, it is called, that transports sewage from both sides of the border to the Nogales International Wastewater Treatment Plant. That plant is co-owned by the IBWC and the city of Nogales.

Mr. Chairman, we can all understand the desire to enjoy clean, safe water, and we have no objection to this amendment.

Mr. Chair, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GOSAR).

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chair, I want to applaud the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA), but I also want to highlight that there is a further issue that we need to address.

Not only is there a pipeline problem, but there is a floodplain problem that needs to have some jurisdiction and some changes and involvement.

We have become the victims in regard to when floods run. We see our infrastructure on this side of that international border being destroyed.

Mr. Chair, this is a golden opportunity to highlight an opportunity that is a joint venture between the two countries that we can actually see some camaraderie to actually facilitate change.

Mr. Chair, I applaud the gentleman for bringing this up, and I look forward to seeing us remedy this continuing problem.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY), the chairwoman of the full committee.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chair, while this amendment does not have a budgetary effect, I would like to thank the gentleman for raising such an important issue.

The International Outfall Interceptor pipeline is long overdue for repair. When wastewater leaks from the pipeline, it poses a severe public health risk and a threat to southern Arizona's regional economy and drinking water.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

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

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

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Mr. 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 Arizona will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 83 OFFERED BY MR. GOSAR

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 83 printed in part B of House Report 116-109.

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_ . None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, my amendment is straightforward. It would prevent any funds in this bill from being used for the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is responsible for some of the worst multinational agreements we have signed onto.

These agreements are technically implausible and have unrealistic emission goals in order to appease environmental extremists. This includes the flawed Paris Agreement, for example.

Americans for Tax Reform estimates the Paris Agreement will cost the U.S. an estimated 6.5 million jobs by 2040 and reduce our GDP by over \$2.5 trillion.

□ 1100

NERA Consulting estimates those numbers are even higher and that the

Paris Agreement will cost the U.S. an estimated 31.6 million jobs by 2040 and reduce the GDP by over \$3 trillion.

In June of 2017, President Trump announced he will withdraw the United States from the Paris Agreement, stating: “The Paris Climate Accord is the latest example of Washington entering into an agreement that disadvantages the United States to the exclusive benefit of other countries, leaving American workers. . . . and taxpayers to absorb the cost in terms of lost jobs, lower wages, shuttered factories, and vastly diminished economic production.”

The U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change has also become a mechanism for executive overreach. For example, when President Obama signed us up in the Paris Agreement, he did not consult Congress in any way. This was a direct assault on Congress’ constitutional duty to approve any treaty signed on to by the United States.

Fortunately, there is an alternative. Mr. Chairman, the best way to improve our environment and ensure our economic prosperity is to allow energy innovations in this country, not by sending millions of dollars to some transnational organization.

We have new innovations being implemented in our energy sector as we speak, every day. From carbon sequestration coal plants in Texas, to the shale revolution in the Midwest, to solar facilities in my home State of Arizona, locally driven solutions are creating thousands of jobs and benefiting our environment.

It is a simple concept. The people who depend upon our energy resources to provide security for their families and communities understand those resources best. States and municipalities are best suited to deal with local issues than are the distant out-of-touch Washington and U.N. bureaucrats.

The facts are clear: The U.S. has had one of the largest absolute decreases in carbon emissions of any country in the world. From 2005 to 2017, the U.S. cut 862 million tons of carbon, a 14 percent decline. Over the same period, global emissions increased by 26 percent. China increased its emissions by 4 billion tons, and India increased its carbon dioxide emissions by 1.3 billion tons, a 70 percent increase.

America’s energy renaissance is the backbone of our economy. It is a story of freedom, prosperity, and opportunity. The story of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is a much different one, one that is characterized by a one-size-fits-all policy that gives special preferences to some of the world’s worst polluters, like China and India.

This isn’t a partisan issue. This is about doing what is right for America and protecting freedom and opportunity for our children and grandchildren. I urge all Members on both sides of the aisle to support my amendment.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

The U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change brings together critical multilateral partners so the United States does not have to combat climate change alone. By supporting the UNFCCC, we are signaling to the world that we are committed and serious about combating this threat.

The United States has been a party to the UNFCCC since 1992. As chairwoman of the House Appropriations Committee, I will never support efforts that jeopardize our treaty-based obligations, and I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

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

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Chairman, once again, we hear the same lame excuse over and over again, that doing the same thing over and over, we are going to get a different result. Well, that doesn’t work anymore.

Trust is a series of promises kept. Why don’t we set by example? And that is exactly what we are proposing here.

The United States, by our technology, by our innovation, has shown the way in regards to combating climate change. That is exactly the way that we ought to handle it, not by some failed multinational bureaucracy that uses the United States as a slush fund.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, the United States must remain committed to our global partners because climate change just cannot be fought alone.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Chairman, once again, doing the same thing over and over again and expecting a different result is insanity. Once again, we have seen the ineptness of the United Nations in regard to this. We have seen the misuse of money to developed nations like China and India, and we allow them to continue to pollute when we set the example.

I like the idea of setting the example for everybody else to follow. We are the innovators. We are the leaders. We ought to establish that. I ask everybody to vote for this amendment.

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

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

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

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further pro-

ceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Arizona will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 84 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 84 printed in part B of House Report 116–109.

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Chairman, 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 414, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$40,000,000) (reduced by \$40,000,000)”.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Chairman, I rise with great enthusiasm this morning to support an amendment that would designate \$40 million from the assistance for Europe and Eurasia fund to Armenian democracy assistance. This amendment is cosponsored by the other Democratic chairs of the Caucus on Armenian Issues here in Congress.

In the last year, Armenia has undergone a breathtaking transformation from a stagnant autocracy to a very vibrant democracy. The images of Armenia’s Velvet Revolution bring a smile to my face every time I think of it, having people dancing in the streets, having a blockade, but a blockade of small toys by children in the town square.

The amazing part of all of this is that this democracy occurred with not one drop of blood being shed. So it is very important, at this point in time, that we do everything in our power to support this new democracy.

Since the revolution, Armenia has held fair and free democratic elections that swept Nikol Pashinyan to power. Recently, his government signed an agreement with the United States providing up to \$60 million, over 2 to 3 years, to promote economic growth and good governance in Armenia.

Although these efforts are welcome, they are not enough. Armenia has a rare and potentially fleeting window of opportunity to consolidate and build upon its democratic gains. Fundamental changes to its constitution, electoral code, and governance institutions cannot be achieved by repackaging existing aid under a new header.

Armenia has earned a clear signal that the United States supports its democratic transformation and resources will be brought to them to carry out that transformation. This amendment would provide \$40 million in 1 year to supercharge Armenia’s democratic progress. Armenia would continue to lead the process, but the U.S. expertise and assistance would serve as a true catalyst.

This particular fund is filled with over \$700 million. We are already giving \$250 million to Ukraine, over \$50

million to Moldova, and \$83 million to Georgia; so a \$40 million commitment to a country that, on its own, has delivered democracy is a small gift. I urge that we support that.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. SPEIER. I yield to the gentlewoman from New York.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, while this amendment does not have a budgetary effect, I would like to thank my friend for raising such an important issue.

The progress made in Armenia's transition to democracy and the Velvet Revolution is a refreshing development at a time when so many other countries are headed in the opposite direction. This account funds critical programs to counter Russian aggression and influence in Europe and Eurasia and support to key partners like Ukraine and Georgia. I am prepared to work to provide the necessary resources to encourage continued progress in Armenia, and I am willing to accept the amendment.

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentlewoman and leader of our Appropriations Committee for her support, and I am grateful beyond words.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, the funding directed in this amendment is a significant increase above current levels. It could result in funds being cut from important partners in Europe facing Russian aggression. For this reason, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

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

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

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

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, 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.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER).

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentlewoman from New York for yielding.

I rise to engage in a colloquy with the chairwoman of the State-Foreign

Operations Appropriations Subcommittee. I rise today to discuss the immense value to the American taxpayer and Congress provided by the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction.

Since 2002, the U.S. Government has spent over \$126 billion—that is a building the Afghan security forces, promoting good governance, and conducting development assistance. Created in the 2008 National Defense Authorization Act, the SIGAR, as we refer to it, has helped to oversee the effectiveness of these programs and guarded against waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement.

The SIGAR has alerted Congress to programs stymied by corruption, flawed leadership, and poor design, while also providing implementing agencies with lessons learned that have improved their efforts. I believe that SIGAR provides immense value to the American public and that their efforts should continue so long as the United States continues to allocate significant sums of money to the Afghan reconstruction.

I want to ask the chairwoman to clarify that no language in the bill's House report should be construed as creating an end date for the SIGAR.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I thank my friend for bringing this issue to our attention.

The committee takes seriously oversight of taxpayer dollars. I concur with the gentlewoman's remarks. The SIGAR continues to serve American taxpayers by reporting on instances of waste, fraud, and abuse in Afghanistan.

The language included in the House report was not intended to suggest that the committee expects or is directing SIGAR to cease operations by September 30, 2021. Rather, the requirement in the House report is for SIGAR to provide a plan on its future state considering the administration's proposing drawdown in Afghanistan.

We must protect American taxpayer funds from waste, fraud, and abuse. I look forward to working with SIGAR on effectively achieving this important mission as the U.S. engagement with Afghanistan continues to evolve.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The Committee will rise informally.

The Speaker pro tempore (Ms. SPEIER) assumed the chair.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Brian Pate, one of his secretaries.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Committee will resume its sitting.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2020

The Committee resumed its sitting.

□ 1115

AMENDMENT NO. 85 OFFERED BY MR. MEADOWS

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. RICHMOND). It is now in order to consider amendment No. 85 printed in part B of House Report 116-109.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. 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 560, line 13, after the dollar amount insert "(increased by \$33,000,000)".

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Chair, this amendment withholds an additional \$33 million from Pakistan, in addition to the \$33 million that is currently being withheld. This seems like it should not be necessary, but, indeed, it is.

Dr. Shakil Afridi has been in prison for his role in helping the United States Government locate Osama bin Laden. The message, Mr. Chair, needs to be clear that imprisonment, in violation of human rights, of this fine doctor needs to cease.

Mr. Chair, you probably find the same thing back home in your State as I do in mine. Many of my constituents question why we are sending money to Pakistan anyway, let alone if they are going to violate the human rights of someone who has helped bring justice to a terrorist.

In prison since 2011, Dr. Afridi was almost entirely restricted. He was prevented from meeting with his lawyers. Indeed, his previous lawyer was murdered. Dr. Afridi has been tortured, reportedly. He has been described as now looking like a skeleton.

Mr. Chair, this body needs to stand unanimously together and send a clear message to the Pakistani Government that we will not tolerate this kind of behavior and this violation of human rights. We need to stand with his wife, and we need to stand for freedom.

We appreciate the support of Freedom House in supporting this amendment.

Mr. Chair, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. ROGERS), someone I fondly refer to as "Mr. Chairman," who has been a leader on so many of these issues.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for yielding the time.

Mr. Chair, I rise in support of this amendment.

This amendment would double the amount withheld from assistance to Pakistan until Dr. Shakil Afridi has been released from prison and cleared of all charges relating to assistance provided to the U.S. in locating Osama bin Laden.

I note that U.S. aid to Pakistan has been substantially decreased in recent years, including the suspension of all security assistance funding for the Pakistani military because of insufficient cooperation on counterterrorism. Similarly, the 2020 request for economic assistance to Pakistan has been reduced from \$200 million to \$48 million. Remaining U.S. programs in Pakistan help combat violent extremism, support the rule of law, and counter narcotics, including along the Afghanistan-Pakistan border.

Nonetheless, this amendment sends a strong signal that the United States views the charges against Dr. Afridi as baseless and that we will continue to press for his release.

Mr. Chair, I urge support of the gentleman's amendment.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for his passion.

In the interest of time, I encourage all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to stand for freedom and to make sure that what we do is send a clear message to those who will stomp out and try to eliminate those who are freedom-loving across the globe.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition, although I am not opposed.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I share the gentleman's frustration that the current withholding, a restriction that has been in place since 2014 that has withheld \$165 million to date, has not yet compelled the Government of Pakistan to release Dr. Afridi from prison.

It has been reported that after being held for 8 years by the Pakistani Government, Dr. Afridi's health has begun to deteriorate. We must increase pressure on the Government of Pakistan to release Dr. Afridi.

Mr. Chair, I support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS).

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

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Mr. 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 North Carolina will be postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now 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. 48 by Mr. JEFFRIES of New York.

Amendment No. 49 by Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York.

Amendment No. 50 by Mr. ADAMS of North Carolina.

Amendment No. 51 by Ms. ADAMS of North Carolina.

Amendment No. 52 by Mr. BEYER of Virginia.

Amendment No. 53 by Mr. BEYER of Virginia.

Amendment No. 54 by Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER of Delaware.

Amendment No. 56 by Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.

Amendment No. 57 by Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ of New York.

Amendment No. 58 by Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ of New York.

Amendment No. 59 by Mr. MCADAMS of Utah.

Amendment No. 60 by Ms. SCHRIER of Washington.

Amendment No. 61 by Mrs. LEE of Nevada.

Amendment No. 62 by Mrs. CRAIG of Minnesota.

Amendment No. 63 by Mrs. CRAIG of Minnesota.

Amendment No. 64 by Mrs. CRAIG of Minnesota.

Amendment No. 65 by Ms. PORTER of California.

Amendment No. 66 by Ms. PORTER of California.

Amendment No. 67 by Ms. PORTER of California.

Amendment No. 68 by Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL of Florida.

Amendment No. 70 by Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.

Amendment No. 71 by Ms. PRESSLEY of Massachusetts.

Amendment No. 74 by Ms. SPANBERGER of Virginia.

Amendment No. 75 by Mr. DELGADO of New York.

Amendment No. 76 by Mr. CROW of Colorado.

Amendment No. 77 by Ms. HOULAHAN of Pennsylvania.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 48 OFFERED BY MR. JEFFRIES

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. JEFFRIES) 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 vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 275, noes 148, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 295]

AYES—275

Adams	Amodei	Bacon
Aguilar	Armstrong	Barragan
Allred	Axne	Bass

Beatty	Harder (CA)	Payne
Bera	Heck	Perlmutter
Beyer	Higgins (NY)	Peters
Bishop (GA)	Hill (CA)	Peterson
Blumenauer	Himes	Phillips
Blunt Rochester	Horn, Kendra S.	Pingree
Bonamici	Horsford	Plaskett
Boyle, Brendan	Houlahan	Pocan
F.	Hoyer	Porter
Brindisi	Hudson	Pressley
Brown (MD)	Huffman	Price (NC)
Brownley (CA)	Hurd (TX)	Quigley
Buchanan	Jackson Lee	Raskin
Bustos	Jayapal	Reed
Butterfield	Jeffries	Rice (NY)
Carbajal	Johnson (GA)	Richmond
Cárdenas	Johnson (LA)	Roby
Carson (IN)	Johnson (TX)	Rodgers (WA)
Cartwright	Joyce (OH)	Roe, David P.
Case	Kaptur	Rose (NY)
Casten (IL)	Katko	Rouda
Castor (FL)	Keating	Roybal-Allard
Castro (TX)	Kelly (IL)	Ruiz
Chu, Judy	Kelly (PA)	Ruppersberger
Ciilline	Kennedy	Rush
Cisneros	Khanna	Ryan
Clark (MA)	Kildee	Sánchez
Clarke (NY)	Kilmer	Sarbanes
Clay	Kim	Scanlon
Cleaver	Kind	Schakowsky
Clyburn	King (NY)	Schiff
Cohen	Kinzinger	Schneider
Cole	Kirkpatrick	Schrader
Connolly	Krishnamoorthi	Schrier
Cooper	Kuster (NH)	Schweikert
Correa	LaHood	Scott (VA)
Costa	Lamb	Scott, David
Courtney	Langevin	Serrano
Cox (CA)	Larsen (WA)	Sewell (AL)
Craig	Larson (CT)	Shalala
Crist	Lawrence	Sherman
Crow	Lawson (FL)	Sherrill
Cuellar	Lee (CA)	Sires
Cummings	Lee (NV)	Slotkin
Cunningham	Levin (CA)	Smith (WA)
Davids (KS)	Levin (MI)	Soto
Davis (CA)	Lewis	Spanberger
Davis, Danny K.	Lieu, Ted	Spano
Davis, Rodney	Lipinski	Speier
Dean	Loeb sack	Stanton
DeFazio	Lofgren	Staubert
DeGette	Lowenthal	Stefanik
DeLauro	Lowey	Steil
DelBene	Luetkemeyer	Stevens
Delgado	Luján	Stivers
Demings	Luria	Suozi
DeSaulnier	Lynch	Takano
Deutch	Malinowski	Taylor
Dingell	Maloney,	Thompson (CA)
Doggett	Carolyn B.	Thompson (MS)
Doyle, Michael	Maloney, Sean	Thompson (PA)
F.	Matsui	Titus
Dunn	McAdams	Tlaib
Engel	McBath	Tonko
Escobar	McCaul	Torres (CA)
Eshoo	McCollum	Torres Small
Espallat	McEachin	(NM)
Evans	McGovern	Trahan
Finkenauer	McHenry	Trone
Fitzpatrick	McKinley	Turner
Fletcher	McNerney	Underwood
Fortenberry	Meeke	Upton
Foster	Meng	Van Drew
Frankel	Moore	Vargas
Fudge	Morelle	Veasey
Gabbard	Moulton	Vela
Gallego	Mucarsel-Powell	Velázquez
Garamendi	Murphy	Vislosky
Garcia (IL)	Nadler	Waltz
Garcia (TX)	Napolitano	Wasserman
Golden	Neal	Schultz
Gomez	Neguse	Waters
Gonzalez (OH)	Norcross	Watson Coleman
Gonzalez (TX)	Norton	Welch
González-Colón	O'Halleran	Wexton
(PR)	Ocasio-Cortez	Wild
Gottheimer	Omar	Wilson (FL)
Graves (LA)	Pallone	Yarmuth
Green (TX)	Panetta	Young
Grijalva	Pappas	Zeldin
Haaland	Pascrell	

NOES—148

Abraham	Baird	Bilirakis
Aderholt	Balderson	Bishop (UT)
Allen	Banks	Brady
Amash	Barr	Brooks (AL)
Arrington	Bergman	Brooks (IN)
Babin	Biggs	Buchson

Budd  
Burchett  
Burgess  
Byrne  
Calvert  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Chabot  
Cheney  
Cline  
Cloud  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (NY)  
Comer  
Conaway  
Cook  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Curtis  
Davidson (OH)  
DesJarlais  
Diaz-Balart  
Duffy  
Duncan  
Emmer  
Estes  
Ferguson  
Fleischmann  
Flores  
Foxy (NC)  
Fulcher  
Gaetz  
Gallagher  
Gibbs  
Gohmert  
Gooden  
Gosar  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (MO)  
Griffith  
Grothman  
Guest  
Guthrie

NOT VOTING—15

Bost  
Buck  
Gianforte  
Green (TN)  
Hastings

Hayes  
Herrera Beutler  
Joyce (PA)  
Radewagen  
Rogers (AL)

Sablan  
San Nicolas  
Smith (NJ)  
Swalwell (CA)  
Wright

□ 1154

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Ms. GRANGER, Messrs. DIAZ-BALART and CALVERT changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Ms. STEFANIK, Messrs. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, NORCROSS, FORTENBERRY, and Mrs. RODGERS of Washington changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 49 OFFERED BY MR. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY OF NEW YORK

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY) 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 266, noes 150, not voting 22, as follows:

Pence  
Perry  
Posey  
Ratcliffe  
Reschenthaler  
Rice (SC)  
Riggleman  
Rogers (KY)  
Rooney (FL)  
Rose, John W.  
Rouzer  
Roy  
Rutherford  
Scalise  
Scott, Austin  
Sensenbrenner  
Shimkus  
Simpson  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smucker  
Steube  
Stewart  
Thornberry  
Timmons  
Tipton  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walker  
Walorski  
Watkins  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Williams  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yoho

Adams  
Aguilar  
Allred  
Amodei  
Axne  
Bacon  
Barragán  
Bass  
Beatty  
Bera  
Beyer  
Bilirakis  
Blumenauer  
Blunt Rochester  
Bonamici  
Boyle, Brendan F.  
Brindisi  
Brooks (IN)  
Brown (MD)  
Brownley (CA)  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Carbajal  
Cárdenas  
Cardon (IN)  
Cartwright  
Case  
Casten (IL)  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chu, Judy  
Cicilline  
Cisneros  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clay  
Cleaver  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Cole  
Connolly  
Cooper  
Correa  
Costa  
Courtney  
Cox (CA)  
Craig  
Crenshaw  
Crist  
Crow  
Cuellar  
Cummings  
Cunningham  
Davids (KS)  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny K.  
Davis, Rodney  
Dean  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
Delgado  
Demings  
DeSaulnier  
Deutch  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Doyle, Michael F.  
Engel  
Escobar  
Eshoo  
Español  
Evans  
Finkenauer  
Fitzpatrick  
Fletcher  
Fortenberry  
Foster  
Frankel  
Fudge  
Gabbard  
Gallego  
Garamendi  
Garcia (IL)  
Garcia (TX)  
Golden  
Gomez  
Gonzalez (OH)

[Roll No. 296]

AYES—266

Gonzalez (TX)  
Gottheimer  
Graves (LA)  
Green (TX)  
Grijalva  
Haaland  
Harder (CA)  
Heck  
Hill (CA)  
Himes  
Hollingsworth  
Horn, Kendra S.  
Horsford  
Houlahan  
Hoyer  
Huffman  
Huizenga  
Hurd (TX)  
Jackson Lee  
Jayapal  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (TX)  
Joyce (OH)  
Kaptur  
Katko  
Keating  
Kelly (IL)  
Kelly (PA)  
Kennedy  
Khanna  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kim  
Kind  
King (NY)  
Kinzinger  
Kirkpatrick  
Krishnamoorthi  
Kuster (NH)  
Lamb  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Lawrence  
Lawson (FL)  
Lee (CA)  
Lee (NV)  
Levin (CA)  
Levin (MI)  
Lewis  
Lieu, Ted  
Lipinski  
Loebbeck  
Lofgren  
Lowenthal  
Lowe  
Luján  
Luria  
Lynch  
Malinowski  
Maloney,  
Carolyn B.  
Maloney, Sean  
Mast  
Matsui  
McAdams  
McBath  
McCaul  
McCollum  
McEachin  
McGovern  
McNerney  
Meeks  
Meng  
Moore  
Morelle  
Moulton  
Mucarsel-Powell  
Murphy  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Neguse  
Newhouse  
Norcross  
Norton  
O'Halleran  
Ocasio-Cortez  
Omar  
Pallone

NOES—150

Aderholt  
Allen  
Amash

Barr  
Bergman  
Biggs  
Bishop (UT)  
Brady  
Brooks (AL)  
Buchanan  
Bucshon  
Budd  
Burchett  
Burgess  
Byrne  
Calvert  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Chabot  
Cheney  
Cline  
Cloud  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (NY)  
Comer  
Conaway  
Cook  
Crawford  
Curtis  
Davidson (OH)  
DesJarlais  
Diaz-Balart  
Duffy  
Duncan  
Dunn  
Emmer  
Ferguson  
Fleischmann  
Flores  
Foxy (NC)  
Fulcher  
Gaetz  
Gallagher  
Gibbs  
Gohmert  
González-Colón (PR)  
Gooden  
Gosar  
Granger

Panetta  
Pappas  
Pascrell  
Payne  
Perlmutter  
Peters  
Phillips  
Pingree  
Plaskett  
Porter  
Posey  
Pressley  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Raskin  
Reed  
Rice (NY)  
Richmond  
Roby  
Rodgers (WA)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rose (NY)  
Rouda  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Rush  
Ryan  
Sánchez  
Sarbanes  
Scanlon  
Schakowsky  
Schneider  
Schrader  
Schrier  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, David  
Serrano  
Sewell (AL)  
Shalala  
Sherman  
Sherrill  
Sires  
Slotkin  
Smith (WA)  
Soto  
Spano  
Speier  
Stanton  
Stauber  
Stefanik  
Stevens  
Stivers  
Suozi  
Takano  
Taylor  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Tipton  
Titus  
Tlaib  
Tonko  
Torres (CA)  
Torres Small (NM)  
Trahan  
Trone  
Turner  
Underwood  
Upton  
Van Drew  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Wagner  
Walden  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters  
Watson Coleman  
Welch  
Westerman  
Wexton  
Wild  
Wilson (FL)  
Yarmuth  
Zeldin

Graves (GA)  
Graves (MO)  
Griffith  
Grothman  
Guest  
Guthrie  
Hagedorn  
Harris  
Hartzer  
Hern, Kevin  
Hice (GA)  
Higgins (LA)  
Hill (AR)  
Holding  
Hudson  
Hunter  
Johnson (LA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson (SD)  
Jordan  
Keller  
Kelly (MS)  
King (IA)  
Kustoff (TN)  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Latta  
Lesko  
Long  
Loudermilk  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Marchant  
Marshall  
Massie  
McCarthy  
McClintock  
McHenry  
McKinley  
Meadows  
Meuser  
Miller  
Mitchell  
Moolenaar  
Mooney (WV)  
Mullin  
Norman

NOT VOTING—22

Abraham  
Bishop (GA)  
Bost  
Buck  
Gianforte  
Green (TN)  
Hastings  
Hayes

Herrera Beutler  
Higgins (NY)  
Joyce (PA)  
Pocan  
Radewagen  
Rogers (AL)  
Ruppersberger  
Sablan

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

□ 1159

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

Stated for:  
Mr. Speaker, I was meeting with a young child visiting the Capitol. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 296.

AMENDMENT NO. 50 OFFERED BY MS. ADAMS  
The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. ADAMS) 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 358, noes 65, not voting 15, as follows:

Baird  
Balderson  
Banks

[Roll No. 297]

AYES—358

Adams Finkenauer Lofgren  
 Aderholt Fitzpatrick Long  
 Aguilar Fleischnmann Lowenthal  
 Allen Fletcher Lowey  
 Allred Flores Lucas  
 Amodei Fortenberry Luetkemeyer  
 Armstrong Foster Luján  
 Axne Foxx (NC) Luria  
 Bacon Frankel Lynch  
 Baird Fudge Malinowski  
 Balderson Gabbard Maloney,  
 Barr Gallagher Carolyn B.  
 Barragán Gallego Maloney, Sean  
 Bass Garamendi Mast  
 Beatty Garcia (IL) Matsui  
 Bera Garcia (TX) McAdams  
 Bergman Gibbs McBath  
 Beyer Golden McCarthy  
 Billirakis Gomez McCaul  
 Bishop (GA) Gonzalez (OH) McClintock  
 Blumenauer Gonzalez (TX) McCollum  
 Blunt Rochester González-Colón  
 Bonamici (PR) McGovern  
 Boyle, Brendan Gottheimer McHenry  
 F. Granger McKinley  
 Brindisi Graves (LA) McNeerney  
 Brooks (IN) Graves (MO) Meeks  
 Brown (MD) Green (TX) Meng  
 Brownley (CA) Griffith Meuser  
 Buchanan Grijalva Miller  
 Bucshon Grothman Mitchell  
 Budd Guest Moolenaar  
 Bustos Guthrie Mooney (WV)  
 Butterfield Haaland Moore  
 Calvert Hagedorn Morelle  
 Carbajal Harder (CA) Moulton  
 Cárdenas Hartzler Mucarsel-Powell  
 Carson (IN) Heck Murphy  
 Cartwright Higgins (LA) Nadler  
 Case Higgins (NY) Napolitano  
 Casten (IL) Hill (AR) Neal  
 Castor (FL) Hill (CA) Neguse  
 Castro (TX) Himes Newhouse  
 Chabot Hollingsworth Norcross  
 Chu, Judy Horn, Kendra S. Norman  
 Cicilline Horsford Norton  
 Cisneros Houlihan O'Halleran  
 Clark (MA) Hoyer Ocasio-Cortez  
 Clarke (NY) Huffman Olson  
 Clay Huizenga Omar  
 Cleaver Hurd (TX) Pallone  
 Clyburn Jackson Lee Palmer  
 Cohen Jayapal Panetta  
 Cole Jeffries Pappas  
 Collins (NY) Johnson (GA) Pascrell  
 Connolly Johnson (LA) Payne  
 Cook Johnson (OH) Pence  
 Cooper Johnson (SD) Perlmutter  
 Correa Johnson (TX) Perry  
 Costa Joyce (OH) Peters  
 Courtney Kaptur Peterson  
 Cox (CA) Katko Phillips  
 Craig Keating Pingree  
 Crenshaw Keller Plaskett  
 Crist Kelly (IL) Pocan  
 Crow Kelly (PA) Porter  
 Cuellar Kennedy Posey  
 Cummings Khanna Pressley  
 Cunningham Kildee Price (NC)  
 Curtis Kilmer Quigley  
 Davids (KS) Kim Raskin  
 Davis (CA) Kind Ratcliffe  
 Davis, Danny K. King (IA) Reed  
 Davis, Rodney King (NY) Reschenthaler  
 Dean Kinzinger Rice (NY)  
 DeFazio Kirkpatrick Richmond  
 DeGette Krishnamoorthi Riggelman  
 DeLauro Kuster (NH) Roby  
 DelBene Kustoff (TN) Rodgers (WA)  
 Delgado LaMalfa Roe, David P.  
 Demings Lamb Rogers (AL)  
 DeSaulnier Langevin Rogers (KY)  
 DesJarlais Larsen (WA) Rose (NY)  
 Deutch Larson (CT) Rouda  
 Diaz-Balart Latta Rouzer  
 Dingell Lawrence Roybal-Allard  
 Doggett Lawson (FL) Ruiz  
 Doyle, Michael Lee (CA) Ruppertsberger  
 F. Lee (NV) Rush  
 Emmer Lesko Rutherford  
 Engel Levin (CA) Ryan  
 Escobar Levin (MI) Sánchez  
 Eshoo Lewis Sarbanes  
 Espaillat Lieu, Ted Scalise  
 Estes Lipinski Scanlon  
 Evans Loeb sack Schakowsky

Schiff Schneider Stevens  
 Schrader Stewart  
 Schrier Stivers  
 Scott (VA) Suozzi  
 Scott, David Takano  
 Sensenbrenner Taylor  
 Serrano Thompson (CA)  
 Sewell (AL) Thompson (MS)  
 Shalala Thompson (PA)  
 Sherman Timmons  
 Sherrill Tipton  
 Shimkus Titus  
 Sires Tlaib  
 Smith (MO) Tonko  
 Smith (NE) Torres (CA)  
 Smith (WA) Torres Small  
 Smucker (NM)  
 Soto Trahan  
 Spanberger Trone  
 Spano Turner  
 Speier Underwood  
 Stanton Vargas  
 Stauber Veasey  
 Stefanik Vela  
 Steil

NOES—65

Amash Duncan  
 Arrington Dunn  
 Babin Ferguson  
 Babin Fulcher  
 Biggs Gaetz  
 Bishop (UT) Gohmert  
 Brady Gooden  
 Brooks (AL) Gosar  
 Burchett Graves (GA)  
 Burgess Harris  
 Byrne Hern, Kevin  
 Carter (GA) Hice (GA)  
 Carter (TX) Holding  
 Cheney Hudson  
 Cline Hunter  
 Cloud Jordan  
 Collins (GA) Kelly (MS)  
 Comer LaHood  
 Conaway Lamborn  
 Crawford Loudermilk  
 Davidson (OH) Marchant  
 Duffy Marshall

NOT VOTING—15

Abraham Hastings  
 Bost Hayes  
 Buck Herrera Beutler  
 Gianforte Joyce (PA)  
 Green (TN) Radewagen

Velázquez Visclosky  
 Wagner  
 Walberg  
 Walden  
 Walorski  
 Walt  
 Wasserman  
 Schultz  
 Waters  
 Watson Coleman  
 Welch  
 Wenstrup  
 Westerman  
 Wexton  
 Wild  
 Williams  
 Wilson (FL)  
 Wilson (SC)  
 Wittman  
 Womack  
 Woodall  
 Yarmuth  
 Young

[Roll No. 298]

AYES—307

Adams Gallego Moulton  
 Aguilar Garamendi Mucarsel-Powell  
 Allred Garcia (IL) Murphy  
 Amodei Garcia (TX) Nadler  
 Armstrong Golden Napolitano  
 Axne Gomez Neal  
 Barr Gonzalez (OH) Neguse  
 Barragán Gonzalez (TX) Newhouse  
 Bass González-Colón  
 Beatty (PR) Norcross  
 Bera Gottheimer Norton  
 Beyer Graves (LA) Nunes  
 Billirakis Green (TX) O'Halleran  
 Blumenauer Grijalva Ocasio-Cortez  
 Blunt Rochester Haaland Omar  
 Bonamici Harder (CA) Pallone  
 Boyle, Brendan Hartzler Panetta  
 F. Heck Pappas  
 Brindisi Higgins (LA) Pascrell  
 Brooks (IN) Higgins (NY) Payne  
 Brown (MD) Hill (AR) Perlmutter  
 Hill (CA) Hill (CA) Perry  
 Brownley (CA) Himes Peters  
 Buchanan Holding Peterson  
 Bucshon Hollingsworth Phillips  
 Bustos Horn, Kendra S. Pingree  
 Butterfield Horsford Plaskett  
 Calvert Houlihan Pocan  
 Carbajal Hoyer Porter  
 Cárdenas Hudson Posey  
 Carson (IN) Huffman Pressley  
 Cartwright Jackson Lee Price (NC)  
 Case Jayapal Quigley  
 Casten (IL) Jeffries Raskin  
 Castor (FL) Johnson (GA) Reed  
 Castro (TX) Johnson (TX) Reschenthaler  
 Chabot Kaptur Rice (NY)  
 Chu, Judy Katko Richmond  
 Cicilline Keating Riggelman  
 Cisneros Keller Roby  
 Clark (MA) Kelly (IL) Rodgers (WA)  
 Clarke (NY) Kelly (PA) Roe, David P.  
 Clay Kennedy Rose (NY)  
 Cleaver Khanna Rouda  
 Cloud Kildee Roybal-Allard  
 Clyburn Kilmer Ruiz  
 Cohen Kim Ruppertsberger  
 Cole Kind Rush  
 Collins (NY) King (IA) Rutherford  
 Connolly King (NY) Ryan  
 Cook Kinzinger Sánchez  
 Cooper Kirkpatrick Sarbanes  
 Correa Krishnamoorthi Scanlon  
 Costa Kuster (NH) Schakowsky  
 Courtney LaHood Schiff  
 Cox (CA) LaMalfa Schneider  
 Craig Lamb Schrader  
 Crawford Langevin Schrier  
 Crenshaw Larsen (WA) Schweikert  
 Crist Larson (CT) Scott (VA)  
 Crow Lawrence Scott, David  
 Cuellar Lawson (FL) Serrano  
 Cummings Lee (CA) Sewell (AL)  
 Cunningham Lee (NV) Shalala  
 Davids (KS) Levin (CA) Sherman  
 Davis (CA) Levin (MI) Sherrill  
 Davis, Danny K. Lewis Shimkus  
 Davis, Rodney Lieu, Ted Sires  
 Dean Lipinski Slotkin  
 DeFazio Loeb sack Smith (MO)  
 DeGette DeGette Lofgren Smith (NE)  
 DeLauro DeLauro Lowenthal Smith (WA)  
 DelBene DelBene Lowey Soto  
 Demings Demings Lucas Spanberger  
 DeSaulnier DesJarlais Luján Luetkemeyer  
 Deutch DesJarlais Luján Speier  
 Dingell Deutch Lynch Stanton  
 Doggett Dingell Malinowski Stauber  
 Doyle, Michael Maloney, Stefanik  
 F. Carolyn B. Steil  
 Maloney, Sean Stevens  
 Engel Massie Thompson (CA)  
 Escobar Matsui Thompson (MS)  
 Eshoo McAdams Thompson (PA)  
 Espaillat McBath Titus  
 Evans McCaul Tlaib  
 Finkenauer McCollum Trahan  
 Fitzpatrick Fitzpatrick McEachin  
 Fletcher Fletcher McGovern  
 Fortenberry Fortenberry McNeerney  
 Frankel Foster Meeks  
 Fudge Frankel Meng  
 Gabbard Gabbard Moore  
 Gallagher Gallagher Morelle

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

□ 1204

Mr. GROTHMAN changed his vote from “no” to ‘aye.’  
 So the amendment was agreed to.  
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 51 OFFERED BY MS. ADAMS  
 The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. ADAMS) 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 307, noes 115, not voting 16, as follows:

Upton Walorski Wilson (FL)  
 Van Drew Wasserman Wilson (SC)  
 Vargas Schultz Womack  
 Veasey Waters Woodall  
 Vela Watson Coleman Adams  
 Velázquez Welch Aderholt  
 Visclosky Westerman Aguilár  
 Wagner Wexton Young  
 Walden Wild Zeldin

NOES—115

Aderholt Gohmert Mitchell  
 Allen Gooden Mooney (WV)  
 Amash Gosar Mullin  
 Arrington Granger Norman  
 Babin Graves (GA) Olson  
 Bacon Graves (MO) Palazzo  
 Baird Griffith Palmer  
 Balderson Grothman Pence  
 Banks Guest Ratcliffe  
 Bergman Guthrie Rice (SC)  
 Biggs Hagedorn Rogers (AL)  
 Bishop (UT) Harris Rooney (FL)  
 Brady Hern, Kevin Rose, John W.  
 Brooks (AL) Hice (GA) Rouzer  
 Budd Huizenga Roy  
 Burchett Hunter  
 Burgess Hurd (TX) Scalise  
 Byrne Johnson (LA) Scott, Austin  
 Carter (GA) Johnson (OH) Sensenbrenner  
 Carter (TX) Johnson (SD) Simpson  
 Cheney Jordan Smucker  
 Cline Joyce (OH) Steube  
 Collins (GA) Kelly (MS) Stewart  
 Comer Kustoff (TN) Stivers  
 Conaway Lamborn Taylor  
 Curtis Latta Thornberry  
 Davidson (OH) Lesko Timmons  
 Diaz-Balart Long Tipton  
 Duffy Loudermilk Walberg  
 Duncan Marchant Walker  
 Emmer Marshall Waltz  
 Estes Mast Watkins  
 Ferguson McCarthy Weber (TX)  
 Fleischmann McClintock Webster (FL)  
 Flores McHenry Wenstrup  
 Foxx (NC) McKinley Williams  
 Fulcher Meadows Wittman  
 Gaetz Meuser Wittman  
 Gibbs Miller Yoho

NOT VOTING—16

Abraham Hastings San Nicolas  
 Bost Hayes Smith (NJ)  
 Buck Herrera Beutler Swalwell (CA)  
 Dunn Joyce (PA) Wright  
 Gianforte Radewagen  
 Green (TN) Sablan

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. COX of California) (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1208

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 52 OFFERED BY MR. BEYER

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. CARSON of Indiana). The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BEYER) 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 359, noes 64, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 299]

AYES—359

Escobar Lewis  
 Eshoo Lieu, Ted  
 Españillat Lipinski  
 Evans Loebsock  
 Finkenauer Lofgren  
 Fitzpatrick Long  
 Fleischmann Loudermilk  
 Fletcher Lowenthal  
 Flores Lowey  
 Fortenberry Lucas  
 Foster Luján  
 Foxx (NC) Luria  
 Frankel Lynch  
 Barragán Fudge  
 Blumenthal Gabbard  
 Blunt Rochester Gallagher  
 Bonamici Gallego  
 Boyle, Brendan Garamendi  
 F. Garcia (IL)  
 Brooks (IN) Bilirakis  
 Brown (MD) Bishop (GA)  
 Brownley (CA) Blumenthal  
 Buchanan Bucshon  
 Bush Green (TX)  
 Bustos Griffith  
 Butterfield Grijalva  
 Byrne Guest  
 Calvert Guthrie  
 Carballo Haaland  
 Cárdenas Hagedorn  
 Carson (IN) Harder (CA)  
 Carter (GA) Hartzer  
 Carter (TX) Heck  
 Cartwright Higgins (LA)  
 Case Hill (AR)  
 Casten (IL) Hill (CA)  
 Castor (FL) Himes  
 Castro (TX) Hollingsworth  
 Chabot Horn, Kendra S.  
 Cheney Horsford  
 Chu, Judy Houlihan  
 Cicilline Hoyer  
 Cisneros Hudson  
 Clark (MA) Huffman  
 Clarke (NY) Huizenga  
 Clay Hurd (TX)  
 Cleaver Jackson Lee  
 Clyburn Jayapal  
 Cohen Jeffries  
 Cole Johnson (GA)  
 Collins (GA) Johnson (LA)  
 Collins (NY) Johnson (OH)  
 Connolly Johnson (SD)  
 Cook Johnson (TX)  
 Cooper Joyce (OH)  
 Correa Kaptur  
 Costa Katko  
 Courtney Keating  
 Cox (CA) Kelly (IL)  
 Craig Kelly (MS)  
 Crawford Kelly (PA)  
 Crenshaw Kennedy  
 Crist Khanna  
 Crow Kildee  
 Cuellar Kilmer  
 Cummings Kim  
 Curtis Kind  
 Davids (KS) King (IA)  
 Davis (CA) King (NY)  
 Davis, Danny K. Kinzinger  
 Davis, Rodney Kirkpatrick  
 Dean Krishnamoorthi  
 DeFazio Kuster (NH)  
 DeGette LaHood  
 DeLauro LaMalfa  
 DelBene Lamb  
 Delgado Lamborn  
 Demings Langevin  
 DeSaulnier Larsen (WA)  
 DesJarlais Larson (CT)  
 Deutch Latta  
 Diaz-Balart Lawrence  
 Dingell Lawson (FL)  
 Doggett Lee (CA)  
 Doyle, Michael Lee (NV)  
 F. Lesko  
 Duncan Levin (CA)  
 Engel Levin (MI)

Schneider Steil  
 Schrader Stevens  
 Schrier Stewart  
 Scott (VA) Stivers  
 Scott, David Suozzi  
 Sensenbrenner Takano  
 Serrano Taylor  
 Sewell (AL) Thompson (CA)  
 Shalala Thompson (MS)  
 Sherman Thompson (PA)  
 Sherrill Timmons  
 Shimkus Tipton  
 Simpson Titus  
 Sires Tlaib  
 Slotkin Tonko  
 Smith (MO) Torres (CA)  
 Smith (NE) Torres Small  
 Smith (WA) (NM)  
 Smucker Trahan  
 Soto Trone  
 Spanberger Turner  
 Spano Underwood  
 Speier Upton  
 Stanton Van Drew  
 Stauber Vargas  
 Stefanik Veasey

NOES—64

Amash Gaetz Palazzo  
 Arrington Gohmert Palmer  
 Babin Golden Perry  
 Biggs Gooden Ratcliffe  
 Bishop (UT) Gosar Rice (SC)  
 Brady Graves (GA) Rogers (AL)  
 Brindisi Grothman Rooney (FL)  
 Brooks (AL) Harris Rose, John W.  
 Budd Hern, Kevin Rouzer  
 Burchett Hice (GA) Roy  
 Cline Holding  
 Cloud Hunter Schweikert  
 Comer Jordan Scott, Austin  
 Conaway Keller Steube  
 Cunningham Kustoff (TN) Thornberry  
 Davidson (OH) Luetkemeyer Waltz  
 Duffy Marchant Watkins  
 Dunn Marshall Webster (FL)  
 Emmer Massie Wenstrup  
 Estes Meuser Woodall  
 Ferguson Mullin Yoho  
 Fulcher Norman

NOT VOTING—15

Abraham Hastings Sablan  
 Bost Hayes San Nicolas  
 Buck Herrera Beutler Smith (NJ)  
 Gianforte Joyce (PA) Swalwell (CA)  
 Green (TN) Radewagen Wright

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1212

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 53 OFFERED BY MR. BEYER

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BEYER) 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 285, noes 138, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 300]

AYES—285

Adams Golden O'Halleran  
 Aderholt Gomez Ocasio-Cortez  
 Aguilar Gonzales (OH) Omar  
 Allred Gonzalez (TX) Pallone  
 Amash Gonzalez-Colón Panetta  
 Amodei (PR) Pappas  
 Armstrong Gottheimer Pascarell  
 Axne Granger Payne  
 Bacon Green (TX) Perlmutter  
 Barragán Grijalva Peters  
 Bass Haaland Peterson  
 Beatty Harder (CA) Phillips  
 Bera Hartzler Pingree  
 Bergman Heck Plaskett  
 Beyer Higgins (NY) Pocan  
 Bishop (GA) Hill (AR) Porter  
 Blumenauer Hill (CA) Pressley  
 Blunt Rochester Himes Price (NC)  
 Bonamici Hollingsworth Quigley  
 Boyle, Brendan Raskin  
 F. Horsford  
 Hoyer Houlihan  
 Brindisi Hoyer  
 Brooks (IN) Huffman  
 Brown (MD) Hurd (TX) Richmond  
 Brownley (CA) Jackson Lee  
 Bustos Jayapal  
 Butterfield Jeffries  
 Carbajal Johnson (GA)  
 Cárdenas Johnson (TX)  
 Carson (IN) Joyce (OH)  
 Cartwright Kaptur  
 Case Katko  
 Casten (IL) Keating  
 Castor (FL) Kelly (IL)  
 Castro (TX) Kelly (PA)  
 Cheney Kennedy  
 Chu, Judy Khanna  
 Cicilline Kildee  
 Cisneros Kilmer  
 Clark (MA) Kim  
 Clarke (NY) Kind  
 Clay King (NY)  
 Cleaver Kirkpatrick  
 Clyburn Krishnamoorthi  
 Cohen Kuster (NH)  
 Cole LaMalfa  
 Collins (NY) Lamb  
 Connolly Langevin  
 Cooper Larsen (WA)  
 Correa Larson (CT)  
 Costa Lawrence  
 Courtney Lawson (FL)  
 Cox (CA) Lee (CA)  
 Craig Lee (NV)  
 Crenshaw Levin (CA)  
 Crist Levin (MI)  
 Crow Lewis  
 Cuellar Lieu, Ted  
 Cummings Lipinski  
 Cunningham Loeb sack  
 Davids (KS) Lofgren  
 Davis (CA) Lowenthal  
 Davis, Danny K. Stevens  
 Davis, Rodney Luetkemeyer  
 Dean Luján  
 DeFazio Luria  
 DeGette Lynch  
 DeLauro Malinowski  
 DelBene Maloney,  
 Delgado Carolyn B.  
 Demings Maloney, Sean  
 DeSaulnier Matsui  
 Deutch McAdams  
 Diaz-Balart McBath  
 Dingell McCarthy  
 Doggett McCaul  
 Doyle, Michael McCollum  
 F. McEachin  
 Engel McGovern  
 Escobar McHenry  
 Eshoo Mc Nerney  
 Espaillat Meeks  
 Evans Meng  
 Finkenauer Meuser  
 Fitzpatrick Moore  
 Flores Morelle  
 Fortenberry Moulton  
 Foster Mucarsel-Powell  
 Frankel Murphy  
 Fudge Nadler  
 Gabbard Napolitano  
 Gallego Neal  
 Garamendi Neguse  
 Garcia (IL) Newhouse  
 Garcia (TX) Norcross  
 Norton

Westerman  
 Wexton

Wild  
 Wilson (FL)

Womack  
 Yarmuth

NOES—138

Allen Gosar Norman  
 Arrington Graves (GA) Nunes  
 Babin Graves (LA) Olson  
 Baird Graves (MO) Palazzo  
 Balderson Griffith Palmer  
 Banks Grothman Pence  
 Barr Guest Perry  
 Biggs Guthrie Posey  
 Bilirakis Hagedorn Ratcliffe  
 Bishop (UT) Harris Reschenthaler  
 Brady Hern, Kevin Rice (SC)  
 Brooks (AL) Hice (GA) Riggleman  
 Buchanan Higgins (LA) Roe, David P.  
 Bucshon Holding Rogers (AL)  
 Budd Horn, Kendra S. Rooney (FL)  
 Burchett Hudson Rose, John W.  
 Burgess Huizenga Rouzer  
 Byrne Hunter Rutherford  
 Calvert Johnson (LA) Scalise  
 Carter (GA) Johnson (OH) Scott, Austin  
 Carter (TX) Johnson (SD) Sensenbrenner  
 Chabot Jordan Shimkus  
 Cline Keller Simpson  
 Cloud Kelly (MS) Smith (MO)  
 Collins (GA) King (IA) Smith (NE)  
 Comer Kinzinger Smucker  
 Conaway Kustoff (TN) Spano  
 Cook LaHood Steube  
 Crawford Lamborn Stewart  
 Curtis Latta Taylor  
 Davidson (OH) Lesko Thornberry  
 DesJarlais Long Timmons  
 Duffy Loudermilk Tipton  
 Duncan Lucas Walberg  
 Dunn Marchant Walker  
 Emmer Marshall Watkins  
 Estes Massie Weber (TX)  
 Ferguson Mast Mast Webster (FL)  
 Fleischmann McClintock Wenstrup  
 Foxx (NC) McKinley Williams  
 Fulcher Meadows Wilson (SC)  
 Gaetz Miller Wittman  
 Gallagher Mitchell Woodall  
 Gibbs Moolenaar Yoho  
 Gohmert Mooney (WV) Young  
 Gooden Mullin Zeldin

NOT VOTING—15

Abraham Hastings Sablan  
 Bost Hayes San Nicolas  
 Buck Herrera Beutler Smith (NJ)  
 Gianforte Joyce (PA) Swalwell (CA)  
 Green (TN) Radewagen Wright

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1216

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced  
 as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 54 OFFERED BY MS. BLUNT  
 ROCHESTER

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
 business is the demand for a recorded  
 vote on the amendment offered by the  
 gentlewoman from Delaware (Ms.  
 BLUNT ROCHESTER) 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 amend-  
 ment.

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 de-  
 vice, and there were—ayes 376, noes 47,  
 not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 301]

AYES—376

Adams Eshoo Lawrence  
 Aderholt Espaillat Lawson (FL)  
 Aguilar Lee (CA)  
 Allen Evans Lee (NV)  
 Allred Fergusson Lesko  
 Amodei Finkenauer Levin (CA)  
 Armstrong Fitzpatrick Levin (MI)  
 Axne Fleischmann Lewis  
 Bacon Fletcher Lieu, Ted  
 Baird Flores Lipinski  
 Balderson Foster Loeb sack  
 Banks Foxx (NC) Lofgren  
 Barr Frankel Long  
 Barragán Fudge Loudermilk  
 Bass Fulcher Lowenthal  
 Beatty Gabbard Lowey  
 Bera Gaetz Lucas  
 Bergman Gallagher Luetkemeyer  
 Beyer Gallego Luján  
 Bilirakis Garamendi Luria  
 Bishop (GA) Garcia (IL) Lynch  
 Blumenauer Garcia (TX) Malinowski  
 Blunt Rochester Gibbs Maloney,  
 Bonamici Golden Carolyn B.  
 Boyle, Brendan Gomez Maloney, Sean  
 F. Gonzalez (OH) Mast  
 Brady Gonzalez (TX) Matsui  
 Brindisi Gonzalez-Colón McAdams  
 Brooks (IN) (PR) Mc Bath  
 Brown (MD) Gooden McCarthy  
 Brownley (CA) Gottheimer McCaul  
 Bustos Buchanan McClintock  
 Butterfield Granger McCollum  
 Carbajal Graves (LA) McEachin  
 Cárdenas Bustos Graves (MO)  
 Carson (IN) Green (TX) McGovern  
 Cartwright Griffith  
 Case Grijalva McKinley  
 Casten (IL) Keating Grothman  
 Castor (FL) Kelly (IL) Guest  
 Castro (TX) Kelly (PA) Meadows  
 Cheney Kennedy Meeks  
 Chu, Judy Khanna Meng  
 Cicilline Kildee Meuser  
 Cisneros Kilmer Miller  
 Clark (MA) Kim Mitchell  
 Clarke (NY) Kind Moolenaar  
 Clay King (NY) Heck  
 Cleaver Kirkpatrick Higgins (LA)  
 Clyburn Krishnamoorthi Higgins (NY)  
 Cohen Kuster (NH) Hill (AR)  
 Cole LaMalfa Cicilline Mucarsel-Powell  
 Collins (NY) Lamb Hill (CA)  
 Connolly Langevin Hill (CA)  
 Cooper Larsen (WA) Cisneros Murphy  
 Correa Larson (CT) Clark (MA)  
 Costa Lawrence Clarke (NY)  
 Courtney Lawson (FL) Holding  
 Cox (CA) Lee (CA) Hollingsworth  
 Craig Lee (NV) Horsford Neal  
 Crenshaw Levin (CA) Houlihan Neguse  
 Crist Levin (MI) Hoyer Newhouse  
 Crow Lewis Hudson Norcross  
 Cuellar Lieu, Ted Huffman Norton  
 Cummings Lipinski Huizenga Nunes  
 Cunningham Loeb sack O'Halleran  
 Davids (KS) Lofgren Ocasio-Cortez  
 Davis (CA) Lowenthal Omar  
 Davis, Danny K. Stevens Palazzo  
 Davis, Rodney Luetkemeyer Pallone  
 Dean Luján Johnson (GA)  
 DeFazio Luria Johnson (LA)  
 DeGette Lynch Johnson (OH)  
 DeLauro Malinowski Johnson (TX)  
 DelBene Maloney, Joyce (OH)  
 Delgado Carolyn B. Pascarell  
 Demings Maloney, Sean Kaptur  
 DeSaulnier Matsui Payne  
 Deutch McAdams Pence  
 Diaz-Balart McBath Perlmutter  
 Dingell McCarthy Perry  
 Doggett McCaul Peters  
 Doyle, Michael McCollum Phillips  
 F. McEachin Pingree  
 Engel McGovern Plaskett  
 Escobar McHenry Pocan  
 Eshoo Mc Nerney Porter  
 Espaillat Meeks Posey  
 Evans Meng Pressley  
 Finkenauer Meuser Price (NC)  
 Fitzpatrick Moore Raskin  
 Flores Morelle Reschenthaler  
 Fortenberry Moulton Rice (NY)  
 Foster Mucarsel-Powell Richmond  
 Frankel Murphy Riggleman  
 Fudge Nadler Roby  
 Gabbard Napolitano Rodgers (WA)  
 Gallego Neal Roe, David P.  
 Garamendi Neguse Rogers (KY)  
 Garcia (IL) Newhouse Rose (NY)  
 Garcia (TX) Norcross Rose, John W.  
 Norton

Rouda  
Rouzer  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Rutherford  
Ryan  
Sánchez  
Sarbanes  
Scalise  
Scanlon  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Schrader  
Schrier  
Schweikert  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, Austin  
Scott, David  
Sensenbrenner  
Serrano  
Sewell (AL)  
Shalala  
Sherman  
Sherrill  
Shimkus  
Simpson  
Sires  
Slotkin  
Smith (MO)

Smith (NE)  
Smith (WA)  
Smucker  
Soto  
Spanberger  
Spano  
Speier  
Stanton  
Staubert  
Stefanik  
Steil  
Steube  
Stevens  
Stivers  
Suozzi  
Takano  
Taylor  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Tipton  
Titus  
Trahan  
Trone  
Turner  
Underwood  
Upton

Van Drew  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walker  
Walorski  
Waltz  
Wasserman  
Waters  
Watkins  
Watson Coleman  
Welch  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Wexton  
Wild  
Wilson (FL)  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yarmuth  
Young  
Zeldin

Adams  
Aderholt  
Aguiar  
Allred  
Amodei  
Armstrong  
Axne  
Babin  
Bacon  
Baird  
Balderson  
Banks  
Barr  
Barragán  
Bass  
Beatty  
Bera  
Bergman  
Beyer  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (GA)  
Bishop (UT)  
Blumenauer  
Blunt Rochester  
Bonamici  
Boyle, Brendan  
F.  
Brindisi  
Brooks (IN)  
Brown (MD)  
Brownley (CA)  
Buchanan  
Bucshon  
Burgess  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Byrne  
Calvert  
Carbajal  
Cárdenas  
Carden (IN)  
Carter (TX)  
Cartwright  
Case  
Casten (IL)  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chabot  
Cheney  
Chu, Judy  
Cicilline  
Cisneros  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clay  
Clever  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Cole  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (NY)  
Connolly  
Cook  
Cooper  
Correa  
Costa  
Courtney  
Cox (CA)  
Craig  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Crist  
Crow  
Cuellar  
Cummings  
Cunningham  
Curtis  
Davids (KS)  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny K.  
Dean  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
Delgado  
Demings  
DeSaulnier  
DesJarlais  
Deutch  
Diaz-Balart  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Duffy

[Roll No. 302]  
AYES—366  
Emmer  
Engel  
Escobar  
Eshoo  
Españolat  
Evans  
Ferguson  
Finkenauer  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Fletcher  
Flores  
Fortenberry  
Poster  
Frankel  
Fudge  
Fulcher  
Gabbard  
Gaetz  
Gallagher  
Gallego  
Garamendi  
Garcia (IL)  
Garcia (TX)  
Gibbs  
Gohmert  
Goldschmidt  
Gomez  
Gonzalez (OH)  
Gonzalez (TX)  
González-Colón  
Gottheimer  
Granger  
Graves (LA)  
Green (TX)  
Grijalva  
Guest  
Guthrie  
Haaland  
Hagedorn  
Harder (CA)  
Hartzler  
Heck  
Higgins (LA)  
Higgins (NY)  
Hill (AR)  
Hill (CA)  
Himes  
Holding  
Hollingsworth  
Horn, Kendra S.  
Horsford  
Houlahan  
Hoyer  
Hudson  
Huffman  
Huizenga  
Hunter  
Hurd (TX)  
Jackson Lee  
Jayapal  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (LA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson (SD)  
Johnson (TX)  
Joyce (OH)  
Kaptur  
Katko  
Keating  
Keller  
Kelly (IL)  
Kelly (PA)  
Kennedy  
Khanna  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kim  
Kind  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kinzinger  
Kirkpatrick  
Krishnamoorthi  
Kuster (NH)  
Kustoff (TN)  
LaHood  
Lamb  
Lamborn  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latta  
Lawrence

Lawson (FL)  
Lee (CA)  
Lee (NV)  
Levin (CA)  
Levin (MI)  
Lewis  
Lieu, Ted  
Lipinski  
Loebbecke  
Lofgren  
Lowenthal  
Lowe  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Luján  
Luria  
Lynch  
Malinowski  
Maloney,  
Carolyn B.  
Maloney, Sean  
Marchant  
Mast  
Matsui  
McAdams  
McBath  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McCollum  
McEachin  
McGovern  
McKinley  
McNerney  
Meadows  
Meeks  
Meng  
Meuser  
Miller  
Mitchell  
Moolenaar  
Mooney (WV)  
Moore  
Morelle  
Moulton  
Mucarsel-Powell  
Mullin  
Murphy  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Neguse  
Newhouse  
Norcross  
Nunes  
O'Halleran  
Ocasio-Cortez  
Olson  
Omar  
Pallone  
Panetta  
Pappas  
Pascarella  
Payne  
Pence  
Perlmutter  
Perry  
Peters  
Peterson  
Phillips  
Pingree  
Plaskett  
Pocan  
Porter  
Posey  
Pressley  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Raskin  
Reed  
Reschenthaler  
Rice (NY)  
Richmond  
Riggleman  
Roby  
Rodgers (WA)  
Roe, David P.  
Rogers (KY)  
Rose (NY)  
Rouda  
Rouzer  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Rutherford

Ryan  
Sánchez  
Sarbanes  
Scalise  
Scanlon  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Schrader  
Schrier  
Schweikert  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, Austin  
Scott, David  
Sensenbrenner  
Serrano  
Sewell (AL)  
Shalala  
Sherman  
Sherrill  
Shimkus  
Simpson  
Sires  
Slotkin  
Smith (WA)  
Smucker  
Soto  
Spanberger

Spano  
Speier  
Stanton  
Staubert  
Stefanik  
Steil  
Steube  
Stevens  
Stewart  
Stivers  
Suozzi  
Takano  
Taylor  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Tipton  
Titus  
Tlaib  
Tonko  
Torres (CA)  
Torres Small  
(NM)  
Trahan  
Trone  
Turner  
Underwood  
Upton

Van Drew  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walorski  
Waltz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters  
Watson Coleman  
Weber (TX)  
Welch  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Wexton  
Wild  
Williams  
Wilson (FL)  
Wilson (SC)  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yarmuth  
Young  
Zeldin

NOES—47

Amash  
Arrington  
Babin  
Biggs  
Bishop (UT)  
Brooks (AL)  
Budd  
Burchett  
Burgess  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Cline  
Collins (GA)  
Comer  
Conaway  
Curtis

Davidson (OH)  
Duffy  
Dunn  
Emmer  
Fortenberry  
Gohmert  
Gosar  
Graves (GA)  
Hern, Kevin  
Hice (GA)  
Horn, Kendra S.  
Hunter  
Johnson (SD)  
Jordan  
Marchant  
Marshall

Massie  
Mooney (WV)  
Norman  
Olson  
Rice (SC)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rooney (FL)  
Roy  
Stewart  
Thornberry  
Timmons  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Williams  
Yoho

Brooks (IN)  
Brown (MD)  
Brownley (CA)  
Buchanan  
Bucshon  
Burgess  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Byrne  
Calvert  
Carbajal  
Cárdenas  
Carden (IN)  
Carter (TX)  
Cartwright  
Case  
Casten (IL)  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chabot  
Cheney  
Chu, Judy  
Cicilline  
Cisneros  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clay  
Clever  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Cole  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (NY)  
Connolly  
Cook  
Cooper  
Correa  
Costa  
Courtney  
Cox (CA)  
Craig  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Crist  
Crow  
Cuellar  
Cummings  
Cunningham  
Curtis  
Davids (KS)  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny K.  
Dean  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
Delgado  
Demings  
DeSaulnier  
DesJarlais  
Deutch  
Diaz-Balart  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Duffy

González-Colón  
Gottheimer  
Granger  
Graves (LA)  
Green (TX)  
Grijalva  
Guest  
Guthrie  
Haaland  
Hagedorn  
Harder (CA)  
Hartzler  
Heck  
Higgins (LA)  
Higgins (NY)  
Hill (AR)  
Hill (CA)  
Himes  
Holding  
Hollingsworth  
Horn, Kendra S.  
Horsford  
Houlahan  
Hoyer  
Hudson  
Huffman  
Huizenga  
Hunter  
Hurd (TX)  
Jackson Lee  
Jayapal  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (LA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson (SD)  
Johnson (TX)  
Joyce (OH)  
Kaptur  
Katko  
Keating  
Keller  
Kelly (IL)  
Kelly (PA)  
Kennedy  
Khanna  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kim  
Kind  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kinzinger  
Kirkpatrick  
Krishnamoorthi  
Kuster (NH)  
Kustoff (TN)  
LaHood  
Lamb  
Lamborn  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latta  
Lawrence

Allen  
Amash  
Arrington  
Biggs  
Brady  
Brooks (AL)  
Budd  
Burchett  
Carter (GA)  
Cline  
Cloud  
Comer  
Conaway  
Davidson (OH)  
Davis, Rodney  
Duncan  
Dunn  
Estes  
Foxx (NC)

NOES—55

Gooden  
Gosar  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (MO)  
Griffith  
Grothman  
Harris  
Hern, Kevin  
Hice (GA)  
Jordan  
Kelly (MS)  
LaMalfa  
Lesko  
Long  
Loudermilk  
Marshall  
Duncan  
Dunn  
Estes  
Foxx (NC)

Palazzo  
Palmer  
Ratcliffe  
Rice (SC)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rooney (FL)  
Rose, John W.  
Roy  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Thornberry  
Timmons  
Walker  
Watkins  
Webster (FL)  
Wittman  
Yoho

NOT VOTING—15

Abraham  
Bost  
Buck  
Gianforte  
Green (TN)

Hastings  
Hayes  
Herrera Beutler  
Joyce (PA)  
Radewagen

Sablan  
San Nicolas  
Smith (NJ)  
Swalwell (CA)  
Wright

Casten (IL)  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chabot  
Cheney  
Chu, Judy  
Cicilline  
Cisneros  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clay  
Clever  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Cole  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (NY)  
Connolly  
Cook  
Cooper  
Correa  
Costa  
Courtney  
Cox (CA)  
Craig  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Crist  
Crow  
Cuellar  
Cummings  
Cunningham  
Curtis  
Davids (KS)  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny K.  
Dean  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
Delgado  
Demings  
DeSaulnier  
DesJarlais  
Deutch  
Diaz-Balart  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Duffy

Hill (AR)  
Hill (CA)  
Himes  
Holding  
Hollingsworth  
Horn, Kendra S.  
Horsford  
Houlahan  
Hoyer  
Hudson  
Huffman  
Huizenga  
Hunter  
Hurd (TX)  
Jackson Lee  
Jayapal  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (LA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson (SD)  
Johnson (TX)  
Joyce (OH)  
Kaptur  
Katko  
Keating  
Keller  
Kelly (IL)  
Kelly (PA)  
Kennedy  
Khanna  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kim  
Kind  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kinzinger  
Kirkpatrick  
Krishnamoorthi  
Kuster (NH)  
Kustoff (TN)  
LaHood  
Lamb  
Lamborn  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latta  
Lawrence

Mullin  
Murphy  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Neguse  
Newhouse  
Norcross  
Nunes  
O'Halleran  
Ocasio-Cortez  
Olson  
Omar  
Pallone  
Panetta  
Pappas  
Pascarella  
Payne  
Pence  
Perlmutter  
Perry  
Peters  
Peterson  
Phillips  
Pingree  
Plaskett  
Pocan  
Porter  
Posey  
Pressley  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Raskin  
Reed  
Reschenthaler  
Rice (NY)  
Richmond  
Riggleman  
Roby  
Rodgers (WA)  
Roe, David P.  
Rogers (KY)  
Rose (NY)  
Rouda  
Rouzer  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Rutherford

Hayes  
Herrera Beutler  
Joyce (PA)  
Norton  
Radewagen  
Sablan

NOT VOTING—17

Abraham  
Bost  
Buck  
Gianforte  
Green (TN)  
Hastings

San Nicolas  
Smith (NJ)  
Swalwell (CA)  
Vela  
Wright

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1219

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

AMENDMENT NO. 56 OFFERED BY MRS. MURPHY

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded  
vote on the amendment offered by the  
gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. MUR-  
PHY) on which further proceedings were  
postponed and on which the ayes pre-  
vailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the  
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-  
ment.

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 de-  
vice, and there were—ayes 366, noes 55,  
not voting 17, as follows:

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1223

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

AMENDMENT NO. 57 OFFERED BY MS. OCASIO-CORTEZ

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded  
vote on the amendment offered by the  
gentlewoman from New York (Ms.  
OCASIO-CORTEZ) on which further pro-  
ceedings were postponed and on which  
the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the  
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-  
ment.

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 de-  
vice, and there were—ayes 264, noes 158,  
not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 303]

AYES—264

Adams	Green (TX)	Pascarell
Aguilar	Grijalva	Payne
Allred	Haaland	Perlmutter
Amodei	Harder (CA)	Peters
Barr	Heck	Peterson
Barragán	Higgins (NY)	Phillips
Bass	Hill (AR)	Pingree
Beatty	Hill (CA)	Plaskett
Bera	Himes	Pocan
Beyer	Hollingsworth	Porter
Bilirakis	Horn, Kendra S.	Pressley
Bishop (GA)	Horsford	Price (NC)
Blumenauer	Houlihan	Quigley
Blunt Rochester	Hoyer	Raskin
Bonamici	Huffman	Reed
Boyle, Brendan F.	Hurd (TX)	Rice (NY)
Brindisi	Jackson Lee	Richmond
Brooks (IN)	Jayapal	Roby
Brown (MD)	Jeffries	Rogers (KY)
Brownley (CA)	Johnson (GA)	Rose (NY)
Bustos	Johnson (TX)	Rouda
Butterfield	Kaptur	Roybal-Allard
Carbajal	Katko	Ruiz
Cárdenas	Keating	Ruppersberger
Carson (IN)	Kelly (IL)	Rush
Cartwright	Kelly (PA)	Rutherford
Case	Kennedy	Ryan
Casten (IL)	Khanna	Sánchez
Castor (FL)	Kildee	Sarbanes
Castro (TX)	Kilmer	Scanlon
Chu, Judy	Kim	Scanlon
Cicilline	Kind	Schakowsky
Cisneros	King (NY)	Schiff
Clark (MA)	Kinzinger	Schneider
Clarke (NY)	Kirkpatrick	Schraeder
Clay	Krishnamoorthi	Schrier
Cleaver	Kuster (NH)	Scott (VA)
Clyburn	LaHood	Scott, David
Cohen	LaMalfa	Serrano
Cole	Lamb	Sewell (AL)
Connolly	Langevin	Shalala
Cooper	Larsen (WA)	Sherman
Correa	Larson (CT)	Sherrill
Courtney	Lawrence	Sires
Cox (CA)	Lawson (FL)	Slotkin
Craig	Lee (CA)	Smith (WA)
Crist	Lee (NV)	Soto
Crow	Levin (CA)	Spanberger
Cuellar	Levin (MI)	Speier
Cummings	Lewis	Stanton
Cunningham	Lieu, Ted	Stefanik
Davids (KS)	Lipinski	Stevens
Davis (CA)	Loeb	Suozzi
Davis, Danny K.	Loeb	Takano
Davis, Rodney	Lowenthal	Thompson (CA)
Dean	Lowey	Thompson (MS)
DeFazio	Lujan	Thompson (PA)
DeGette	Luria	Titus
DeLauro	Lynch	Tlaib
DelBene	Malinowski	Tonko
Delgado	Maloney	Torres (CA)
Demings	Maloney, Carolyn B.	Torres Small
DeSaulnier	Maloney, Sean	(NM)
Deutch	Matsui	Trahan
Dingell	McAdams	Trone
Doggett	McBath	Turner
Engel	McClintock	Upton
Escobar	McCollum	Van Drew
Eshoo	McEachin	Vargas
Espallat	McGovern	Veasey
Evans	McNerney	Vela
Finkenauer	Meeks	Velázquez
Fitzpatrick	Meng	Visclosky
Fletcher	Moore	Wagner
Foster	Morelle	Walorski
Frankel	Moulton	Wasserman
Fudge	Mucarsel-Powell	Schultz
Gabbard	Murphy	Waters
Galleo	Nadler	Watson Coleman
Garamendi	Napolitano	Welch
García (IL)	Neal	Wenstrup
García (TX)	Neguse	Wexton
Golden	Norcross	Wild
Gomez	Norton	Williams
Gonzalez (OH)	O'Halleran	Wilson (FL)
Gonzalez (TX)	Ocasio-Cortez	Wilson (SC)
González-Colón (PR)	Omar	Womack
Gottheimer	Pallone	Yarmuth
	Panetta	Young
	Pappas	Zeldin

NOES—158

Aderholt	Arrington	Baird
Allen	Axne	Balderson
Amash	Babin	Banks
Armstrong	Bacon	Bergman

Biggs	Graves (MO)	Olson
Bishop (UT)	Griffith	Palazzo
Brady	Grothman	Palmer
Brooks (AL)	Guest	Pence
Buchanan	Guthrie	Perry
Bucshon	Hagedorn	Posey
Budd	Harris	Ratcliffe
Burchett	Hartzler	Reschenthaler
Burgess	Hern, Kevin	Rice (SC)
Byrne	Hice (GA)	Riggleman
Calvert	Higgins (LA)	Rodgers (WA)
Carter (GA)	Holding	Roe, David P.
Carter (TX)	Hudson	Rogers (AL)
Chabot	Huizenga	Rooney (FL)
Cheney	Hunter	Rose, John W.
Cline	Johnson (LA)	Rouzer
Cloud	Johnson (OH)	Roy
Collins (GA)	Johnson (SD)	Scalise
Collins (NY)	Jordan	Schweikert
Comer	Joyce (OH)	Scott, Austin
Conaway	Keller	Sensenbrenner
Cook	Kelly (MS)	Shimkus
Costa	King (IA)	Simpson
Crawford	Kustoff (TN)	Smith (MO)
Crenshaw	Lamborn	Smith (NE)
Curtis	Latta	Smucker
Davidson (OH)	Lesko	Spano
DesJarlais	Long	Staubert
Diaz-Balart	Loudermilk	Stell
Duffy	Lucas	Steube
Duncan	Luetkemeyer	Stewart
Dunn	Marchant	Stivers
Emmer	Marshall	Taylor
Estes	Massie	Thornberry
Ferguson	Mast	Timmons
Fleischmann	McCarthy	Tipton
Flores	McCaul	Underwood
Fortenberry	McHenry	Walberg
Foxx (NC)	McKinley	Walden
Fulcher	Meadows	Walker
Gaetz	Meuser	Waltz
Gallagher	Miller	Watkins
Gibbs	Mitchell	Weber (TX)
Gohmert	Moolenaar	Webster (FL)
Gooden	Mooney (WV)	Westerman
Gosar	Mullin	Wittman
Granger	Newhouse	Woodall
Graves (GA)	Norman	Yoho
Graves (LA)	Nunes	

NOT VOTING—16

Abraham	Green (TN)	Sablan
Bost	Hastings	San Nicolas
Buck	Hays	Smith (NJ)
Doyle, Michael F.	Herrera Beutler	Swalwell (CA)
Gianforte	Joyce (PA)	Wright
	Radewagen	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1227

Ms. DEMINGS changed her vote from “no” to “aye.”

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

Stated for: Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Chair, I unintentionally recorded a nay vote for roll call No. 303 today. I intended to vote yea and I support the amendment.

AMENDMENT NO. 58 OFFERED BY MS. OCASIO-CORTEZ

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ) 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 91, noes 331, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 304]

AYES—91

Amash	Grijalva	Omar
Barragán	Grothman	Pallone
Bass	Haaland	Payne
Bera	Heck	Perlmutter
Beyer	Higgins (NY)	Pingree
Bishop (GA)	Huffman	Pocan
Blumenauer	Jackson Lee	Pressley
Bonamici	Jayapal	Price (NC)
Carson (IN)	Johnson (GA)	Raskin
Castor (FL)	Johnson (TX)	Rice (NY)
Castro (TX)	Khanna	Ruiz
Clarke (NY)	Krishnamoorthi	Rush
Clay	Lee (CA)	Ryan
Cleaver	Levin (MI)	Sánchez
Clyburn	Lieu, Ted	Schakowsky
Cohen	Lowenthal	Schraeder
Correa	Maloney	Serrano
Cummings	Carolyn B.	Shalala
Davis, Danny K.	Massie	Sherman
DeFazio	Mast	Smith (WA)
DeGette	McClintock	Stanton
DeSaulnier	McGovern	Titus
Engel	McNerney	Tlaib
Espallat	Meng	Vargas
Frankel	Moore	Veasey
Gabbard	Moulton	Vela
Gaetz	Nadler	Velázquez
Galleo	Napolitano	Wexton
Garamendi	Neguse	Yarmuth
García (IL)	Norton	Young
García (TX)	Ocasio-Cortez	

NOES—331

Adams	Cook	Graves (GA)
Aderholt	Cooper	Graves (LA)
Aguilar	Costa	Graves (MO)
Allen	Courtney	Green (TX)
Allred	Cox (CA)	Griffith
Amodei	Craig	Guest
Armstrong	Crawford	Guthrie
Arrington	Crenshaw	Hagedorn
Axne	Crist	Harder (CA)
Babin	Crow	Harris
Bacon	Cuellar	Hartzler
Baird	Cunningham	Hern, Kevin
Balderson	Curtis	Hice (GA)
Banks	Davids (KS)	Higgins (LA)
Barr	Davidson (OH)	Hill (AR)
Beatty	Davis (CA)	Hill (CA)
Bergman	Davis, Rodney	Himes
Biggs	Dean	Holding
Bilirakis	DeLauro	Hollingsworth
Bishop (UT)	DelBene	Horn, Kendra S.
Blunt Rochester	Delgado	Horsford
Boyle, Brendan F.	Demings	Houlihan
Brady	Deutch	Hoyer
Brindisi	Diaz-Balart	Hudson
Brooks (AL)	Dingell	Huizenga
Brooks (IN)	Doggett	Hunter
Brown (MD)	Duffy	Hurd (TX)
Brownley (CA)	Duncan	Jeffries
Buchanan	Dunn	Johnson (LA)
Bucshon	Emmer	Johnson (OH)
Budd	Escobar	Johnson (SD)
Burchett	Eshoo	Jordan
Burgess	Estes	Joyce (OH)
Bustos	Evans	Kaptur
Butterfield	Ferguson	Katko
Byrne	Finkenauer	Keating
Calvert	Fitzpatrick	Keller
Carbajal	Fleischmann	Kelly (IL)
Cárdenas	Fletcher	Kelly (MS)
Carter (GA)	Flores	Kelly (PA)
Carter (TX)	Fortenberry	Kennedy
Cartwright	Foster	Kildee
Case	Foxx (NC)	Kilmer
Casten (IL)	Fudge	Kim
Chabot	Fulcher	Kind
Cheney	Gallagher	King (IA)
Chu, Judy	García (TX)	King (NY)
Cicilline	Gibbs	Kinzinger
Cisneros	Gohmert	Kirkpatrick
Clark (MA)	Gohmert	Kuster (NH)
Cline	Golden	Kustoff (TN)
Cloud	Gonzalez (OH)	LaHood
Cole	Gonzalez (TX)	LaMalfa
Collins (GA)	González-Colón	Lamb
Collins (NY)	(PR)	Lamborn
Comer	Gooden	Langevin
Conaway	Gosar	Larsen (WA)
Connolly	Gottheimer	Larson (CT)
	Granger	Latta

Lawrence  
Lawson (FL)  
Lee (NV)  
Lesko  
Levin (CA)  
Lewis  
Lipinski  
Loeb sack  
Lofgren  
Long  
Loudermilk  
Lowey  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Luján  
Luria  
Lynch  
Malinowski  
Maloney, Sean  
Marchant  
Marshall  
Matsui  
McAdams  
McBath  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McCollum  
McEachin  
McHenry  
McKinley  
Meadows  
Meeks  
Meuser  
Miller  
Mitchell  
Moolenaar  
Mooney (WV)  
Morelle  
Mucarsel-Powell  
Mullin  
Murphy  
Neal  
Newhouse  
Norcross  
Norman  
Nunes  
O'Halleran  
Olson  
Palazzo  
Palmer  
Panetta  
Pappas  
Pascrell

NOT VOTING—16

Abraham  
Bost  
Buck  
Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Gianforte

Green (TN)  
Hastings  
Hayes  
Herrera Beutler  
Joyce (PA)  
Radewagen

Sablan  
San Nicolas  
Smith (NJ)  
Swalwell (CA)  
Wright

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1232

Messrs. NEAL, GREEN of Texas, and LUJAN changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 59 OFFERED BY MR. MCADAMS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MCADAMS) 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 388, noes 30, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 305]

AYES—388

Adams  
Aderholt  
Aguliar  
Allen  
Allred  
Amodei  
Armstrong  
Axne  
Babin  
Bacon  
Baird  
Balderson  
Banks  
Barr  
Barragán  
Bass  
Beatty  
Bera  
Bergman  
Beyer  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (GA)  
Bishop (UT)  
Blumenauer  
Blunt Rochester  
Bonamici  
Boyle, Brendan  
F.  
Brady  
Brindisi  
Brooks (IN)  
Brown (MD)  
Brownley (CA)  
Buchanan  
Bucshon  
Budd  
Burchett  
Burgess  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Byrne  
Calvert  
Carbajal  
Cárdenas  
Carson (IN)  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Cartwright  
Case  
Casten (IL)  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chabot  
Cheney  
Chu, Judy  
Cicilline  
Cisneros  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clay  
Cleaver  
Cline  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Cole  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (NY)  
Conaway  
Connolly  
Cook  
Cooper  
Correa  
Costa  
Courtney  
Cox (CA)  
Craig  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Crist  
Crow  
Cuellar  
Cummings  
Cunningham  
Curtis  
Davids (KS)  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny K.  
Davis, Rodney  
Dean  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
DeLauro

Pingree  
Plaskett  
Pocan  
Porter  
Posey  
Pressley  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Raskin  
Ratcliffe  
Reed  
Reschenthaler  
Rice (NY)  
Richmond  
Rigglesman  
Robby  
Rodgers (WA)  
Roe, David P.  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rose (NY)  
Rouda  
Rouzer  
Roy  
Roybal-Allard  
Rutherford  
Ryan  
Sánchez  
Sarbanes  
Scalise  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Schrader  
Schrier  
Schweikert  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, Austin  
Scott, David  
Sensenbrenner  
Serrano  
Sewell (AL)  
Shalala  
Sherman  
Sherrill  
Shimkus  
Simpson  
Sires  
Slotkin  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (WA)  
Smith (NE)  
Smucker  
Soto  
Spanberger  
Spano  
Speier  
Stanton  
Staubert  
Stefanik  
Steil  
Steube  
Stevens  
Stewart  
Stivers  
Suzuki  
Takano  
Taylor  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Timmons  
Tipton  
Tonko  
Torres (CA)  
Torres Small  
(NM)  
Trahan  
Trone  
Turner  
Underwood  
Upton  
Van Drew  
Vislosky  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walker  
Walorski  
Waltz  
Wasserman  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Welch  
Westerman  
Wild  
Williams  
Wilson (FL)  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yoho  
Young  
Zeldin

NOES—30

Amash  
Arrington  
Biggs  
Brooks (AL)  
Cloud  
Comer  
Davidson (OH)  
Estes  
Gooden  
Gosar  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (MO)  
Harris  
Hice (GA)  
Jordan  
King (IA)  
Lesko  
Long  
Marshall  
Massie  
McClintock  
Norman  
Rice (SC)  
Rooney (FL)  
Rose, John W.  
Roy  
Timmons  
Watkins  
Webster (FL)  
Yoho

NOT VOTING—20

Abraham  
Bost  
Buck  
Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Foster  
Gianforte  
Green (TN)  
Grothman  
Hastings  
Hayes  
Herrera Beutler  
Joyce (PA)  
Pascrell  
Radewagen  
Sablan  
San Nicolas  
Scanlon  
Smith (NJ)  
Swalwell (CA)  
Wright

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1236

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

AMENDMENT NO. 60 OFFERED BY MS. SCHRIER

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. SCHRIER) 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 371, noes 49, not voting 18, as follows:

Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kim  
Kind  
King (NY)  
Kinzinger  
Kirkpatrick  
Krishnamoorthi  
Kuster (NH)  
Kustoff (TN)  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamb  
Lamborn  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latta  
Lawrence  
Lawson (FL)  
Lee (CA)  
Lee (NV)  
Levin (CA)  
Levin (MI)  
Lewis  
Lieu, Ted  
Lipinski  
Loeb sack  
Lofgren  
Loudermilk  
Lowenthal  
Lowe  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Luján  
Luria  
Lynch  
Malinowski  
Maloney,  
Carolyn B.  
Maloney, Sean  
Marchant  
Mast  
Matsui  
McAdams  
McBath  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McCollum  
McEachin  
McGovern  
McHenry  
McKinley  
McNerney  
Meadows  
Meeks  
Meng  
Meuser  
Miller  
Mitchell  
Moolenaar  
Mooney (WV)  
Moore  
Morelle  
Moulton  
Mucarsel-Powell  
Mullin  
Murphy  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Neguse  
Newhouse  
Norcross  
Norton  
Nunes  
O'Halleran  
Ocasio-Cortez  
Olson  
Omar  
Palazzo  
Pallone  
Palmer  
Panetta  
Pappas  
Payne  
Pence  
Perlmutter  
Perry  
Peters  
Peterson  
Phillips

[Roll No. 306]

AYES—371

Adams  
Aderholt  
Aguilar  
Allred  
Amash  
Amodei  
Armstrong  
Axne  
Bacon  
Baird  
Balderson  
Banks  
Barragán  
Bass  
Beatty  
Bera  
Bergman  
Beyer  
Biggs  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (GA)  
Blumenauer  
Blunt Rochester  
Bonamici  
Boyle, Brendan  
F.  
Brady  
Brindisi  
Brooks (IN)  
Brown (MD)  
Brownley (CA)  
Buchanan  
Buchson  
Burgess  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Calvert  
Carbajal  
Carson (IN)  
Cartwright  
Case  
Casten (IL)  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chabot  
Chu, Judy  
Cicilline  
Cisneros  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clay  
Clever  
Cline  
Cloud  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Cole  
Collins (NY)  
Conaway  
Connolly  
Cook  
Cooper  
Correa  
Costa  
Courtney  
Cox (CA)  
Craig  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Crist  
Crow  
Cuellar  
Cummings  
Cunningham  
Curtis  
Davids (KS)  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny K.  
Davis, Rodney  
Dean  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
Delgado  
Demings  
DeSaulnier  
DesJarlais  
Deutch  
Diaz-Balart  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Dunn  
Engel  
Escobar  
Eshoo

Espallat  
Evans  
Finkenauer  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Fletcher  
Flores  
Fortenberry  
Foster  
Fox (NC)  
Frankel  
Fudge  
Gabbard  
Gallagher  
Gallego  
Garamendi  
Garcia (IL)  
Garcia (TX)  
Gibbs  
Golden  
Gomez  
Gonzalez (OH)  
Gonzalez (TX)  
González-Colón  
(PR)  
Gosar  
Gottheimer  
Granger  
Graves (LA)  
Graves (MO)  
Green (TX)  
Griffith  
Grijalva  
Grothman  
Guest  
Guthrie  
Haaland  
Hagedorn  
Harder (CA)  
Harris  
Hartzler  
Heck  
Hice (GA)  
Higgins (LA)  
Higgins (NY)  
Hill (AR)  
Hill (CA)  
Himes  
Holding  
Hollingsworth  
Horn, Kendra S.  
Horsford  
Houlahan  
Hoyer  
Hudson  
Huffman  
Huizenga  
Hunter  
Hurd (TX)  
Jackson Lee  
Jayapal  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (LA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson (SD)  
Johnson (TX)  
Joyce (OH)  
Kaptur  
Katko  
Keating  
Keller  
Kelly (IL)  
Kelly (PA)  
Kennedy  
Khanna  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kim  
Kind  
King (NY)  
Kinzinger  
Kirkpatrick  
Krishnamoorthi  
Kuster (NH)  
Kustoff (TN)  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamb  
Lamborn  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latta  
Lawrence  
Lawson (FL)

Lee (CA)  
Lee (NV)  
Lesko  
Levin (CA)  
Levin (MI)  
Lewis  
Lieu, Ted  
Lipinski  
Loebsack  
Lofgren  
Long  
Loudermilk  
Lowenthal  
Lowe  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lujan  
Luria  
Lynch  
Malinowski  
Maloney,  
Carolyn B.  
Maloney, Sean  
Mast  
Matsui  
McAdams  
McBath  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McCollum  
McEachin  
McGovern  
McHenry  
McKinley  
McNerney  
Meadows  
Meeks  
Meng  
Meuser  
Miller  
Mitchell  
Moolenaar  
Mooney (WV)  
Moore  
Morelle  
Moulton  
Mucarsel-Powell  
Mullin  
Murphy  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Neguse  
Newhouse  
Norcross  
Norton  
Nunes  
O'Halleran  
Ocasio-Cortez  
Olson  
Omar  
Pallone  
Panetta  
Pappas  
Pascrell  
Payne  
Pence  
Perlmutter  
Perry  
Peters  
Peterson  
Phillips  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Porter  
Pressley  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Raskin  
Reed  
Reschenthaler  
Rice (NY)  
Richmond  
Riggleman  
Roby  
Rodgers (WA)  
Roe, David P.  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rose (NY)  
Rose, John W.  
Rouda  
Rouzer  
Roy  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz

Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Rutherford  
Ryan  
Sánchez  
Sarbanes  
Scalise  
Scanlon  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Stivers  
Schneider  
Schrader  
Schrier  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, Austin  
Scott, David  
Serrano  
Sewell (AL)  
Shalala  
Sherman  
Sherrill  
Shimkus  
Simpson  
Sires  
Slotkin  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (WA)  
Smucker  
Soto

Spanberger  
Spano  
Speier  
Stanton  
Stauber  
Stefanik  
Steil  
Stevens  
Stewart  
Stivers  
Suzoi  
Takano  
Taylor  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Timmons  
Titus  
Tlaib  
Tonko  
Torres (CA)  
Torres Small  
(NM)  
Trahan  
Trone  
Turner  
Underwood  
Upton

Van Drew  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walorski  
Waltz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters  
Watson Coleman  
Welch  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Wexton  
Wild  
Wilson (FL)  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yarmuth  
Young  
Zeldin

NOES—49

Allen  
Arrington  
Babin  
Barr  
Bishop (UT)  
Brooks (AL)  
Budd  
Burchett  
Byrne  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Cheney  
Collins (GA)  
Comer  
Duffin  
Duffy  
Duncan

Emmer  
Estes  
Ferguson  
Fulcher  
Gaetz  
Gohmert  
Gooden  
Graves (GA)  
Hern, Kevin  
Jordan  
Kelly (MS)  
King (IA)  
Marchant  
Marshall  
Massie  
McClintock  
Norman

Palazzo  
Palmer  
Posey  
Ratcliffe  
Rice (SC)  
Rooney (FL)  
Schweikert  
Sensenbrenner  
Steube  
Walker  
Watkins  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Williams  
Yoho

NOT VOTING—18

Abraham  
Bost  
Buck  
Cárdenas  
Dóyle, Michael  
F.  
Gianforte

Green (TN)  
Hastings  
Hayes  
Herrera Beutler  
Joyce (PA)  
Plaskett  
Radewagen

Sablan  
San Nicolas  
Smith (NJ)  
Swalwell (CA)  
Wright

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1239

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

AMENDMENT NO. 61 OFFERED BY MRS. LEE OF  
NEVADA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded  
vote on the amendment offered by the  
gentlewoman from Nevada (Mrs. LEE)  
on which further proceedings were  
postponed and on which the ayes pre-  
vailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the  
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-  
ment.

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 de-  
vice, and there were—ayes 365, noes 54,  
not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 307]

AYES—365

Adams  
Aderholt  
Aguilar  
Allred  
Amodei  
Armstrong  
Axne  
Bacon  
Baird  
Balderson  
Banks  
Barragán  
Bass  
Beatty  
Bera  
Bergman  
Beyer  
Biggs  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (GA)  
Bishop (UT)  
Blumenauer  
Blunt Rochester  
Bonamici  
Boyle, Brendan  
F.  
Brady  
Brindisi  
Brooks (IN)  
Brown (MD)  
Brownley (CA)  
Buchanan  
Buchson  
Burgess  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Byrne  
Calvert  
Carbajal  
Cárdenas  
Carson (IN)  
Carter (GA)  
Cartwright  
Case  
Casten (IL)  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chabot  
Chu, Judy  
Cicilline  
Cisneros  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clay  
Clever  
Cline  
Cloud  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Cole  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (NY)  
Connolly  
Cook  
Cooper  
Correa  
Courtney  
Cox (CA)  
Craig  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Crist  
Crow  
Cuellar  
Cummings  
Cunningham  
Curtis  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny K.  
Davis, Rodney  
Dean  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
Delgado  
Demings  
DesJarlais  
Deutch  
Diaz-Balart  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Dunn  
Engel  
Escobar  
Eshoo

Duncan  
Dunn  
Engel  
Escobar  
Eshoo  
Espallat  
Evans  
Finkenauer  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Fletcher  
Flores  
Fortenberry  
Foster  
Fox (NC)  
Frankel  
Fudge  
Gabbard  
Gallagher  
Gallego  
Garamendi  
Garcia (IL)  
Garcia (TX)  
Gibbs  
Golden  
Gomez  
Gonzalez (OH)  
Gonzalez (TX)  
González-Colón  
(PR)  
Gosar  
Gottheimer  
Granger  
Graves (LA)  
Graves (MO)  
Green (TX)  
Griffith  
Grijalva  
Guthrie  
Haaland  
Hagedorn  
Hartzler  
Heck  
Higgins (LA)  
Higgins (NY)  
Hill (AR)  
Hill (CA)  
Himes  
Hollingsworth  
Horn, Kendra S.  
Horsford  
Houlahan  
Hoyer  
Hudson  
Huffman  
Hunter  
Hurd (TX)  
Jackson Lee  
Jayapal  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (LA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson (SD)  
Johnson (TX)  
Jordan  
Joyce (OH)  
Kaptur  
Katko  
Keating  
Keller  
Kelly (IL)  
Kelly (MS)  
Kelly (PA)  
Kennedy  
Khanna  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kim  
Kind  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kinzinger  
Kirkpatrick  
Krishnamoorthi  
Kuster (NH)  
Kustoff (TN)  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamb  
Lamborn  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larsen (CT)  
Latta  
Lawrence  
Lawson (FL)

Lawson (FL)  
Lee (CA)  
Lee (NV)  
Lesko  
Levin (CA)  
Levin (MI)  
Lewis  
Lieu, Ted  
Lipinski  
Loebsack  
Lofgren  
Long  
Lowenthal  
Lowe  
Lucas  
Lujan  
Luria  
Lynch  
Malinowski  
Maloney,  
Carolyn B.  
Maloney, Sean  
Mast  
Matsui  
McAdams  
McBath  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McCollum  
McEachin  
McGovern  
McHenry  
McKinley  
McNerney  
Meadows  
Meeks  
Meng  
Miller  
Mitchell  
Moolenaar  
Moore  
Morelle  
Moulton  
Mucarsel-Powell  
Mullin  
Murphy  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Neguse  
Newhouse  
Norcross  
Norton  
Nunes  
O'Halleran  
Ocasio-Cortez  
Omar  
Palazzo  
Pallone  
Panetta  
Pappas  
Pascrell  
Payne  
Perlmutter  
Perry  
Peters  
Peterson  
Phillips  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Porter  
Pressley  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Raskin  
Reed  
Reschenthaler  
Rice (NY)  
Richmond  
Riggleman  
Roby  
Rodgers (WA)  
Roe, David P.  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rose (NY)  
Rouda  
Rouzer  
Royal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Ryan  
Sánchez

Sarbanes  
Scanlon  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Schrader  
Schrier  
Schweikert  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, Austin  
Scott, David  
Sensenbrenner  
Serrano  
Sewell (AL)  
Shalala  
Sherman  
Sherrill  
Shimkus  
Simpson  
Sires  
Slotkin  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (WA)  
Smucker  
Soto  
Spanberger  
Spano

NOES—54

Allen  
Amash  
Arrington  
Babin  
Brooks (AL)  
Budd  
Burchett  
Carter (TX)  
Cheney  
Comer  
Conaway  
Davidson (OH)  
Emmer  
Estes  
Ferguson  
Gaetz  
Gohmert  
Gooden

NOT VOTING—19

Abraham  
Bost  
Buck  
Davids (KS)  
Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Gianforte

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1242

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

AMENDMENT NO. 62 OFFERED BY MRS. CRAIG

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded  
vote on the amendment offered by the  
gentlewoman from Minnesota (Mrs.  
CRAIG) 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 amend-  
ment.

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 de-  
vice, and there were—ayes 383, noes 36,  
not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 308]  
AYES—383  
Adams  
Aderholt  
Aguiar  
Allred  
Amodei  
Armstrong  
Axne  
Babin  
Bacon  
Baird  
Balderson  
Barr  
Barragán  
Beatty  
Bera  
Bergman  
Beyer  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (GA)  
Bishop (UT)  
Blumenauer  
Blunt Rochester  
Bonamici  
Boyle, Brendan  
F.  
Brindisi  
Brooks (IN)  
Brown (MD)  
Brownley (CA)  
Buchanan  
Bucshon  
Burgess  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Byrne  
Calvert  
Carbajal  
Cárdenas  
Carson (IN)  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Cartwright  
Case  
Casten (IL)  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chabot  
Cheney  
Chu, Judy  
Cicilline  
Cisneros  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clay  
Cline  
Cloud  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Cole  
Collins (NY)  
Conaway  
Connolly  
Cook  
Cooper  
Correa  
Costa  
Courtney  
Cox (CA)  
Craig  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Crist  
Crow  
Cuellar  
Cummings  
Cunningham  
Curtis  
Davids (KS)  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny K.  
Davis, Rodney  
Dean  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
Delgado  
Demings  
DeSaulnier  
DesJarlais  
Deutch  
Diaz-Balart  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Duncan  
Dunn

Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Walberg  
Walden  
Waltz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters  
Watkins  
Watson Coleman  
Webster (FL)  
Welch  
Wenstrup  
Wexton  
Wild  
Williams  
Wilson (FL)  
Wittman  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yarmuth  
Yoho  
Young

Emmer  
Engel  
Escobar  
Eshoo  
Españolat  
Estes  
Evans  
Finkenauer  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Fletcher  
Flores  
Fortenberry  
Poster  
Foxy (NC)  
Frankel  
Fudge  
Fulcher  
Gabbard  
Gaetz  
Gallagher  
Gallego  
Garamendi  
Garcia (IL)  
Garcia (TX)  
Gibbs  
Gohmert  
Golden  
Gomez  
Gonzalez (OH)  
Gonzalez (TX)  
González-Colón  
(PR)  
Gottheimer  
Granger  
Graves (LA)  
Graves (MO)  
Green (TX)  
Griffith  
Grijalva  
Grothman  
Guest  
Guthrie  
Haaland  
Hagedorn  
Harder (CA)  
Hartzler  
Heck  
Higgins (LA)  
Higgins (NY)  
Hill (AR)  
Hill (CA)  
Himes  
Holding  
Hollingsworth  
Horn, Kendra S.  
Horsford  
Houlahan  
Hoyer  
Hudson  
Huffman  
Huizenga  
Hurd (TX)  
Jackson Lee  
Jayapal  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (LA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson (SD)  
Johnson (TX)  
Jordan  
Joyce (OH)  
Kaptur  
Katko  
Keating  
Keller  
Kelly (IL)  
Kelly (MS)  
Kelly (PA)  
Kennedy  
Khanna  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kim  
Kind  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kinzinger  
Kirkpatrick  
Krishnamoorthi  
Kuster (NH)  
Kustoff (TN)  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamb

Rodgers (WA)  
Roe, David P.  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rose (NY)  
Rose, John W.  
Rouda  
Rouzer  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Ryan  
Sánchez  
Sarbanes  
Scanlon  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Schrader  
Schrier  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, Austin  
Scott, David  
Serrano  
Sewell (AL)  
Shalala  
Sherman  
Sherrill  
Shimkus  
Simpson  
Sires  
Slotkin

Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (WA)  
Smucker  
Soto  
Spanberger  
Speier  
Stanton  
Staubert  
Stefanik  
Steil  
Steube  
Stevens  
Stewart  
Stivers  
Suzuki  
Takano  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Timmons  
Tipton  
Titus  
Tlaib  
Tonko  
Torres (CA)  
Torres Small  
(NM)  
Trahan  
Trone  
Turner  
Underwood

NOES—36

Allen  
Amash  
Arrington  
Banks  
Biggs  
Brady  
Brooks (AL)  
Budd  
Burchett  
Collins (GA)  
Comer  
Davidson (OH)  
Duffy  
Ferguson  
Gooden  
Gosar  
Graves (GA)  
Harris  
Hern, Kevin  
Hice (GA)  
Hunter  
Lesko  
Loudermilk  
Norman

NOT VOTING—19

Abraham  
Bass  
Bost  
Buck  
Cleave  
Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Gianforte

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1246

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

AMENDMENT NO. 63 OFFERED BY MRS. CRAIG

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded  
vote on the amendment offered by the  
gentlewoman from Minnesota (Mrs.  
CRAIG) 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 amend-  
ment.

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 de-  
vice, and there were—ayes 376, noes 41,  
not voting 21, as follows:

Upton  
Van Drew  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walorski  
Waltz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters  
Watkins  
Watson Coleman  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Welch  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Wexton  
Wild  
Williams  
Wilson (FL)  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Womack  
Yarmuth  
Yoho  
Young  
Zeldin

[Roll No. 309]

AYES—376

Adams Emmer Latta  
 Aderholt Engel Lawrence  
 Aguilar Escobar Lawson (FL)  
 Allred Eshoo Lee (CA)  
 Amodei Espaillat Lee (NV)  
 Armstrong Estes Lesko  
 Axne Evans Levin (CA)  
 Bacon Finkenauer Levin (MI)  
 Baird Fitzpatrick Lewis  
 Balderson Fleischmann Lieu, Ted  
 Banks Fletcher Lipinski  
 Barr Fortenberry Loeb sack  
 Barragán Foster Lofgren  
 Bass Foxx (NC) Long  
 Beatty Frankel Lowenthal  
 Bera Fudge Lowey  
 Bergman Fulcher Lucas  
 Beyer Gabbard Luetkemeyer  
 Bilirakis Gallagher Luján  
 Bishop (GA) Garamendi Luria  
 Blumenauer Garcia (IL) Lynch  
 Blunt Rochester Garcia (TX) Malinowski  
 Bonamici Gibbs Maloney,  
 Boyle, Brendan Golden Carolyn B.  
 F. Gomez Maloney, Sean  
 Brady Gonzalez (OH) Mast  
 Brindisi Gonzalez (TX) Matsui  
 Brooks (IN) González-Colón McAdams  
 Brown (MD) (PR) McBath  
 Brownley (CA) Gooden McCarthy  
 Buchanan Gottheimer McCaul  
 Buchson Granger McClintock  
 Burchett Graves (LA) McCollum  
 Bustos Graves (MO) McEachin  
 Butterfield Green (TX) McGovern  
 Byrne Grijalva McHenry  
 Calvert Grothman McKinley  
 Carbajal Guest McNeerney  
 Cárdenas Guthrie Meadows  
 Carson (IN) Haaland Meeks  
 Carter (GA) Hagedorn Meng  
 Cartwright Harder (CA) Meuser  
 Case Hartzler Miller  
 Casten (IL) Heck Mitchell  
 Castor (FL) Hern, Kevin Moolenaar  
 Castro (TX) Higgins (LA) Mooney (WV)  
 Chabot Higgins (NY) Moore  
 Cheney Hill (AR) Morelle  
 Chu, Judy Hill (CA) Moulton  
 Cicilline Himes Mucarsel-Powell  
 Cisneros Holding Mullin  
 Clark (MA) Hollingsworth Murphy  
 Clarke (NY) Horn, Kendra S. Nadler  
 Clay Horsford Napolitano  
 Cleaver Houlihan Neal  
 Cloud Hoyer Neguse  
 Clyburn Hudson Newhouse  
 Cohen Huffman Norcross  
 Cole Huizenga Norman  
 Collins (GA) Hunter Nunes  
 Collins (NY) Hurd (TX) O'Halleran  
 Conaway Jackson Lee Ocasio-Cortez  
 Connolly Jayapal Olson  
 Cook Jeffries Omar  
 Cooper Johnson (GA) Palazzo  
 Correa Johnson (LA) Pallone  
 Costa Johnson (OH) Palmer  
 Courtney Johnson (SD) Panetta  
 Cox (CA) Johnson (TX) Pappas  
 Craig Joyce (OH) Pascrell  
 Crawford Kaptur Payne  
 Crenshaw Katko Pence  
 Crist Keating Perlmutter  
 Crow Keller Perry  
 Cuellar Kelly (IL) Peters  
 Cummings Kelly (PA) Peterson  
 Cunningham Kennedy Phillips  
 Curtis Khanna Pingree  
 Davids (KS) Kildee Pocan  
 Davis (CA) Kilmer Porter  
 Davis, Danny K. Kim Pressley  
 Davis, Rodney Kind Price (NC)  
 Dean King (IA) Quigley  
 DeFazio King (NY) Raskin  
 DeGette Kinzinger Ratcliffe  
 DeLauro Kirkpatrick Reed  
 DelBene Krishnamoorthi Reschenthaler  
 Delgado Kuster (NH) Rice (NY)  
 Demings Kustoff (TN) Richmond  
 DeSaulnier LaHood Rigglesman  
 DesJarlais LaMalfa Roby  
 Deutch Lamb Rodgers (WA)  
 Diaz-Balart Lamborn Roe, David P.  
 Dingell Langevin Rogers (KY)  
 Doggett Larsen (WA) Rose (NY)  
 Duffy Larson (CT) Rouda

Rouzer Smith (WA) Underwood  
 Roybal-Allard Smucker Upton  
 Ruiz Soto Van Drew  
 Ruppertsberger Spanberger Vargas  
 Rush Spano Veasey  
 Rutherford Speier Vela  
 Ryan Stantant Velázquez  
 Sánchez Stauber Visclosky  
 Sarbanes Stefanik Wagner  
 Scalise Steil Walberg  
 Scanlon Stevens Walden  
 Schakowsky Stewart Walker  
 Schiff Stivers Walorski  
 Schneider Suozzi Walt  
 Schrader Takano Wasserman  
 Schrier Taylor Schultz  
 Scott (VA) Thompson (CA) Waters  
 Scott, Austin Thompson (MS) Watson Coleman  
 Scott, David Thompson (PA) Welch  
 Sensenbrenner Thornberry Wenstrup  
 Serrano Timmons Westernman  
 Sewell (AL) Tipton Wexton  
 Shalala Titus Wild  
 Sherman Traib Williams  
 Sherrill Tonko Wilson (FL)  
 Shimkus Torres (CA) Wilson (SC)  
 Simpson Torres Small Womack  
 Sires (NM) Woodall  
 Trahan Yarmuth Young  
 Trone Zeldin  
 Turner

NOES—41

Allen Ferguson Posey  
 Amash Flores Rice (SC)  
 Arrington Gohmert Rogers (AL)  
 Babin Gosar Rooney (FL)  
 Biggs Graves (GA) Rose, John W.  
 Bishop (UT) Griffith Roy  
 Brooks (AL) Harris Schweikert  
 Burgess Hice (GA) Steube  
 Carter (TX) Jordan Watkins  
 Cline Kelly (MS) Weber (TX)  
 Comer Loudermilk Webster (FL)  
 Davidson (OH) Marchant Wittman  
 Duncan Marshall Wittman  
 Dunn Massie Yoho

NOT VOTING—21

Abraham Gianforte Radewagen  
 Bost Green (TN) Sablan  
 Buck Hastings San Nicolas  
 Budd Hayes Smith (NJ)  
 Doyle, Michael Herrerra Beutler Swallow (CA)  
 F. Joyce (PA) Wright  
 Gaetz Norton  
 Gallego Plaskett

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1249

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced  
 as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 64 OFFERED BY MRS. CRAIG

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
 business is the demand for a recorded  
 vote on the amendment offered by the  
 gentlewoman from Minnesota (Mrs.  
 CRAIG) 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 amend-  
 ment.

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 de-  
 vice, and there were—ayes 390, noes 29,  
 not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 310]

AYES—390

Adams DeSaulnier Krishnamoorthi  
 Aderholt DesJarlais Kuster (NH)  
 Aguilar Kustoff (TN)  
 Allen Diaz-Balart LaHood  
 Allred Dingell Lamb  
 Amodei Doggett Lamborn  
 Armstrong Duffy Langevin  
 Axne Dunn Larsen (WA)  
 Babin Emmer Larson (CT)  
 Bacon Engel Latta  
 Baird Escobar Lawrence  
 Balderson Eshoo Lawson (FL)  
 Banks Espaillat Lee (CA)  
 Barr Evans Lee (NV)  
 Barragán Finkenauer Lesko  
 Bass Fitzpatrick Levin (CA)  
 Beatty Fleischmann Levin (MI)  
 Bera Fletcher Lewis  
 Bergman Flores Lieu, Ted  
 Beyer Fortenberry Lipinski  
 Bilirakis Foster Loeb sack  
 Bishop (GA) Foxx (NC) Lofgren  
 Bishop (UT) Frankel Long  
 Blumenauer Fudge Lowenthal  
 Blunt Rochester Fulcher Lowey  
 Bonamici Gabbard Lucat  
 Boyle, Brendan Gaetz Luetkemeyer  
 F. Gallagher Luján  
 Brady Gallego Luria  
 Brindisi Garamendi Lynch  
 Brooks (IN) Garcia (IL) Malinowski  
 Brown (MD) Garcia (TX) Maloney,  
 Brownley (CA) Gibbs Carolyn B.  
 Buchanan Gohmert Maloney, Sean  
 Buchson Golden Marchant  
 Budd Gomez Marshall  
 Burchett Gonzalez (OH) Massie  
 Burgess Gonzalez (TX) Mast  
 Bustos Gaetz Matsui  
 Butterfield González-Colón (PR) McAdams  
 Byrne Gottheimer McBath  
 Calvert Granger McCarthy  
 Carbajal Graves (LA) McCaul  
 Cárdenas McClintock McCollum  
 Carson (IN) Green (TX) McEachin  
 Carter (GA) Griffith Grijalva  
 Cartwright Grijalva McGovern  
 Case Grothman McHenry  
 Casten (IL) Guest McKinley  
 Castor (FL) Guthrie McNeerney  
 Castro (TX) Haaland Meadows  
 Chabot Hagedorn Meeks  
 Cheney Harder (CA) Meng  
 Chu, Judy Hartzler Meuser  
 Cicilline Heck Miller  
 Cisneros Higgins (LA) Mitchell  
 Clark (MA) Higgins (NY) Moolenaar  
 Clarke (NY) Hill (AR) Mooney (WV)  
 Clay Hill (CA) Moore  
 Cleaver Himes Morelle  
 Cloud Hollingsworth Moulton  
 Clyburn Horn, Kendra S. Mucarsel-Powell  
 Cohen Mullin Murphy  
 Cole Houlihan Nadler  
 Collins (GA) Hoyer Napolitano  
 Collins (NY) Hudson Neal  
 Conaway Huffman Neguse  
 Connolly Jayapal Newhouse  
 Cook Jeffries Norcross  
 Cooper Johnson (GA) Palazzo  
 Correa Johnson (LA) Pallone  
 Costa Johnson (OH) Palmer  
 Courtney Johnson (SD) Panetta  
 Cox (CA) Johnson (TX) Pappas  
 Craig Joyce (OH) Pascrell  
 Crawford Kaptur Payne  
 Crenshaw Katko Pence  
 Crist Keating Perlmutter  
 Crow Keller Perry  
 Cuellar Kelly (IL) Peters  
 Cummings Kelly (PA) Peterson  
 Cunningham Kennedy Phillips  
 Curtis Khanna Pingree  
 Davids (KS) Kildee Pocan  
 Davis (CA) Kilmer Porter  
 Davis, Danny K. Kim Pressley  
 Davis, Rodney Kind Price (NC)  
 Dean King (IA) Quigley  
 DeFazio King (NY) Raskin  
 DeGette Kinzinger Ratcliffe  
 DeLauro Kirkpatrick Reed  
 DelBene Krishnamoorthi Reschenthaler  
 Delgado Kuster (NH) Rice (NY)  
 Demings Kustoff (TN) Richmond  
 DeSaulnier LaHood Rigglesman  
 DesJarlais LaMalfa Roby  
 Deutch Lamb Rodgers (WA)  
 Diaz-Balart Lamborn Roe, David P.  
 Dingell Langevin Rogers (KY)  
 Doggett Larsen (WA) Rose (NY)  
 Duffy Larson (CT) Rouda

Reed  
Reschenthaler  
Rice (NY)  
Richmond  
Riggelman  
Roby  
Rodgers (WA)  
Roe, David P.  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rose (NY)  
Rose, John W.  
Rouda  
Rouzer  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Ryan  
Sánchez  
Sarbanes  
Scanlon  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Schrier  
Schrier  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, Austin  
Scott, David  
Sewell (AL)  
Shalala  
Sherman  
Sherrill  
Shimkus  
Simpson

NOES—29

Amash  
Arrington  
Biggs  
Brooks (AL)  
Comer  
Davidson (OH)  
Duncan  
Estes  
Ferguson  
Gooden

NOT VOTING—19

Abraham  
Bost  
Buck  
Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Gianforte  
Green (TN)

Upton  
Van Drew  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walker  
Walorski  
Waltz  
Wasserman  
Webster (FL)  
Waters  
Watkins  
Watson Coleman  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Welch  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Wexton  
Wild  
Williams  
Wilson (FL)  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yarmuth  
Yoho  
Young  
Zeldin

Posey  
Rice (SC)  
Rooney (FL)  
Roy  
Rutherford  
Scalise  
Jordan  
LaMalfa  
Loudermilk  
Norman

Sablan  
San Nicolas  
Serrano  
Smith (NJ)  
Swalwell (CA)  
Wright

[Roll No. 311]  
AYES—316

Adams  
Aderholt  
Aguiar  
Allred  
Amodei  
Axne  
Bacon  
Baird  
Balderson  
Barragán  
Bass  
Beatty  
Bera  
Bergman  
Beyer  
Bishop (GA)  
Blumenauer  
Blunt Rochester  
Bonamici  
Boyle, Brendan  
F.  
Brindisi  
Brown (MD)  
Brownley (CA)  
Buchanan  
Bucshon  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Calvert  
Carbajal  
Cárdenas  
Carson (IN)  
Cartwright  
Case  
Casten (IL)  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chu, Judy  
Cicilline  
Cisneros  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clay  
Cleaver  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Cole  
Collins (NY)  
Connolly  
Cook  
Cooper  
Correa  
Costa  
Courtney  
Cox (CA)  
Craig  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Crist  
Crow  
Cuellar  
Cummings  
Cunningham  
Davids (KS)  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny K.  
Davis, Rodney  
Dean  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
Delgado  
Demings  
DeSaulnier  
DesJarlais  
Deutch  
Diaz-Balart  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Dunn  
Engel  
Escobar  
Eshoo  
Español  
Estes  
Evans  
Finkenauer  
Fitzpatrick  
Fletcher  
Flores  
Fortenberry  
Foster  
Frankel  
Fudge  
Gabbard

Tlaib  
Tonko  
Torres (CA)  
Torres Small  
(NM)  
Trahan  
Trone  
Turner  
Underwood  
Upton  
Van Drew

Meeks  
Meng  
Miller  
Mitchell  
Moolenaar  
Mooney (WV)  
Moore  
Morelle  
Moulton  
Mucarsel-Powell  
Mullin  
Murphy  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Neguse  
Newhouse  
Norcross  
Norton  
Nunes  
O'Halleran  
Ocasio-Cortez  
Omar  
Palazzo  
Pallone  
Panetta  
Pappas  
Pascrell  
Payne  
Pence  
Perlmutter  
Perry  
Peters  
Peterson  
Phillips  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Porter  
Posey  
Pressley  
Price (NC)  
Raskin  
Reed  
Reschenthaler  
Rice (NY)  
Richmond  
Robby  
Rodgers (WA)  
Roe, David P.  
Rogers (KY)  
Rose (NY)  
Rouda  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Rutherford  
Ryan  
Sánchez  
Sarbanes  
Scanlon  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Schrier  
Schrier  
Schweikert  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, David  
Serrano  
Sewell (AL)  
Shalala  
Sherman  
Sherrill  
Shimkus  
Simpson  
Sires  
Slotkin  
Smith (WA)  
Smucker  
Soto  
Spanberger  
Speier  
Stanton  
Stauber  
Stefanik  
Stevens  
Stivers  
Suozzi  
Takano  
Taylor  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Tipton  
Titus

Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Walberg  
Walden  
Waltz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters

NOES—103

Allen  
Amash  
Armstrong  
Arrington  
Babin  
Banks  
Barr  
Biggs  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (UT)  
Brady  
Brooks (AL)  
Brooks (IN)  
Budd  
Burchett  
Burgess  
Byrne  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Chabot  
Cheney  
Cline  
Cloud  
Collins (GA)  
Comer  
Conaway  
Curtis  
Davidson (OH)  
Duffy  
Duncan  
Emmer  
Ferguson  
Fleischmann  
Foxy (NC)  
Fulcher

NOT VOTING—19

Abraham  
Bost  
Buck  
Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Gianforte  
Green (TN)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1257

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

AMENDMENT NO. 66 OFFERED BY MS. PORTER

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded  
vote on the amendment offered by the  
gentlewoman from California (Ms. POR-  
TER) on which further proceedings were  
postponed and on which the ayes pre-  
vailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the  
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-  
ment.

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 de-  
vice, and there were—ayes 311, noes 110,  
not voting 17, as follows:

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1253

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

Stated for:

Ms. OMAR. Mr. Chair, had I been present,  
I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 310.

AMENDMENT NO. 65 OFFERED BY MS. PORTER

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded  
vote on the amendment offered by the  
gentlewoman from California (Ms. POR-  
TER) on which further proceedings were  
postponed and on which the ayes pre-  
vailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the  
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-  
ment.

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 de-  
vice, and there were—ayes 316, noes 103,  
not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 312]

AYES—311

Adams Gallego Mitchell  
 Aderholt Garamendi Moore  
 Aguilar Garcia (IL) Morelle  
 Allred Garcia (TX) Moulton  
 Amodoi Golden Mucarsel-Powell  
 Armstrong Gomez Mullin  
 Axne Gonzalez (OH) Murphy  
 Bacon Gonzalez (TX) Nadler  
 Barragán González-Colón  
 Bass (PR) Napolitano  
 Beatty Gottheimer Neal  
 Bera Graves (LA) Neguse  
 Bergman Green (TX) Newhouse  
 Beyer Grijalva Norcross  
 Bilirakis Guest Norton  
 Bishop (GA) Guthrie Nunes  
 Blumenauer Haaland O'Halleran  
 Blunt Rochester Hagedorn  
 Bonamici Harder (CA) Omar  
 Boyle, Brendan Hartzler Panetta  
 F. Heck Pappas  
 Brindisi Higgins (NY) Pascarell  
 Brooks (IN) Hill (AR) Payne  
 Brown (MD) Hill (CA) Pence  
 Brownley (CA) Himes Perlmutter  
 Buchanan Hollingsworth Peters  
 Bucshon Horn, Kendra S. Peterson  
 Bustos Horsford Phillips  
 Butterfield Houlihan Pingree  
 Calvert Hoyer Pocan  
 Carbajal Hudson Porter  
 Cárdenas Huffman Pressley  
 Carson (IN) Huizenga Price (NC)  
 Cartwright Hurd (TX) Quigley  
 Case Jackson Lee Raskin  
 Casten (IL) Jayapal Reed  
 Castor (FL) Jeffries Reschenthaler  
 Castro (TX) Johnson (GA) Rice (NY)  
 Chabot Johnson (LA) Richmond  
 Chu, Judy Johnson (SD) Riggelman  
 Cicilline Johnson (TX) Rodgers (WA)  
 Cisneros Kaptur Roe, David P.  
 Clark (MA) Katko Rogers (KY)  
 Clarke (NY) Keating Rose (NY)  
 Clay Kelly (IL) Rouda  
 Cleaver Kelly (PA) Roybal-Allard  
 Clyburn Kennedy Ruiz  
 Cohen Ruppertsberger  
 Cole Khanna Rush  
 Collins (NY) Kildee Rutherford  
 Connolly Kim Ryan  
 Cook Kind Sánchez  
 Cooper King (NY) Sarbanes  
 Correa Kirkpatrick Scanlon  
 Costa Krishnamoorthi Schakowsky  
 Courtney Schiff  
 Cox (CA) Kustoff (TN) Schneider  
 Craig LaHood Schrader  
 Crenshaw Lamb Schrier  
 Crist Langevin Schweikert  
 Crow Larsen (WA) Scott (VA)  
 Cuellar Larson (CT) Scott, David  
 Cummings Lawrence Serrano  
 Cunningham Lawson (FL) Sewell (AL)  
 Davids (KS) Lee (CA) Shalala  
 Davis (CA) Lee (NV) Sherman  
 Davis, Danny K. Levin (CA) Sherrill  
 Davis, Rodney Levin (MI) Shimkus  
 Dean Lewis Sires  
 DeFazio Lieu, Ted Slotkin  
 DeGette Lipinski Smith (NE)  
 DeLauro Loeb sack Smith (WA)  
 DelBene Lofgren Smucker  
 Delgado Lowenthal Soto  
 Demings Spanberger  
 DeSaulnier Lucas Spano  
 DesJarlais Luetkemeyer Speier  
 Deutch Luján Stanton  
 Dingell Luria Stauber  
 Doggett Lynch Stefanik  
 Emmer Malinowski Steil  
 Engel Maloney, Carolyn B. Stevens  
 Escobar Maloney, Sean Stivers  
 Eshoo Matsui Suozzi  
 Espallat Takano Takano  
 Evans McAdams Taylor  
 Finkenauer McBath Thompson (CA)  
 Fitzpatrick McCarthy Thompson (MS)  
 Fleischmann McCaul Thompson (PA)  
 Fletcher McCollum Timmons  
 Foster McEachin Titus  
 Foxx (NC) McGovern Tlaib  
 Frankel McHenry Tonko  
 Fudge McNerney Torres (CA)  
 Gabbard Meeks Torres Small  
 Gallagher Meng (NM)

Trahan  
 Trone  
 Turner  
 Underwood  
 Upton  
 Van Drew  
 Vargas  
 Veasey  
 Vela  
 Velázquez

Allen  
 Amash  
 Arrington  
 Babin  
 Baird  
 Balderson  
 Banks  
 Barr  
 Biggs  
 Bishop (UT)  
 Brady  
 Brooks (AL)  
 Budd  
 Burchett  
 Burgess  
 Byrne  
 Carter (GA)  
 Carter (TX)  
 Cheney  
 Cline  
 Cloud  
 Collins (GA)  
 Comer  
 Conaway  
 Crawford  
 Curtis  
 Davidson (OH)  
 Diaz-Balart  
 Duffy  
 Duncan  
 Dunn  
 Estes  
 Ferguson  
 Flores  
 Fortenberry  
 Fulcher  
 Gaetz

Abraham  
 Bost  
 Buck  
 Doyle, Michael  
 F.  
 Gianforte

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

□ 1300

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

AMENDMENT NO. 67 OFFERED BY MS. PORTER  
 The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
 business is the demand for a recorded  
 vote on the amendment offered by the  
 gentlewoman from California (Ms. POR-  
 TER) on which further proceedings were  
 postponed and on which the ayes pre-  
 vailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the  
 amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-  
 ment.

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 de-  
 vice, and there were—ayes 235, noes 183,  
 not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 313]

AYES—235

Adams Gonzalez (TX) O'Halleran  
 Aguilar Gottheimer Ocasio-Cortez  
 Allred Green (TX) Omar  
 Axne Grijalva Pallone  
 Barragán Haaland Panetta  
 Bass Harder (CA) Pappas  
 Beatty Heck Pascarell  
 Bera Higgins (NY) Payne  
 Beyer Hill (CA) Perlmutter  
 Bishop (GA) Himes Peters  
 Blumenauer Hollingsworth Peterson  
 Blunt Rochester Horn, Kendra S. Phillips  
 Bonamici Horsford Pingree  
 Boyle, Brendan Houlihan Pocan  
 F. Hoyer Porter  
 Brindisi Huffman Pressley  
 Brown (MD) Hurd (TX) Price (NC)  
 Brownley (CA) Jackson Lee Quigley  
 Bustos Jayapal Raskin  
 Butterfield Jeffries Reed  
 Carbajal Johnson (GA) Rice (NY)  
 Cárdenas Johnson (TX) Richmond  
 Carson (IN) Kaptur Rose (NY)  
 Cartwright Katko Rouda  
 Case Keating Roybal-Allard  
 Casten (IL) Kelly (IL) Ruiz  
 Castor (FL) Kelly (PA) Ruppertsberger  
 Castro (TX) Kennedy Rush  
 Chu, Judy Khanna Ryan  
 Cicilline Kildee Sánchez  
 Cisneros Kilmer Sarbanes  
 Clark (MA) Kim Scanlon  
 Clarke (NY) Kind Schakowsky  
 Clay Kirkpatrick Schiff  
 Cleaver Krishnamoorthi Schneider  
 Clyburn Kuster (NH) Schrader  
 Cohen Lamb Schrier  
 Cole Langevin Schweikert  
 Collins (NY) Larsen (WA) Scott (VA)  
 Connolly Larson (CT) Scott, David  
 Cook Lawrence Serrano  
 Cooper Lawson (FL) Sewell (AL)  
 Correa Lee (CA) Shalala  
 Costa Lee (NV) Sherman  
 Courtney Levin (CA) Sherrill  
 Cox (CA) Levin (MI) Shimkus  
 Craig Lewis Sires  
 Crenshaw Lieu, Ted Slotkin  
 Crist Lipinski Smith (NE)  
 Crow Loeb sack Smith (WA)  
 Cuellar Lofgren Smucker  
 Cummings Lowenthal Soto  
 Cunningham Spanberger  
 Davids (KS) Lucas Spano  
 Davis (CA) Luetkemeyer Speier  
 Davis, Danny K. Luján Stanton  
 Davis, Rodney Lynch Stefanik  
 Dean Malinowski Steil  
 DeFazio Maloney, Carolyn B. Stevens  
 DeGette Maloney, Sean Stivers  
 DeLauro Matsui Suozzi  
 DelBene Takano Takano  
 Delgado Evans McAdams  
 Demings Finkenauer McBath  
 DeSaulnier Fitzpatrick Thompson (CA)  
 DesJarlais Fleischmann McCarthy  
 Deutch McCaul Thompson (MS)  
 Dingell Fletcher McCollum  
 Doggett Foster McEachin  
 Emmer Foxx (NC) McGovern  
 Engel Frankel McHenry  
 Escobar Fudge McNerney  
 Eshoo Gabbard Meeks  
 Espallat Gallagher Meng

NOES—183  
 Aderholt  
 Allen  
 Amash  
 Amodoi  
 Armstrong  
 Arrington  
 Baird  
 Balderson  
 Banks  
 Barr  
 Bergman  
 Biggs  
 Bilirakis  
 Bishop (UT)  
 Brady  
 Brooks (AL)  
 Brooks (IN)  
 Buchanan  
 Babin  
 Bacon  
 Baird  
 Balderson  
 Banks  
 Barr  
 Bergman  
 Biggs  
 Chabot  
 Cheney  
 Cline  
 Cloud  
 Cole  
 Collins (GA)  
 Collins (NY)  
 Comer  
 Conaway  
 Cook  
 Crawford  
 Crenshaw  
 Curtis  
 Davidson (OH)

DesJarlais King (IA)  
 Diaz-Balart King (NY)  
 Duffy Kinzinger  
 Duncan Kustoff (TN)  
 Dunn LaHood  
 Emmer LaMalfa  
 Estes Lamborn  
 Ferguson Latta  
 Fleischmann Lesko  
 Flores Long  
 Fortenberry Loudermilk  
 Foxx (NC) Lucas  
 Fulcher Luetkemeyer  
 Gaetz Marchant  
 Gallagher Marshall  
 Gibbs Massie  
 Gohmert Mast  
 Gonzalez (OH) McCarthy  
 González-Colón McCaul  
 (PR) McClintock  
 Gooden McHenry  
 Gosar McKinley  
 Granger Meadows  
 Graves (GA) Meuser  
 Graves (LA) Miller  
 Graves (MO) Mitchell  
 Griffith Moolenaar  
 Grothman Mooney (WV)  
 Guest Mullin  
 Guthrie Newhouse  
 Hagedorn Norman  
 Harris Nunes  
 Hartzler Olson  
 Hern, Kevin Palazzo  
 Hice (GA) Palmer  
 Higgins (LA) Pence  
 Hill (AR) Perry  
 Holding Posey  
 Hudson Ratcliffe  
 Huizenga Reschenthaler  
 Hunter Rice (SC)  
 Johnson (LA) Rigglesman  
 Johnson (OH) Roby  
 Johnson (SD) Rodgers (WA)  
 Jordan Roe, David P.  
 Joyce (OH) Rogers (AL)  
 Keller Rogers (KY)  
 Kelly (MS) Rooney (FL)

Rose, John W.  
 Rouzer  
 Roy  
 Rutherford  
 Scalise  
 Schweikert  
 Scott, Austin  
 Sensenbrenner  
 Adams  
 Aderholt  
 Aguilarg  
 Alired  
 Amodei  
 Axne  
 Babin  
 Bacon  
 Barragán  
 Bass  
 Beatty  
 Bera  
 Beyer  
 Bilirakis  
 Bishop (GA)  
 Blumenauer  
 Blunt Rochester  
 Bonamici  
 Boyle, Brendan  
 F.  
 Brindisi  
 Brooks (IN)  
 Brown (MD)  
 Brownley (CA)  
 Bustos  
 Butterfield  
 Calvert  
 Carbajal  
 Cárdenas  
 Carson (IN)  
 Cartwright  
 Case  
 Casten (IL)  
 Castor (FL)  
 Castro (TX)  
 Chabot  
 Cheney  
 Chu, Judy  
 Cicilline  
 Cisneros  
 Clark (MA)  
 Clarke (NY)  
 Clay  
 Cleaver  
 Cohen  
 Cole  
 Collins (NY)  
 Connolly  
 Cook  
 Cooper  
 Correa  
 Costa  
 Courtney  
 Cox (CA)  
 Craig  
 Crist  
 Crow  
 Cuellar  
 Cummings  
 Cunningham  
 Davids (KS)  
 Davis (CA)  
 Davis, Rodney  
 Dean  
 DeFazio  
 DeGette  
 DeLauro  
 DelBene  
 Delgado  
 Demings  
 DeSaulnier  
 Deutch  
 Diaz-Balart  
 Dingell  
 Doggett  
 Engel  
 Escobar  
 Eshoo  
 Espaillat  
 Evans  
 Finkenauer  
 Fitzpatrick  
 Fletcher  
 Foster  
 Frankel  
 Fudge  
 Gabbard  
 Gallego  
 Garamendi  
 García (IL)  
 García (TX)  
 Golden

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 281, noes 138, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 314]

AYES—281

Adams  
 Gomez  
 Gonzalez (TX)  
 González-Colón (PR)  
 Gottheimer  
 Green (TX)  
 Grijalva  
 Guthrie  
 Haaland  
 Harder (CA)  
 Heck  
 Higgins (NY)  
 Hill (CA)  
 Himes  
 Horn, Kendra S.  
 Horsford  
 Houlahan  
 Hoyer  
 Hudson  
 Huffman  
 Hurd (TX)  
 Jackson Lee  
 Jayapal  
 Brownley (CA)  
 Jeffries  
 Johnson (GA)  
 Johnson (LA)  
 Johnson (OH)  
 Johnson (TX)  
 Kaptur  
 Katko  
 Carson (IN)  
 Keating  
 Kelly (IL)  
 Kelly (PA)  
 Kennedy  
 Khanna  
 Kildee  
 Kilmer  
 Kim  
 Kind  
 King (NY)  
 Kinzinger  
 Kirkpatrick  
 Krishnamoorthi  
 Kuster (NH)  
 Lamb  
 Langevin  
 Larsen (WA)  
 Larson (CT)  
 Lawrence  
 Lawson (FL)  
 Lee (CA)  
 Lee (NV)  
 Courtney  
 Cox (CA)  
 Craig  
 Crist  
 Crow  
 Cuellar  
 Cummings  
 Cunningham  
 Davids (KS)  
 Davis (CA)  
 Davis, Rodney  
 Dean  
 DeFazio  
 DeGette  
 DeLauro  
 DelBene  
 Delgado  
 Demings  
 DeSaulnier  
 Deutch  
 Diaz-Balart  
 Dingell  
 Doggett  
 Engel  
 Escobar  
 Eshoo  
 Espaillat  
 Evans  
 Finkenauer  
 Fitzpatrick  
 Fletcher  
 Foster  
 Frankel  
 Fudge  
 Gabbard  
 Gallego  
 Garamendi  
 García (IL)  
 García (TX)  
 Golden

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

NOES—138

Allen  
 Amash  
 Armstrong  
 Arrington  
 Baird  
 Balderson  
 Banks  
 Barr  
 Bergman  
 Biggs  
 Bishop (UT)  
 Brady  
 Brooks (AL)  
 Buchanan  
 Bucshon  
 Budd  
 Burchett  
 Burgess  
 Byrne  
 Carter (GA)  
 Carter (TX)  
 Cline  
 Cloud  
 Collins (GA)  
 Comer  
 Conaway  
 Crawford  
 Crenshaw  
 Curtis  
 Davidson (OH)  
 DesJarlais  
 Duffy  
 Duncan  
 Dunn  
 Emmer  
 Estes  
 Ferguson  
 Fleischmann  
 Flores  
 Fortenberry  
 Foxx (NC)  
 Fulcher  
 Gaetz  
 Gallagher  
 Gibbs  
 Gohmert  
 Gonzalez (OH)  
 Gooden  
 Gosar  
 Granger  
 Graves (GA)  
 Graves (LA)  
 Graves (MO)  
 Griffith  
 Grothman  
 Guest  
 Hagedorn  
 Harris  
 Hartzler  
 Hern, Kevin  
 Hice (GA)  
 Higgins (LA)  
 Hill (AR)  
 Holding  
 Hollingsworth  
 Huizenga  
 Hunter  
 Johnson (SD)  
 Jordan  
 Joyce (OH)  
 Keller  
 Kelly (MS)  
 King (IA)  
 Kustoff (TN)  
 LaHood  
 LaMalfa  
 Lamborn  
 Latta  
 Lesko  
 Long  
 Loudermilk  
 Marchant  
 Marshall  
 Massie  
 McClintock  
 McKinley  
 Meadows  
 Meuser  
 Miller  
 Mooney (WV)  
 Mullin  
 Newhouse  
 Norman  
 Olson  
 Palazzo  
 Palmer  
 Pence  
 Perry  
 Posey  
 Ratcliffe  
 Rice (SC)  
 Rigglesman  
 Rogers (AL)  
 Rogers (KY)  
 Rooney (FL)  
 Rose, John W.  
 Roy  
 Rutherford  
 Scalise  
 Scott, Austin  
 Sensenbrenner  
 Simpson  
 Smith (MO)  
 Smith (NE)  
 Spano  
 Steil  
 Steube  
 Stewart  
 Taylor  
 Thornberry  
 Timmons  
 Tipton  
 Turner  
 Wagner  
 Walberg  
 Walker  
 Walorski  
 Waltz  
 Watkins  
 Weber (TX)  
 Webster (FL)  
 Wenstrup  
 Westerman  
 Williams  
 Wilson (SC)  
 Wittman  
 Womack  
 Woodall  
 Yoho  
 Young  
 Zeldin

NOT VOTING—20

Abraham  
 Bost  
 Buck  
 Clyburn  
 Deutch  
 Doyle, Michael  
 F.  
 Gianforte  
 Green (TN)  
 Hastings  
 Hayes  
 Herrera Beutler  
 Joyce (PA)  
 Plaskett  
 Radewagen  
 Sablan  
 San Nicolas  
 Smith (NJ)  
 Swalwell (CA)  
 Underwood  
 Wright

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

□ 1305

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

Stated for:  
 Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Chair, had I been present, I would have voted “Yea” on rollcall No. 313.

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Chair, had I been present, I would have voted “Yea” on rollcall No. 313 (Porter #67).

AMENDMENT NO. 68 OFFERED BY MS. MUCARSEL-POWELL

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL) 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—19

Abraham  
 Bost  
 Buck  
 Clyburn  
 Davis, Danny K.  
 Doyle, Michael  
 F.  
 Gianforte  
 Green (TN)  
 Hastings  
 Hayes  
 Herrera Beutler  
 Joyce (PA)  
 Plaskett  
 Radewagen  
 Sablan  
 San Nicolas  
 Smith (NJ)  
 Swalwell (CA)  
 Wright

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

□ 1308

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

AMENDMENT NO. 70 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF MICHIGAN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN of Michigan) 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 233, noes 187, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 315]

AYES—233

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

NOES—187

Aderholt Bishop (UT) Cline  
 Allen Brady Cloud  
 Amash Brooks (AL) Cole  
 Amodei Brooks (IN) Collins (GA)  
 Armstrong Buchanan Collins (NY)  
 Arrington Bucshon Comer  
 Babin Budd Conaway  
 Bacon Burchett Cook  
 Baird Burgess Crawford  
 Balderson Byrne Crenshaw  
 Banks Calvert Curtis  
 Barr Carter (GA) Davidson (OH)  
 Bergman Carter (TX) DesJarlais  
 Biggs Chabot Diaz-Balart  
 Bilirakis Cheney Duffy

Duncan King (IA) Rogers (KY)  
 Dunn King (NY) Rooney (FL)  
 Emmer Kinzinger Rose, John W.  
 Estes Kustoff (TN) Rouzer  
 Ferguson LaHood Roy  
 Fleischmann LaMalfa Rutherford  
 Flores Lamborn Scalise  
 Fortenberry Latta Scott, Austin  
 Foxx (NC) Lesko Sensenbrenner  
 Fulcher Long Shimkus  
 Gaetz Loudermill Simpson  
 Gallagher Lucas Smith (MO)  
 Gibbs Luetkemeyer Smith (NE)  
 Gohmert Marchant Smucker  
 Gonzalez (OH) Marshall Spano  
 Gonzalez-Colón Massie Stauber  
 (PR) Mast Stefanik  
 Gooden McCarthy Steil  
 Gosar McCaul Steube  
 Granger McClintock Stewart  
 Graves (GA) McHenry Stivers  
 Graves (LA) McKinley Taylor  
 Graves (MO) Meadows Thompson (PA)  
 Griffith Meuser Thornberry  
 Grothman Miller Timmons  
 Guest Mitchell Tipton  
 Guthrie Moolenaar Turner  
 Hagedorn Mooney (WV) Upton  
 Harris Mullin Wagner  
 Hern, Kevin Newhouse  
 Hice (GA) Norman  
 Higgins (LA) Nunes Walden  
 Hill (AR) Olson Walker  
 Holding Palazzo Walorski  
 Hollingsworth Palmer Waltz  
 Hudson Pence Watkins  
 Huizenga Perry Weber (TX)  
 Hunter Posey Webster (FL)  
 Hurd (TX) Quigley Wenstrup  
 Johnson (LA) Ratcliffe Westernman  
 Johnson (OH) Reed Williams  
 Johnson (SD) Reschenthaler Wilson (SC)  
 Jordan Rice (SC) Wittman  
 Joyce (OH) Riggelman Womack  
 Katko Roby Woodall  
 Keller Rodgers (WA) Yoho  
 Kelly (MS) Roe, David P. Young  
 Kelly (PA) Rogers (AL) Zeldin

NOT VOTING—18

Abraham Green (TN) Sablan  
 Bost Hastings San Nicolas  
 Buck Hayes Smith (NJ)  
 Clyburn Herrera Beutler Swalwell (CA)  
 Doyle, Michael Joyce (PA) Wright  
 F. Plaskett  
 Gianforte Radewagen

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1312

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced  
 as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 71 OFFERED BY MS. PRESSLEY

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 pro-  
 ceedings were postponed and on which  
 the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the  
 amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-  
 ment.

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 de-  
 vice, and there were—ayes 342, noes 77,  
 answered “present” 1, not voting 18, as  
 follows:

[Roll No. 316]

AYES—342

Adams Flores Maloney,  
 Aderholt Fortenberry Carolyn B.  
 Aguilar Foster Maloney, Sean  
 Allred Frankel Marchant  
 Amodei Fudge Matsui  
 Armstrong Gabbard McAdams  
 Axne Gaetz McBath  
 Babin Gallagher McCarthy  
 Baird Gallego McCaul  
 Balderson Garamendi McClintock  
 Barr Garcia (IL) McCollum  
 Barragán Garcia (TX) McEachin  
 Bass Gibbs McGovern  
 Beatty Golden McHenry  
 Bera Gomez McKinley  
 Bergman Gonzalez (OH) McNeerney  
 Beyer Gonzalez (TX) Meadows  
 Bilirakis Gonzalez-Colón Meeks  
 Bishop (GA) (PR) Meng  
 Blumenauer Gottheimer Miller  
 Blunt Rochester Graves (LA) Mitchell  
 Bonamici Green (TX) Moolenaar  
 Boyle, Brendan Grijalva Moore  
 F. Guest Morelle  
 Brindisi Guthrie Moulton  
 Brooks (IN) Haaland Mucarsel-Powell  
 Brown (MD) Brown (MD) Mullin  
 Brownley (CA) Harder (CA) Murphy  
 Buchanan Hartzler Nadler  
 Bucshon Heck Napolitano  
 Burgess Higgins (NY) Neal  
 Bustos Hill (AR) Neguse  
 Butterfield Hill (CA) Newhouse  
 Calvert Himes Norcross  
 Carbajal Holding Norton  
 Cárdenas Hollingsworth Nunes  
 Carson (IN) Carson (IN) Horn, Kendra S.  
 Carter (TX) Carter (TX) Horsford  
 Cartwright Houlihan Olson  
 Case Hoyer Omar  
 Casten (IL) Hudson Pallone  
 Castor (FL) Huffman Panetta  
 Castro (TX) Huizenga Pappas  
 Chabot Hurd (TX) Pascarell  
 Chu, Judy Jackson Lee Payne  
 Cicilline Jayapal Pence  
 Cisneros Jeffries Perlmutter  
 Clark (MA) Johnson (GA) Perry  
 Clarke (NY) Johnson (LA) Peters  
 Clay Johnson (OH) Peterson  
 Cleaver Johnson (SD) Phillips  
 Cohen Johnson (TX) Pingree  
 Cole Joyce (OH) Pocan  
 Collins (NY) Kaptur Porter  
 Connolly Katko Pressley  
 Cook Keating Price (NC)  
 Cooper Keller Quigley  
 Correa Kelly (IL) Raskin  
 Costa Kelly (PA) Ratcliffe  
 Courtney Kennedy Reed  
 Cox (CA) Khanna Reschenthaler  
 Craig Kildee Rice (NY)  
 Crawford Richmond  
 Crenshaw Kim  
 Crist Kind Roby  
 Crow King (IA) Rodgers (WA)  
 Cuellar King (NY) Roe, David P.  
 Cummings Kinzinger Rogers (AL)  
 Cunningham Kirkpatrick Rogers (KY)  
 Davids (KS) Krishnamoorthi Rose (NY)  
 Davis (CA) Kuster (NH) Rouda  
 Davis, Danny K. LaHood Rouzer  
 Davis, Rodney LaMalfa Roybal-Allard  
 Dean Lamb Ruiz  
 DeFazio Langevin Ruppersberger  
 DeGette Larsen (WA) Rush  
 DeLauro Larson (CT) Ryan  
 DelBene Latta Sánchez  
 Delgado Lawrence Sarbanes  
 Demings Lawson (FL) Scanlon  
 DeSaulnier Lee (CA) Schiff  
 Deutch Lee (NV) Schweikert  
 Diaz-Balart Levin (CA) Schrier  
 Dingell Levin (MI) Schrier  
 Dingell Lewis  
 Doggett Lieu, Ted Schweikert  
 Engel Lipinski Scott (VA)  
 Escobar Loeb sack Scott, Austin  
 Eshoo Long Serrano  
 Espallat Lowenthal Sewell (AL)  
 Estes Lowey Lucas  
 Evans Luján Shalala  
 Finkenauer Luria Sherman  
 Fitzpatrick Fitzpatrick Sherrill  
 Fleischmann Lynch Shimkus  
 Fletcher Malinowski Simpson

Sires Tipton  
Slotkin Titus  
Smith (WA) Tlaib  
Smucker Tonko  
Soto Torres (CA)  
Spanberger Torres Small  
Spano (NM)  
Speier Trahan  
Stanton Trone  
Stauber Turner  
Stefanik Underwood  
Stell Upton  
Steube Van Drew  
Stevens Vargas  
Stivers Veasey  
Suozy Vela  
Takano Velázquez  
Thompson (CA) Visclosky  
Thompson (MS) Wagner  
Thompson (PA) Walberg

Walden  
Walorski  
Waltz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Adams  
Aderholt  
Aguiar  
Waters  
Watson Coleman  
Weber (TX)  
Welch  
Wexton  
Wild  
Wilson (FL)  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yarmuth  
Young  
Zeldin

[Roll No. 317]  
AYES—364  
Evans  
Finkenauer  
Lieu, Ted  
Lipinski  
Loeb  
Flores  
Portenberry  
Foster  
Foeux (NC)  
Frankel  
Fudge  
Fulcher  
Gabbard  
Gaetz  
Gallagher  
Gallego  
Garamendi  
Garcia (IL)  
Garcia (TX)  
Gibbs  
Gohmert  
Golden  
Gomez  
Gonzalez (OH)  
Gonzalez (TX)  
González-Colón  
(PR)  
Gottheimer  
McEachin  
McGovern  
McHenry  
McKinley  
McNerney  
Meadows  
Meeks  
Guthrie  
Haaland  
Hagedorn  
Harder (CA)  
Hartzer  
Heck  
Higgins (LA)  
Higgins (NY)  
Hill (AR)  
Hill (CA)  
Himes  
Holding  
Hollingsworth  
Horn, Kendra S.  
Horsford  
Houlahan  
Hoyer  
Hudson  
Huffman  
Huizenga  
Hurd (TX)  
Jackson Lee  
Jayapal  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (LA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson (SD)  
Johnson (TX)  
Joyce (OH)  
Kaptur  
Katko  
Keating  
Keller  
Kelly (IL)  
Kelly (PA)  
Kennedy  
Khanna  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kim  
Kind  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kinzinger  
Kirkpatrick  
Krishnamoorthi  
Kuster (NH)  
Kustoff (TN)  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamb  
Lamborn  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latta  
Lawrence  
Lawson (FL)  
Lee (CA)  
Lee (NV)  
Levin (CA)

Ryan  
Sanchez  
Sarbanes  
Scanlon  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Schrader  
Schrier  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, David  
Sensenbrenner  
Serrano  
Sewell (AL)  
Shalala  
Sherman  
Sherrill  
Shimkus  
Simpson  
Sires  
Slotkin  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (WA)  
Smucker  
Soto  
Spanberger  
Spano

Speier  
Stanton  
Stauber  
Stefanik  
Wagner  
Steube  
Stevens  
Stewart  
Stivers  
Suozy  
Takano  
Taylor  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tipton  
Titus  
Tlaib  
Tonko  
Torres (CA)  
Trahan  
Trone  
Turner  
Underwood  
Upton  
Van Drew

NOES—77

Allen  
Amash  
Arrington  
Bacon  
Banks  
Biggs  
Bishop (UT)  
Brady  
Brooks (AL)  
Budd  
Burchett  
Byrne  
Carter (GA)  
Cheney  
Cline  
Cloud  
Collins (GA)  
Comer  
Conaway  
Curtis  
Davidson (OH)  
Duffy  
Duncan  
Dunn  
Emmer  
Ferguson

Mooney (WV)  
Norman  
Palazzo  
Palmer  
Posey  
Rice (SC)  
Rooney (FL)  
Rose, John W.  
Roy  
Rutherford  
Scalise  
Sensenbrenner  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Stewart  
Taylor  
Thornberry  
Timmons  
Walker  
Watkins  
Webster (FL)  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Williams  
Yoho

Marchant  
Mast  
Matsui  
McAdams  
McBath  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McCollum  
McEachin  
McGovern  
McHenry  
McKinley  
McNerney  
Meadows  
Meeks  
Meng  
Mitchell  
Moolenaar  
Moore  
Morelle  
Moulton  
Mucarsel-Powell  
Mullin  
Murphy  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal

Allen  
Amash  
Arrington  
Banks  
Biggs  
Bishop (UT)  
Brady  
Brooks (AL)  
Budd  
Burchett  
Burgess  
Carter (GA)  
Cline  
Cloud  
Collins (GA)  
Comer  
Conaway  
Curtis

Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Visclosky  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walorski  
Waltz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters  
Watson Coleman  
Welch  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Wexton  
Wild  
Williams  
Wilson (FL)  
Wittman  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yarmuth  
Young  
Zeldin

NOES—54

Davidson (OH)  
Estes  
Ferguson  
Gooden  
Gosar  
Graves (GA)  
Griffith  
Grothman  
Harris  
Hern, Kevin  
Hice (GA)  
Hunter  
Jordan  
Kelly (MS)  
Kustoff (TN)  
Lamborn  
Lesko  
Loudermilk  
Marshall  
Massie  
Meuser  
Miller  
Mooney (WV)  
Norman  
Rice (SC)  
Rose, John W.  
Roy  
Scalise  
Schweikert  
Scott, Austin  
Smith (NE)  
Timmons  
Walker  
Watkins  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Wilson (SC)  
Yoho

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Lofgren

NOT VOTING—18

Abraham  
Bost  
Buck  
Clyburn  
Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Gianforte

Sablan  
San Nicolas  
Smith (NJ)  
Swalwell (CA)  
Wright

Abraham  
Bost  
Buck  
Clyburn  
Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Gianforte

Abraham  
Bost  
Buck  
Clyburn  
Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Gianforte

Smith (NJ)  
Swalwell (CA)  
Torres Small  
(NM)  
Velázquez  
Wright

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1315

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

AMENDMENT NO. 74 OFFERED BY MS. SPANBERGER

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. SPANBERGER) 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 364, noes 54, not voting 20, as follows:

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

□ 1319

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

AMENDMENT NO. 75 OFFERED BY MR. DELGADO

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. DELGADO) 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 374, noes 44, not voting 20, as follows:

Palazzo  
Pallone  
Palmer  
Panetta  
Pappas  
Pascrell  
Payne  
Pence  
Perlmutter  
Perry  
Peters  
Peterson  
Phillips  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Porter  
Posey  
Pressley  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Raskin  
Ratcliffe  
Reed  
Reschenthaler  
Rice (NY)  
Richmond  
Kuster (NH)  
Riggleman  
Roby  
Rodgers (WA)  
Roe, David P.  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rooney (FL)  
Rose (NY)  
Rouda  
Rouzer  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Rutherford

[Roll No. 318]

AYES—374

Adams Eshoo Lawrence  
 Aderholt Espaillat Lawson (FL)  
 Aguilar Evans Lee (CA)  
 Alred Ferguson Lee (NV)  
 Amodei Finkenauer Lesko  
 Axne Fitzpatrick Levin (CA)  
 Babin Fleischmann Levin (MI)  
 Bacon Fletcher Lewis  
 Baird Flores Lieu, Ted  
 Balderson Fortenberry Lipinski  
 Barr Foster Loebsack  
 Barragán Frankel Lofgren  
 Bass Fudge Long  
 Beatty Fulcher Lowenthal  
 Bera Gabbard Lowey  
 Bergman Gaetz Lucas  
 Beyer Gallagher Luetkemeyer  
 Bilirakis Gallego Luján  
 Bishop (GA) Garamendi Luria  
 Blumenauer Garcia (IL) Lynch  
 Blunt Rochester Garcia (TX) Malinowski  
 Bonamici Gibbs Maloney, Carolyn B.  
 Boyle, Brendan F. Gohmert Maloney, Sean  
 Brady Golden Meeks  
 Brindisi Gomez Marchant  
 Brooks (IN) Gonzalez (OH) Massie  
 Brown (MD) Gonzalez (TX) Mast  
 Brownley (CA) Gonzalez-Colón Matsui  
 Buchanan Gooden McAdams  
 Bucshon Gottheimer McCarthys  
 Burgess Granger McCaul  
 Bustos Graves (LA) McClintock  
 Butterfield Green (TX) McCollum  
 Calvert Griffith McEachin  
 Carbajal Grijalva McGovern  
 Cárdenas Grothman McHenry  
 Carson (IN) Guest McKinley  
 Carter (TX) Guthrie McNeerney  
 Cartwright Haaland Meadows  
 Case Hagedorn Meeks  
 Casten (IL) Harder (CA) Meng  
 Castor (FL) Hartzler Meuser  
 Castro (TX) Heck Miller  
 Chabot Hern, Kevin Mitchell  
 Cheney Higgins (NY) Moolenaar  
 Chu, Judy Hill (AR) Mooney (WV)  
 Cicilline Hill (CA) Moore  
 Cisneros Himes Morelle  
 Clark (MA) Holding Moulton  
 Clarke (NY) Hollingsworth Mucarsel-Powell  
 Clay Horn, Kendra S. Mullin  
 Cleaver Horsford Murphy  
 Cloud Houlahan Nadler  
 Cohen Hoyer Napolitano  
 Cole Hudson Neal  
 Collins (NY) Huffman Neguse  
 Conaway Huizenga Newhouse  
 Connolly Hunter Norcross  
 Cook Hurd (TX) Norton  
 Cooper Jackson Lee Nunes  
 Correa Jayapal O'Halleran  
 Costa Jeffries Ocasio-Cortez  
 Courtney Johnson (GA) Omar  
 Cox (CA) Johnson (LA) Palazzo  
 Craig Johnson (OH) Pallone  
 Crawford Johnson (SD) Palmer  
 Crenshaw Johnson (TX) Panetta  
 Crist Joyce (OH) Pappas  
 Cuellar Kaptur Pascarell  
 Cummings Katko Payne  
 Cunningham Keating Pence  
 Davids (KS) Keller Perlmutter  
 Davis (CA) Kelly (IL) Perry  
 Davis, Danny K. Kelly (PA) Peters  
 Davis, Rodney Khanna Peterson  
 Dean Kilmer Phillips  
 DeFazio Kildee Pingree  
 DeGette Kim Pocan  
 DeLauro Kind Porter  
 DelBene King (IA) Posey  
 Delgado King (NY) Pressley  
 Demings Kinzinger Price (NC)  
 DeSaulnier Kirkpatrick Quigley  
 DesJarlais Krishnamoorthi Raskin  
 Deutch Kuster (NH) Ratcliffe  
 Diaz-Balart Kustoff (TN) Reed  
 Dingell LaHood Reschenthaler  
 Doggett LaMalfa Rice (NY)  
 Duffy Lamb Richmond  
 Duncan Lamborn Riggleman  
 Dunn Langevin Roby  
 Emmer Larsen (WA) Rodgers (WA)  
 Engel Larson (CT) Roe, David P.  
 Escobar Latta Rogers (AL)  
 Rogers (KY)

Rose (NY) Smith (WA)  
 Rouda Smucker  
 Rouzer Soto  
 Roybal-Allard Spanberger  
 Ruiz Spano  
 Ruppersberger Speier  
 Rush Stanton  
 Rutherford Stauber  
 Ryan Stefanik  
 Sánchez Steil  
 Sarbanes Steube  
 Scalise Stevens  
 Scanlon Stivers  
 Schakowsky Suozzi  
 Schiff Takano  
 Schneider Taylor  
 Schrader Thompson (CA)  
 Schrier Thompson (MS)  
 Scott (VA) Thompson (PA)  
 Scott, Austin Thornberry  
 Scott, David Tipton  
 Sensenbrenner Titus  
 Serrano Tlaib  
 Sewell (AL) Tonko  
 Shalala Torres (CA)  
 Sherman Torres Small  
 Sherrill (NM)  
 Shimkus Trahan  
 Simpson Trone  
 Sires Turner  
 Smith (MO) Underwood

NOES—44

Allen Curtis  
 Amash Davidson (OH)  
 Armstrong Estes  
 Arrington Foxx (NC)  
 Banks Gosar  
 Biggs Graves (GA)  
 Bishop (UT) Graves (MO)  
 Harris  
 Budd Hice (GA)  
 Burchett Higgins (LA)  
 Byrne Jordan  
 Carter (GA) Kelly (MS)  
 Cline Loudermilk  
 Collins (GA) Marshall  
 Comer Norman

NOT VOTING—20

Abraham Green (TN)  
 Bost Hastings  
 Buck Hayes  
 Clyburn Herrera Beutler  
 Doyle, Michael Joyce (PA)  
 F. Olson  
 Gianforte Plaskett

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1322

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

AMENDMENT NO. 76 OFFERED BY MR. CROW

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
 business is the demand for a recorded  
 vote on the amendment offered by the  
 gentleman from Colorado (Mr. CROW)  
 on which further proceedings were  
 postponed and on which the ayes pre-  
 vailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the  
 amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-  
 ment.

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 de-  
 vice, and there were—ayes 345, noes 73,  
 not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 319]

AYES—345

Fortenberry Luria  
 Foster Lynch  
 Foxx (NC) Malinowski  
 Frankel Maloney,  
 Fudge Carolyn B.  
 Gabbard Maloney, Sean  
 Gallagher Marchant  
 Gallego Mast  
 Garamendi Matsui  
 Garcia (IL) Kuster (NH)  
 Garcia (TX) Kustoff (TN)  
 Gibbs McCaul  
 McCarthys  
 Golden  
 Gomez  
 Gonzalez (OH)  
 Gonzalez (TX)  
 González-Colón  
 (PR)  
 Gottheimer  
 Graves (LA)  
 Graves (MO)  
 Green (TX)  
 Grijalva  
 Guest  
 Guthrie  
 Haaland  
 Hagedorn  
 Harder (CA)  
 Hartzler  
 Heck  
 Higgins (LA)  
 Hill (AR)  
 Hill (CA)  
 Himes  
 Holding  
 Hollingsworth  
 Horn, Kendra S.  
 Horsford  
 Houlahan  
 Hoyer  
 Hudson  
 Huffman  
 Huizenga  
 Hurd (TX)  
 Cisneros Jackson Lee  
 Clark (MA) Jayapal  
 Clarke (NY) Jeffries  
 Clay Johnson (GA)  
 Cleaver Johnson (LA)  
 Cohen Johnson (OH)  
 Cole Johnson (SD)  
 Collins (NY) Johnson (TX)  
 Connolly Joyce (OH)  
 Cook Kaptur  
 Cooper Katko  
 Correa Keating  
 Costa Keller  
 Courtney Kelly (IL)  
 Cox (CA) Kelly (PA)  
 Craig Kennedy  
 Crawford Khanna  
 Crenshaw Kildee  
 Crist Kilmer  
 Crow Kim  
 Cuellar Kind  
 Cummings King (IA)  
 Cunningham King (NY)  
 Davids (KS) Kinzinger  
 Davis (CA) Kirkpatrick  
 Davis, Danny K. Krishnamoorthi  
 Davis, Rodney Kuster (NH)  
 Dean Kustoff (TN)  
 DeFazio LaMalfa  
 DeGette Lamb  
 DeLauro Langevin  
 DelBene Larsen (WA)  
 Delgado Larson (CT)  
 Demings Latta  
 DeSaulnier Lawrence  
 DesJarlais Lawson (FL)  
 Deutch Lee (CA)  
 Diaz-Balart Lee (NV)  
 Dingell Levin (CA)  
 Doggett Levin (MI)  
 Emmer Lewis  
 Engel Lieu, Ted  
 Escobar Lipinski  
 Espallat Eshoo  
 Evans Finkenauer  
 Finkenauer Fitzpatrick  
 Fleischmann  
 Fletcher  
 Flores Luján

Sires Tipton  
 Slotkin Titus  
 Smith (MO) Tlaib  
 Smith (WA) Tonko  
 Smucker Torres (CA)  
 Soto Torres Small  
 Spanberger (NM)  
 Spano Trahan  
 Speier Trone  
 Stanton Turner  
 Stauber Underwood  
 Stefanik Upton  
 Steil Van Drew  
 Stevens Vargas  
 Stivers Veasey  
 Suozzi Vela  
 Takano Visclosky  
 Taylor Wagner  
 Thompson (CA) Walberg  
 Thompson (MS) Walden  
 Thompson (PA) Walorski

NOES—73

Aderholt Allen  
 Amash Arrington  
 Banks Biggs  
 Bishop (UT) Brady  
 Brooks (AL) Budd  
 Burchett Burgess  
 Byrne Carter (GA)  
 Cheney Cline  
 Cloud Collins (GA)  
 Comer Conaway  
 Curtis Davidson (OH)  
 Duffy Duncan  
 Dunn

NOT VOTING—20

Abraham Bost  
 Buck Clyburn  
 Doyle, Michael F.  
 Gianforte

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1326

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 77 OFFERED BY MS. HOULAHAN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. HOULAHAN) 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 333, noes 86, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 320]  
 AYES—333  
 Adams Frankel  
 Aguilar Fudge  
 Allred Gabbard  
 Amodei Gallagher  
 Armstrong Gallego  
 Axne Garamendi  
 Bacon Garcia (IL)  
 Baird Garcia (TX)  
 Balderson Gibbs  
 Barragán Golden  
 Bass Gomez  
 Beatty Gonzalez (OH)  
 Bera Gonzalez (TX)  
 Bergman González-Colón  
 Beyer (PR)  
 Bilirakis Gottheimer  
 Bishop (GA) Granger  
 Blumenauer Graves (LA)  
 Blunt Rochester Green (TX)  
 Bonamici Grijalva  
 Boyle, Brendan Guest  
 F. Guthrie  
 Brady Haaland  
 Brooks (IN) Hagedorn  
 Brown (MD) Harder (CA)  
 Brownley (CA) Hartzler  
 Buchanan Heck  
 Bucshon Higgins (LA)  
 Buston Higgins (NY)  
 Butterfield Hill (AR)  
 Calvert Hill (CA)  
 Himes Norton  
 Cárdenas Hollingsworth  
 Carson (IN) Horn, Kendra S.  
 Carter (TX) Horsford  
 Cartwright Houlihan  
 Case Hoyer  
 Casten (IL) Hudson  
 Castor (FL) Huffman  
 Castro (TX) Huizenga  
 Chabot Hurd (TX)  
 Chu, Judy Jackson Lee  
 Cicilline Jayapal  
 Cisneros Jeffries  
 Clark (MA) Johnson (GA)  
 Clarke (NY) Johnson (LA)  
 Clay Johnson (OH)  
 Cleaver Johnson (SD)  
 Cohen Johnson (TX)  
 Cole Joyce (OH)  
 Collins (NY) Kaptur  
 Connolly Katko  
 Cook Keating  
 Cooper Keller  
 Correa Kelly (IL)  
 Costa Kelly (PA)  
 Courtney Kennedy  
 Cox (CA) Khanna  
 Craig Kildee  
 Crenshaw Kilmer  
 Crist Kim  
 Crow Kind  
 Cuellar King (NY)  
 Cummings Kinzinger  
 Cunningham Kirkpatrick  
 Curtis Krishnamoorthi  
 Davids (KS) Kuster (NH)  
 Davis (CA) LaHood  
 Davis, Danny K. LaMalfa  
 Davis, Rodney Lamb  
 Dean Langevin  
 DeFazio Larsen (WA)  
 DeGette Larson (CT)  
 DeLauro Lawrence  
 DelBene Lawson (FL)  
 Delgado Lee (CA)  
 Demings Lee (NV)  
 DeSaulnier Lesko  
 DesJarlais Levin (CA)  
 Deutch Levin (MI)  
 Diaz-Balart Lewis  
 Dingell Lieu, Ted  
 Doggett Lipinski  
 Dunn Loeb sack  
 Emmer Lofgren  
 Engel Lowenthal  
 Escobar Lowey  
 Eshoo Lucas  
 Espallat Luetkemeyer  
 Evans Luján  
 Finkenauer Luria  
 Fitzpatrick Lynch  
 Fleischmann Malinowski  
 Fletcher Maloney  
 Fortenberry Carolyn B.  
 Foster Maloney, Sean

Stanton Torres (CA)  
 Stauber Torres Small  
 Stefanik (NM)  
 Steil Trahan  
 Stevens Trone  
 Stewart Turner  
 Stivers Underwood  
 Suozzi Upton  
 Takano Van Drew  
 Taylor Vargas  
 Thompson (CA) Veasey  
 Thompson (MS) Vela  
 Thompson (PA) Visclosky  
 Tipton Wagner  
 Titus Walden  
 Tlaib Walorski  
 Tonko Waltz

NOES—86

Aderholt Allen  
 Amash Arrington  
 Banks Babin  
 Barr Biggs  
 Bishop (UT) Brindisi  
 Brooks (AL) Brooks  
 Budd Burchett  
 Burgess Byrnes  
 Carter (GA) Cheney  
 Cline Cloud  
 Collins (GA) Collins  
 Comer Conaway  
 Crawford Panetta  
 Davidson (OH) Pappas  
 Duffy Pascrell  
 Duncan Payne  
 Estes Pence  
 Ferguson Perlmutter  
 Flores Perry  
 Peters Peterson  
 Phillips Pingree  
 Pocan Porter  
 Posey Posey  
 Pressley Price (NC)  
 Quigley Raskin  
 Reed Reschenthaler  
 Rice (NY) Richmond  
 Riggleman Kim  
 Roby Rodgers (WA)  
 Roe, David P. Rogers (KY)  
 Rose (NY) Rouda  
 Roybal-Allard Ruiz  
 Ruppertsberger Lamb  
 Rush Ryan  
 Sanchez Sanchez  
 Sarbanes Scanlon  
 Schakowsky Schiff  
 Schneider Schrader  
 Schrier Scott (VA)  
 Scott, David Serrano  
 Sewell (AL) Shalala  
 Sherman Sherrill  
 Lowey Shimkus  
 Simpson Sires  
 Smith (WA) Smucker  
 Soto Spanberger  
 Spano Spano  
 Speier

NOT VOTING—19

Abraham Bost  
 Buck Clyburn  
 Doyle, Michael F.  
 Gianforte

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1329

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

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chair, I apologize for my absence this morning as I was attending the funeral service of my Godmother, Jane Davidson of Altoona, PA.

Had I been present, I would have voted: NAY on rollcall No. 295; NAY on rollcall No. 296; YEA on rollcall No. 297; NAY on rollcall No. 298; YEA on rollcall No. 299; NAY on rollcall No. 300; YEA on rollcall No. 301; YEA on rollcall No. 302; NAY on rollcall No. 303; NAY on rollcall No. 304; YEA on rollcall No. 305; YEA on rollcall No. 306; YEA on rollcall No. 307; YEA on rollcall No. 308; YEA on rollcall No. 309; YEA on rollcall No. 310; YEA on rollcall No. 311; YEA on rollcall No. 312; NAY on rollcall No. 313; NAY on rollcall No. 314; NAY on rollcall No. 315; YEA on rollcall No. 316; YEA on rollcall No. 317; YEA on rollcall No. 318; YEA on rollcall No. 319; and YEA on rollcall No. 320.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr.

CLEAVER) having assumed the chair, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, 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.

**DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2020**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 436 and rule XVIII, 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 the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. CARSON) kindly resume the chair.

□ 1332

**IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE**

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the 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, with Mr. CARSON of Indiana (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, amendment No. 77 printed in part B of House Report 116-109 offered by the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. HOULAHAN) had been disposed of.

**ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR**

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of Rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in part B of House Report 116-111 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 1 by Mr. POCAN of Wisconsin.

Amendment No. 2 by Mr. PASCRELL of New Jersey.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. POCAN OF WISCONSIN**

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. POCAN) 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 225, noes 193, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 321]

**AYES—225**

- |                   |                 |                |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Adams             | Golden          | Ocasio-Cortez  |
| Aguilar           | Gomez           | Omar           |
| Allred            | Gonzalez (TX)   | Pallone        |
| Axne              | Gottheimer      | Panetta        |
| Barragan          | Green (TX)      | Pappas         |
| Bass              | Grijalva        | Pascrell       |
| Beatty            | Haaland         | Payne          |
| Bera              | Harder (CA)     | Perlmutter     |
| Beyer             | Heck            | Peters         |
| Bishop (GA)       | Higgins (NY)    | Phillips       |
| Blumenauer        | Hill (CA)       | Pingree        |
| Blunt Rochester   | Himes           | Pocan          |
| Bonamici          | Horn, Kendra S. | Porter         |
| Boyle, Brendan F. | Horsford        | Pressley       |
| Brindisi          | Houlahan        | Price (NC)     |
| Brown (MD)        | Hoyer           | Quigley        |
| Brownley (CA)     | Huffman         | Raskin         |
| Bustos            | Jackson Lee     | Rice (NY)      |
| Butterfield       | Jayapal         | Richmond       |
| Carbajal          | Jeffries        | Rose (NY)      |
| Cárdenas          | Johnson (GA)    | Rouda          |
| Carson (IN)       | Johnson (TX)    | Roybal-Allard  |
| Cartwright        | Kaptur          | Ruiz           |
| Case              | Keating         | Ruppersberger  |
| Casten (IL)       | Kelly (IL)      | Rush           |
| Castor (FL)       | Kennedy         | Ryan           |
| Castro (TX)       | Khanna          | Sánchez        |
| Chu, Judy         | Kildee          | Sarbanes       |
| Ciulline          | Kilmer          | Scanlon        |
| Cisneros          | Kim             | Schakowsky     |
| Clark (MA)        | Kind            | Schiff         |
| Clarke (NY)       | Kirkpatrick     | Schneider      |
| Clay              | Krishnamoorthi  | Schrader       |
| Cleaver           | Kuster (NH)     | Schrier        |
| Cohen             | Lamb            | Scott (VA)     |
| Connolly          | Langevin        | Scott, David   |
| Cooper            | Larsen (WA)     | Serrano        |
| Correa            | Larson (CT)     | Sewell (AL)    |
| Costa             | Lawrence        | Shalala        |
| Courtney          | Lawson (FL)     | Sherman        |
| Cox (CA)          | Lee (CA)        | Sherrill       |
| Craig             | Lee (NV)        | Sires          |
| Crist             | Levin (CA)      | Slotkin        |
| Crow              | Levin (MI)      | Smith (WA)     |
| Cuellar           | Lewis           | Soto           |
| Cummings          | Lieu, Ted       | Spanberger     |
| Cunningham        | Loeb sack       | Speier         |
| Dauids (KS)       | Lofgren         | Stanton        |
| Davis (CA)        | Lowenthal       | Stevens        |
| Davis, Danny K.   | Lowey           | Takano         |
| Dean              | Luján           | Thompson (CA)  |
| DeFazio           | Luria           | Thompson (MS)  |
| DeGette           | Lynch           | Titus          |
| DeLauro           | Malinowski      | Tlaib          |
| DelBene           | Maloney,        | Tonko          |
| Delgado           | Carolyn B.      | Torres (CA)    |
| Demings           | Maloney, Sean   | Torres Small   |
| DeSaulnier        | Matsui          | (NM)           |
| Deutch            | McBath          | Trahan         |
| Dingell           | McCollum        | Trone          |
| Doggett           | McEachin        | Underwood      |
| Engel             | McGovern        | Van Drew       |
| Escobar           | McNerney        | Vargas         |
| Eshoo             | Meeks           | Veasey         |
| Espallat          | Meng            | Vela           |
| Evans             | Moore           | Visclosky      |
| Finkenauer        | Morelle         | Wasserman      |
| Fletcher          | Moulton         | Schultz        |
| Foster            | Mucarsel-Powell | Waters         |
| Frankel           | Murphy          | Watson Coleman |
| Fudge             | Nadler          | Welch          |
| Gabbard           | Napolitano      | Wexton         |
| Gallego           | Neal            | Wild           |
| Garamendi         | Neguse          | Wilson (FL)    |
| Garcia (IL)       | Norcross        | Yarmuth        |
| Garcia (TX)       | Norton          |                |
|                   | O'Halleran      |                |

**NOES—193**

- |           |             |             |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Aderholt  | Balderson   | Brooks (IN) |
| Allen     | Banks       | Buchanan    |
| Amash     | Barr        | Bucshon     |
| Amodei    | Bergman     | Budd        |
| Armstrong | Biggs       | Burchett    |
| Arrington | Bilirakis   | Burgess     |
| Babin     | Bishop (UT) | Byrne       |
| Bacon     | Brady       | Calvert     |
| Baird     | Brooks (AL) | Carter (GA) |

- |                |              |               |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| Carter (TX)    | Huizenga     | Reschenthaler |
| Chabot         | Hunter       | Rice (SC)     |
| Cheney         | Hurd (TX)    | Riggleman     |
| Cline          | Johnson (LA) | Roby          |
| Cloud          | Johnson (OH) | Rodgers (WA)  |
| Cole           | Johnson (SD) | Roe, David P. |
| Collins (GA)   | Jordan       | Rogers (AL)   |
| Collins (NY)   | Joyce (OH)   | Rogers (KY)   |
| Comer          | Joyce (PA)   | Rooney (FL)   |
| Conaway        | Katko        | Rose, John W. |
| Crawford       | Keller       | Rouzer        |
| Crenshaw       | Kelly (MS)   | Roy           |
| Curtis         | Kelly (PA)   | Rutherford    |
| Davidson (OH)  | King (IA)    | Scalise       |
| Davis, Rodney  | King (NY)    | Schweikert    |
| DesJarlais     | Kinziger     | Scott, Austin |
| Diaz-Balart    | Kustoff (TN) | Sensenbrenner |
| Duffy          | LaHood       | Shimkus       |
| Duncan         | LaMalfa      | Simpson       |
| Dunn           | Lamborn      | Smith (MO)    |
| Emmer          | Latta        | Smith (NE)    |
| Estes          | Lesko        | Smucker       |
| Ferguson       | Lipinski     | Spano         |
| Fitzpatrick    | Long         | Stauber       |
| Fleischmann    | Loudermilk   | Stefanik      |
| Flores         | Lucas        | Steil         |
| Fortenberry    | Luetkemeyer  | Steube        |
| Foxx (NC)      | Marchant     | Stewart       |
| Fulcher        | Marshall     | Stivers       |
| Gaetz          | Massie       | Taylor        |
| Gallagher      | Mast         | Thompson (PA) |
| Gibbs          | McAdams      | Thornberry    |
| Gohmert        | McCarthy     | Timmons       |
| Gonzalez (OH)  | McCaul       | Tipton        |
| González-Colón | McClintock   | Turner        |
| (PR)           | McHenry      | Upton         |
| Gooden         | McKinley     | Wagner        |
| Gosar          | Meadows      | Walberg       |
| Granger        | Meuser       | Walden        |
| Graves (GA)    | Miller       | Walker        |
| Graves (LA)    | Mitchell     | Walorski      |
| Graves (MO)    | Moolenaar    | Waltz         |
| Griffith       | Mooney (WV)  | Watkins       |
| Grothman       | Mullin       | Weber (TX)    |
| Guest          | Newhouse     | Webster (FL)  |
| Guthrie        | Norman       | Wenstrup      |
| Hagedorn       | Nunes        | Westerman     |
| Harris         | Olson        | Williams      |
| Hartzler       | Palazzo      | Wilson (SC)   |
| Hern, Kevin    | Palmer       | Wittman       |
| Hice (GA)      | Pence        | Womack        |
| Higgins (LA)   | Perry        | Woodall       |
| Hill (AR)      | Peterson     | Yoho          |
| Holding        | Posey        | Young         |
| Hollingsworth  | Ratcliffe    | Zeldin        |
| Hudson         | Reed         |               |

**NOT VOTING—20**

- |                   |                 |               |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Abraham           | Gianforte       | Sablan        |
| Bost              | Green (TN)      | San Nicolas   |
| Buck              | Hastings        | Smith (NJ)    |
| Clyburn           | Hayes           | Suozi         |
| Cook              | Herrera Beutler | Swalwell (CA) |
| Doyle, Michael F. | Plaskett        | Velázquez     |
|                   | Radewagen       | Wright        |

**ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR**

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

□ 1336

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

**AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. PASCRELL**

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL) 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 382, noes 32, not voting 24, as follows:

[Roll No. 322]

AYES—382

Adams	Diaz-Balart	Kinzinger
Aderholt	Dingell	Kirkpatrick
Aguilar	Doggett	Krishnamoorthi
Allred	Duffy	Kuster (NH)
Amodi	Dunn	Kustoff (TN)
Armstrong	Emmer	LaHood
Axne	Engel	LaMalfa
Babin	Escobar	Lamb
Bacon	Eshoo	Lamborn
Baird	Espallat	Langevin
Balderson	Evans	Larsen (WA)
Banks	Ferguson	Larson (CT)
Barr	Finkenauer	Latta
Barragán	Fitzpatrick	Lawrence
Bass	Fleischmann	Lawson (FL)
Beatty	Fletcher	Lee (CA)
Bera	Flores	Lee (NV)
Bergman	Fortenberry	Lesko
Beyer	Foster	Levin (CA)
Bilirakis	Foxo (NC)	Levin (MI)
Bishop (GA)	Frankel	Lewis
Bishop (UT)	Fudge	Lieu, Ted
Blumenauer	Fulcher	Lipinski
Blunt Rochester	Gabbard	Loebsack
Bonamici	Gaetz	Lofgren
Boyle, Brendan F.	Gallagher	Long
Brady	Gallego	Lowenthal
Brindisi	Garamendi	Lowe
Brooks (IN)	Garcia (IL)	Lucas
Brown (MD)	Garcia (TX)	Luján
Brownley (CA)	Gibbs	Luria
Buchanan	Golden	Lynch
Bucshon	Gomez	Malinowski
Budd	Gonzalez (OH)	Maloney
Bustos	Gonzalez (TX)	Carolyn B.
Butterfield	González-Colón (PR)	Maloney, Sean
Calvert	Gottheimer	Marchant
Carbajal	Granger	Matsui
Cárdenas	Graves (LA)	McAdams
Carson (IN)	Graves (MO)	McBath
Carter (GA)	Green (TX)	McCarthy
Carter (TX)	Griffith	McCaul
Cartwright	Grijalva	McClintock
Case	Grothman	McCollum
Casten (IL)	Guest	McEachin
Castor (FL)	Guthrie	McGovern
Castro (TX)	Haaland	McHenry
Chabot	Hagedorn	McKinley
Chu, Judy	Harder (CA)	McNerney
Cicilline	Harris	Meadows
Cisneros	Hartzler	Meeks
Clark (MA)	Heck	Meng
Clarke (NY)	Hern, Kevin	Meuser
Clay	Higgins (NY)	Miller
Cleaver	Hill (AR)	Mitchell
Cline	Hill (CA)	Moolenaar
Cloud	Himes	Mooney (WV)
Cohen	Holding	Moore
Cole	Hollingsworth	Morelle
Collins (GA)	Horn, Kendra S.	Moulton
Collins (NY)	Horsford	Mucarsel-Powell
Conaway	Houlihan	Mullin
Cannolly	Hoyer	Murphy
Cooper	Hudson	Nadler
Correa	Huffman	Napolitano
Costa	Hunter	Neal
Courtney	Hurd (TX)	Neguse
Cox (CA)	Jackson Lee	Newhouse
Craig	Jayapal	Norcross
Crawford	Jeffries	Norton
Crenshaw	Johnson (GA)	Nunes
Crist	Johnson (LA)	O'Halleran
Crow	Johnson (OH)	Ocasio-Cortez
Cuellar	Johnson (SD)	Olson
Cummings	Johnson (TX)	Omar
Cunningham	Joyce (OH)	Palazzo
Curtis	Joyce (PA)	Pallone
David (KS)	Kaptur	Palmer
Davidson (OH)	Katko	Panetta
Davis (CA)	Keating	Pappas
Davis, Danny K.	Keller	Pascarell
Davis, Rodney	Kelly (IL)	Payne
Dean	Kelly (PA)	Pence
DeFazio	Kennedy	Perlmutter
DeGette	Khanna	Perry
DeLauro	Kildee	Peters
DelBene	Kilmer	Peterson
Delgado	Kim	Phillips
DeSaulnier	Kind	Pingree
DesJarlais	King (IA)	Pocan
Deutch	King (NY)	Porter
		Pressley

Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Riggleman
Roby
Rodgers (WA)
Roe, David P.
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose (NY)
Rose, John W.
Rouda
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schraeder
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)

Shalala
Sherman
Sherrill
Shimkus
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spano
Speier
Stanton
Staubert
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Stivers
Takano
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Timmons
Tipton
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres Small
(NM)
Trahan

Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Visclosky
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yarmuth
Young
Zeldin

The motion was agreed to. Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. COX of California) having assumed the chair, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, 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.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Lasky, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 299. An act 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, and for other purposes.

□ 1345

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE ACTIONS AND POLICIES OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BELARUS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 116-39)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days before the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to the actions and policies of certain members of the Government of Belarus and other persons to undermine democratic processes or institutions of Belarus that was declared in Executive Order 13405 of June 16, 2006, is to continue in effect beyond June 16, 2019.

The actions and policies of certain members of the Government of Belarus and other persons to undermine Belarus's democratic processes or institutions, to commit human rights abuses related to political repression, and to engage in public corruption continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security

NOES—32

Allen
Amash
Arrington
Biggs
Brooks (AL)
Burchett
Byrne
Cheney
Comer
Duncan
Estes

NOT VOTING—24

Abraham
Bost
Buck
Burgess
Clyburn
Cook
Demings
Doyle, Michael F.

Gianforte
Green (TN)
Hastings
Hayes
Herrera Beutler
Luetkemeyer
Plaskett
Radewagen
Ryan

Sablan
San Nicolas
Smith (NJ)
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Velázquez
Wright

□ 1340

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

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. HAYES. Mr. Chair, I was unable to be present for votes on June 13th due to an unavoidable personal conflict.

Had I been present, I would have voted: YEA on Roll Call No. 295; YEA on Roll Call No. 296; YEA on Roll Call No. 297; YEA on Roll Call No. 298; YEA on Roll Call No. 299; YEA on Roll Call No. 300; YEA on Roll Call No. 301; YEA on Roll Call No. 302; YEA on Roll Call No. 303; NAY on Roll Call No. 304; YEA on Roll Call No. 305; YEA on Roll Call No. 306; YEA on Roll Call No. 307; YEA on Roll Call No. 308; YEA on Roll Call No. 309; YEA on Roll Call No. 310; YEA on Roll Call No. 311; YEA on Roll Call No. 312; YEA on Roll Call No. 313; YEA on Roll Call No. 314; YEA on Roll Call No. 315; YEA on Roll Call No. 316; YEA on Roll Call No. 317; YEA on Roll Call No. 318; YEA on Roll Call No. 319; YEA on Roll Call No. 320; YEA on Roll Call No. 321; and YEA on Roll Call No. 322.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

and foreign policy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13405 with respect to Belarus.

DONALD J. TRUMP.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 13, 2019.

#### LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

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

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

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman, Mr. SCALISE, the Republican whip, for yielding.

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

Members are being advised that debate on amendments to H.R. 2740 will begin at 3 p.m. on Tuesday.

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

Members are reminded that when the House is considering appropriation bills, votes will occur after 7 p.m.

On Friday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for legislative business. Last votes on Friday may occur between 2 and 3 p.m.

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

The House will continue consideration of H.R. 2740, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.

The House will also begin consideration of H.R. 3055, which is the Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act.

This will be the second minibus that will be coming to the floor over this work period. It is my intention, Mr. Speaker, to pass all 12 appropriation bills in this work period.

This package is yet another step toward the House doing its work to avoid another shutdown, which has such a negative effect on the Nation and a negative effect on the morale of those who work for the American people in the Federal Government.

Hopefully, it will result in an agreement between the House and the Senate, and a signature of the President, which will preclude a repeat of the shutdown.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I know we have been starting and going

through the appropriations process. I would like to ask the majority leader about the conversation we have been having for weeks and weeks, going back to May 1, when the President submitted a supplemental emergency spending bill to address this serious humanitarian crisis at our southern border.

We have had this conversation multiple times in the colloquy. I continued to ask the majority leader when we are going to see a bill on this House floor to address this serious crisis. Each week, we have not been given an actual timeline. In fact, as the majority leader just went over the schedule, there is still no mention of a supplemental bill to deal with this crisis.

I know we have been seeing multiple attempts by Members from our party. I would hope that there are some from the gentleman's party that have recognized that we have to deal with this. We can't keep putting it off.

If the gentleman would look at *The New York Times* just this week, the headline is: "When Will Congress Get Serious About the Suffering at the Border?"

I want to read a couple of statements from it because it contains some things that we have been saying that are just not getting enough coverage across the country. More and more now, we are seeing how serious this is. This is about to come to a head, not in months, not in years, but in days.

We are talking about young children who are right now in the custody of the Department of Homeland Security, many of whom are coming over with health diseases, serious diseases, who they are able to turn over right now to Health and Human Services to care for their needs.

They are about to completely run out of money. This isn't a new development. They have been saying this over and over for weeks.

The Presidential supplemental request came out on May 1. On May 3, at our colloquy, I inquired of the majority leader: When will this happen? We never got a timeline. On May 10 in our colloquy, I asked the majority leader: When will Congress address this? Still no timeline. Just last week, I brought it up again.

I want to read what *The New York Times* said in their description of how serious this is, they said: "It's time to cut the squabbling and pass an emergency relief package."

Here is a comment from John Sanders, who is the Acting Commissioner of Customs and Border Protection, "We are in a full-blown emergency, and I cannot say this stronger: The system is broken."

Just in this fiscal year, HHS has taken charge of nearly 41,000 unaccompanied children. On average, every single day, over 200 young children are referred to HHS for medical needs.

HHS is about to run out of money in a matter of days, and Congress has still not taken action.

There is a letter that I will be happy to enter in the RECORD.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES AND U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

DEAR MEMBER OF CONGRESS: We continue to experience a humanitarian and security crisis at the southern border of the United States, and the situation becomes more dire each day. On May 1, 2019, the Administration requested \$4.5 billion in emergency appropriations for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the Department of Defense, and the Department of Justice to address the immediate humanitarian crisis at our southern border. We write today to ask that you appropriate this funding as soon as possible.

We cannot stress enough the urgency of immediate passage of emergency supplemental funding. This funding will provide resources that our Departments need to respond to the current crisis, enable us to protect the life and safety of unaccompanied alien children (UAC), and help us to continue providing the full range of services to the children in our custody.

While Congress has been considering the request, the average daily number of UAC in U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) custody has grown from nearly 870 on May 1 to more than 2,300 today. This is because the number of arriving children greatly exceeds existing HHS capacity. As of June 10, 1,900 processed UAC were in CBP custody awaiting placement in HHS care. However, HHS had fewer than 700 open beds in which to place them. HHS has significantly increased the rates at which we are discharging children to sponsors, but UAC are waiting too long in CBP facilities that are not designed to care for children.

This is a direct result of the unprecedented number of arriving children. As of June 10, DHS has referred over 52,000 UAC to HHS this fiscal year (FY), an increase of over 60 percent from FY 2018. Preliminary information shows nearly 10,000 referrals in May—one of the highest monthly totals in the history of the program. If these numbers continue, this fiscal year HHS will care for the largest number of UAC in the program's history. HHS continues to operate near capacity, despite placing UAC with sponsors at historically high rates. HHS is working diligently to expand its bed capacity to ensure that it can keep pace, and based on the anticipated growth, HHS expects its need for additional bed capacity to continue.

On May 17, the Administration notified Congress of an anticipated deficiency in HHS's Office of Refugee Resettlement's (ORR) UAC program, as required by law. Absent an emergency appropriation, HHS anticipates running out of funding as soon as this month. The Anti-Deficiency Act, which is a criminal statute, requires HHS to take actions to minimize the deficiency and only to fund operations that are essential for the safety of human life and protection of property—similar to those activities allowed during a government shutdown. In the last few weeks, because of rapidly depleting funds caused by the border surge, ORR was required by law to scale back or discontinue awards, and had to instruct grantees that new awards cannot be used for UAC activities that are not directly necessary for the protection of life and property, including education services, legal services, and recreation. This was done solely to ensure full compliance with the Anti-Deficiency Act and stretch existing funds as far as possible for the life and safety of children.

ORR would not have had to take these actions to preserve essential operations if requested supplemental funding had been provided. If Congress acts quickly to provide the requested supplemental funding to address the border surge, ORR will be able to restore these services. Until such funding is provided, ORR will only be able to pay for essential services to protect life and safety.

It is unprecedented for a critical child welfare program to run out of funding, and ORR is in close contact with grantees about expected impacts. Once the UAC program is entirely out of funding, grantees will have to care for children with no federal reimbursement until an emergency appropriation is enacted. It is unclear if grantees would be operationally able to continue caring for UAC, as many are small nonprofit organizations. This funding lapse could also negatively impact grantees' willingness to care for UAC over the longer term and ORR's immediate ability to add new child care facilities to address the overflow of children in DHS border facilities that were not designed for children. Our valued federal employees in ORR who care for children and place them with sponsors would be required to work without pay.

It is not only the UAC program that will be impacted. On May 16, HHS notified Congress that the Anti-Deficiency Act requires HHS to reallocate up to \$167 million from Refugee Support Services (RSS), Victims of Trafficking, and Survivors of Torture to the UAC program if activities do not meet the criteria in 31 U.S.C. §1515(b)(1)(B). Last week, HHS informed the state refugee coordinators and refugee resettlement grantees in 49 states and the District of Columbia that ORR was withholding third quarter funding for those programs. The RSS program addresses barriers to employment for refugees such as: social adjustment, interpretation and translation, day care for children, and citizenship and naturalization. Again, this was not a decision that ORR wanted to make, or took lightly. HHS's hand was forced by the current funding situation and the law. HHS must ensure that it is fully compliant with the Anti-Deficiency Act and that HHS stretch its existing funds as far as possible to protect the life and safety of children who are presently, or should be, in HHS care.

While the primary concern of both of our Departments is the safety of children in our care, DHS faces changing dynamics at the border that continue to stress its ability to respond. For example:

More groups are illegally entering the United States, and they are getting larger.

On May 29, U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) agents apprehended over 1,000 migrants illegally crossing from Mexico as one group, overtaking border operations. Over 400 migrants were apprehended within five minutes only two weeks before.

The number of migrants has escalated, with more vulnerable populations arriving.

In May 2019, an average of more than 4,650 people daily illegally crossed into the United States or arrived at ports of entry without proper documentation. In May 2017, the daily average was under 650 illegal crossings per day.

May 2019 experienced more than 144,000 total enforcements on the southern border, a 32 percent increase over the previous month and the highest monthly total since March 2006. This follows two months exceeding 100,000—sustained levels not seen in over 12 years.

As of June 10, 2019, more than 17,000 people are in CBP custody, including over 2,500 UAC.

The USBP apprehended nearly 85,000 individuals in family units in May 2019 along the

Southwest border. An additional 4,100 individuals in a family unit were deemed inadmissible at Southwest border ports of entry. The vast majority of these individuals have been released into the country due to a lack of space and authority to detain them. By comparison, in all of FY 2012, USBP apprehended just over 11,000 individuals in a family unit.

Border Patrol agents are spending more than 50 percent of their time caring for families and children, providing medical assistance, driving buses, and acting as food service workers instead of performing law enforcement duties.

Border Patrol agents are making on average 70 trips to hospitals every day to urgently get care to these individuals, further diminishing their ability to perform their official duties.

The Centralized Processing Center in McAllen, Texas, and other CBP facilities have experienced outbreaks of flu which has required standing up separate quarantine facilities to reduce the risk of further exposing children and other vulnerable populations to infectious disease. While agents are providing the best care possible, these groups need more appropriate care, and they need it now.

If DHS does not receive additional funding, it will be forced to take drastic measures in August that will impact other critical programs that support DHS missions throughout the country. All DHS components, including the Transportation Security Administration, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, the Coast Guard, and portions of CBP supporting legal trade and travel will be required to redirect manpower and funding to support measures to address the crisis.

In addition to the supplemental, it is clear that we need bipartisan legislation to address the causes of this crisis. We urge Congress to take swift action to provide the necessary funding to address the severe humanitarian and operational impacts of this crisis and to enact reforms to the root causes of these problems so that they do not persist into the future.

Thank you for your most immediate attention to this matter. A copy of this response will also be sent to your state's executive leadership.

Sincerely,

ALEX M. AZAR II,  
*Secretary, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services.*

KEVIN MCALBENAN,  
*Acting Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.*

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I know the majority leader received this letter, as has the Speaker, from the Secretary of HHS and the Secretary of Homeland Security earlier this week, saying: "We cannot stress enough the urgency of immediate passage of emergency supplemental funding. This funding will provide resources that our Departments need to respond to the current crisis, enable us to protect the life and safety of unaccompanied alien children, and help us to continue providing the full range of services to the children in our custody."

They are trying to take care of health and life needs. This is life and death we are talking about.

In a matter of days, they will run out of money. This has been going on for

weeks and weeks, and Congress hasn't taken action.

I would ask the majority leader if we can get a commitment that this House will take up this legislation that has been sent weeks ago. The majority has had time to review it and hasn't addressed this serious problem. When are we going to see action from the House?

I yield to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER).

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his comments.

First of all, I think there is broad agreement that there is, indeed, an emergency, that we need to act, and we need to act as quickly as possible.

As the gentleman probably knows because it was reported in the press, we had a leadership meeting with the appropriators yesterday, urging the swiftest action possible.

I will tell my friend, to put this in context, the gentleman indicates the system is broken. I would agree with that. I think everybody agrees with it. The Senate tried to fix it in 2013. We have urged for the last 6 years for a bill to be put on the floor on comprehensive immigration reform. While it may not have totally solved this issue, it certainly would have addressed this issue.

Notwithstanding that historical perspective and context, it is clear that there is an emergency and that we need to respond. I would hope that my friend would say that we would respond in the sense of the emergency that exists. I think both sides believe that we ought to deploy emergency resources to deal with the emergency.

If we can limit it to that, I suggest to my friend, we will have a lot better opportunity to get a consensus. Now, what I am saying is, I frankly think the administration conflates border enforcement and some of the things it wants to do on enforcement and humanitarian relief.

If we can pass a bill that is limited to humanitarian relief, I hope that we could pass it as soon as possible, meaning next week. I will tell the gentleman that Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD has been working very hard to reach a consensus not only within her committee but reach a consensus with those who have a particular focus on it. The Congressional Hispanic Caucus, as you know, is very concerned about the humanitarian situation at the border, as we all are.

The New York Times editorial, which I brought to the attention of my Members, and they had already seen it, I think The New York Times' premise is correct. We need to act. We need to act quickly. We are working toward that end.

I would hope that we could move as early as next week. I can't promise that, but I am hopeful that we can reach a consensus.

It would be nice if we could reach a consensus between the House and the Senate. I know the Senate talked about acting next week. We will see what they do.

I guarantee that this week, over the weekend, or the beginning of next week, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD and others are working to get a bill together that we believe could get a majority of the House and a majority of the Senate and the signature of the President because we need to act. The gentleman is absolutely correct.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I would reiterate the urgency of acting next week, not trying to act next week.

□ 1400

I don't have an opportunity to do this often, so I will quote The New York Times again because it is not something I am normally used to doing. But to quote them: "It's time to cut the squabbling and pass an emergency relief package."

I know there might be differences over some of the details. There is no wall funding in the request for the President.

The big battles that we had last year, this year, I am sure, will continue on how we can actually secure the border. I would hope we, over the next few months as we debate the appropriations bills, keep coming to an agreement on how to secure America's southern border.

The magnitude of this problem can't be overstated. Just in the last month, over 144,000 people came across illegally that we apprehended. Those are just the ones we know about. This is 3 months in a row now we have had more than 100,000 people coming across illegally. The average is over 3,000 people per day.

And when we look at the amount of young children who are coming across sick, again, more than 200 children every single day are being referred to HHS for healthcare needs. That is the crisis that we want to address today.

This isn't the bigger debate on wall funding, and so I hope we can separate those two, but recognize the President's request did not include a dime for wall funding for this humanitarian crisis. I would hope we would treat it in an isolated way, as it was submitted.

I would just refer to the gentleman when Barack Obama was President and we were in the majority. While we had differences with President Obama, including on immigration, he sent out a request in 2014. His request was for \$3.7 billion for an additional border supplemental to address the crisis at the border.

We still had a crisis back then. We have a worse crisis today. But when President Obama submitted that request for \$3.7 billion, we didn't squabble over it. I am sure we might have had some disagreements, but in less than a month, we, this Republican House, passed the full amount that Barack Obama requested when he was President and sent it back out of the House. That was quick action. I am just urging we have the same kind of quick action.

We can disagree on the wall funding. Again, this isn't that disagreement.

This is a request from the President that was made in May and that is literally coming to a head in days, where HHS has told all of us—nobody is disputing it—HHS completely runs out of money and has no ability to take, safely, any more children who are being sent to them.

And they are coming over at more than 200 kids a day not who are coming across illegally, but as Homeland Security receives them, over 200 a day have serious enough health needs that they are sending them to DHS or HHS. HHS has told us clearly that they will run out of money in a matter of days. I hope it is in a matter of days that we take up the request.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the comments, and I understand the deep concern. We have deep concern on this side of the aisle about the administration's attitude, for instance, when they take children from their parents and send them to far-off places and don't keep sufficient records to reunite those children.

So, yes, we share the concern about the humanitarian crisis, but we are also concerned that the administration that has done some of the things that it has done and that has made it much more difficult for people to pursue asylum to which they may be entitled under American law, we want to make sure that, in fact, we are dealing with humanitarian issues that the gentleman raises and not issues that seem to be related by this administration.

We have cause for concern and we have cause for caution, but I am hopeful, as I said, that we can get this done, because I don't disagree with the gentleman, and The New York Times and we don't disagree.

There is a very serious challenge at the border to make sure that people are safe, kept in places where they are warm and out of the elements and where they can be treated in a way that Americans would want to treat others and would want to be treated themselves. So I am hopeful that we will get this done sooner rather than later.

But Mr. Obama asked for that supplemental. The other thing he asked for for many, many years was let's get a comprehensive immigration bill passed. In my view, had that been put on the floor, it would have had a majority of votes in the House. It was never put on the floor for years—not months and not days, for years. That is part of the solution. Irrespective of that, we need to act as soon as possible, hopefully, within the week.

Much work is being done on this to resolve the concerns of those who have some of the most knowledge, and that is members of our Hispanic Caucus who live on the border, who interface on the border and who see, every day, the consequences of what is happening. They want to make sure that, yes, there is humanitarian assistance and people are

treated humanely, safely, and with respect. But they don't want that money used to treat other people who are in this country in an arbitrary and capricious way.

So I want to join the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, and assure him that I share his concern. We are urging everybody to work as hard as they possibly can to get to an agreement, and I am hopeful that we can do that in the very, very near future. I am told leaving here without doing that would not be acceptable.

Mr. SCALISE. Reclaiming my time, Mr. Speaker, I know when we talk about the broader immigration problem, President Trump has been very clear that he wants to work with Congress to solve the problem, the bigger problem, not just a wall, but full border security and closing those loopholes.

In fact, Mexican officials have even pointed out that America's broken asylum law is one of the biggest magnets that is drawing people through their southern border, up to our southern border, and into our country. They even acknowledge it. We need to fix that. We need to work together as a Congress to fix that problem.

President Trump offered to solve the DACA problem. He still hasn't found a willing partner. We need to keep working at that.

We have just had testimony in a committee earlier this week where it was pointed out that, as people come over, unfortunately, they abuse children over and over again because young children are a ticket into the country much quicker than other illegal means, and so they abuse these children over and over again. It is one of the many reasons why we need to solve that problem.

But when they get that asylum ticket, then they are sent into the interior of the country and are told to come back and see us in years, sometimes, for their court date. Ninety percent of those people who get that court date don't show up. We don't know where they are. That is how broken the asylum law is. We need to fix that.

Again, that is not this request. We can have that debate another day. We need to have that debate another day.

When my friend's party was in the majority last time, when Barack Obama took office and when Speaker PELOSI was first Speaker and there was a supermajority in the Senate on the Democratic side, there was never an attempt to bring a bill through Congress to solve the immigration problem. I would like to see us come together and do that. We need to do it. But today, we need to solve the immediate crisis. We will have that broader debate later. Hopefully, by next week we can get that done.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I want to place in historical context, again, this House

passed a DREAM Act, and we sent it to the Senate and the Senate didn't pass it. So this House, when we were in the majority, did do that, but we couldn't get 60 votes in the Senate. We know that problem. It so happens we were in the majority, but we couldn't get 60 votes for that at that point in time.

We could go on a long time about pointing fingers at who has done what and when, but the fact of the matter is we have some people in real distress. We have some Federal employees who have a responsibility who are being greatly challenged. We need to address that, and I am urging that we do that as quickly as we possibly can.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, hopefully, we can continue that work through the weekend and get that done next week. I know there is other work the House is getting ready to take up on the appropriations bills.

On one final note, as we approach Father's Day on Sunday, I would also like to wish the gentleman from Maryland a happy birthday tomorrow. So, hopefully, the gentleman has some fun events planned this weekend, maybe go eat some Maryland crabs. If my friend is really lucky, we will give him some gulf crabs from the Gulf of Mexico. I won't sing "Happy Birthday" to the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. We are about to deliver a chit, if you will, for a dinner for four at one of the famous crab houses here in Washington as the result of Louisiana's not treating the University of Maryland nearly as thoughtfully as they could have, and I lost that bet. But I appreciate my friend's wish for a happy birthday.

God has been very good to me, and I am looking forward to celebrating that birthday. My daughters were a little premature. We celebrated it last Saturday, too, so we are going to have a number of celebrations on this birthday, and then hopefully everybody will forget it, including me.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I will be happy to give the gentleman a review of the restaurant. I am sure it will be really good.

I wish the gentleman well, and I wish all fathers a happy Father's Day this weekend.

I look forward to seeing the gentleman back in a few days, and with that, Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

—  
**HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW, AND ADJOURNMENT FROM FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 2019, TO TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 2019**

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 1 p.m. tomorrow, and further, when the House adjourns on that day, it adjourn to meet at noon on Tuesday, June 18, 2019, for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, is that session tomorrow that we would be meeting a pro forma session?

Mr. HOYER. Yes.

Mr. ROY. Will there be any amendments related to this current appropriations bill taken up during that time?

Mr. HOYER. No, we do not expect any business to be conducted.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the reservation is withdrawn.

There was no objection.

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

There was no objection.

—  
**DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2020**

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY). Pursuant to House

Resolution 431 and rule XVIII, 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 the gentleman from California (Mr. Cox) kindly resume the chair.

□ 1412

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the 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, with Mr. Cox of California (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, pursuant to House Resolution 436, amendment No. 2 printed in part B of House Report 116-111 offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 1 OFFERED BY MRS. LOWEY OF NEW YORK

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 431, I offer amendments en bloc.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 1 consisting of amendments No. 86, 88, 90, 95, 97, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, and 106 printed in part B of House Report 116-109, offered by Mrs. LOWEY of New York:

AMENDMENT NO. 86 OFFERED BY MR. COHEN OF TENNESSEE

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available to enter into any new contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with any entity listed in subsection (b).

(b) The entities listed in this subsection are the following:

Trump International Hotel & Tower Chicago, Chicago, IL	Trump International Hotel & Golf Links Ireland (formerly The Lodge at Doonbeg), Doonbeg, Ireland	Trump International Hotel Las Vegas, Las Vegas, NV
Trump National Doral Miami, Miami, FL	Trump International Hotel & Tower New York, New York City, NY	Trump SoHo New York, New York City, NY
Trump International Hotel & Tower, Vancouver, Vancouver, Canada	Trump International Hotel Waikiki, Honolulu, HI	Trump International Hotel Washington, DC
Trump Tower, 721 Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York	Trump World Tower, 845 United Nations Plaza, New York City, New York	Trump Park Avenue, 502 Park Avenue, New York City, New York
Trump International Hotel & Tower, NY	Trump Parc East, 100 Central Park South, New York City, New York	Trump Palace, 200 East 69th Street, New York City, New York
Heritage, Trump Place, 240 Riverside Blvd, New York City, New York	Trump Place, 220 Riverside Blvd, New York City, New York	Trump Place, 200 Riverside Blvd, New York City, New York
Trump Grande, Sunny Isles, FL	Trump Hollywood Florida, Hollywood, Florida	Trump Plaza, New Rochelle, NY
Trump Tower at City Center, Westchester, NY	Trump Park Residences, Yorktown, NY	Trump Parc Stamford, Stamford, Connecticut
Trump Plaza Residences, Jersey City, NJ	The Estate at Trump National, Los Angeles, CA	Trump Towers Pune, India, Pune, India
Trump Tower Mumbai, India, Mumbai, India	Trump Towers Makati, Philippines, Makati, Philippines	Trump International Vancouver, Vancouver, Canada
Trump Towers Istanbul, Sisli, Istanbul, Sisli	Trump Tower Punta Del Este, Uruguay, Punta Sel Este, Uruguay	DT Dubai Golf Manager Member Corp, New York, New York
Briar Hall Operations LLC, New York, New York	DT Dubai Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York	

DT Dubai II Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York	DT Home Marks International LLC, New York, New York	DT Home Marks International Member Corp, New York, New York
DT India Venture LLC, New York, New York	DT India Venture Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Baku LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Baku Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Dubai LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Dubai Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Dubai II LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Dubai II Member Corp, New York, New York	
DT Marks Gurgaon LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Gurgaon Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Jersey City LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Jupiter LLC, New York, New York	DT Mark Qatar LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Qatar Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Products International LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Product International Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Pune LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Pune Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT MARKS PUNE II LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Pune II Managing Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Rio LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Rio Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Vancouver LP, New York, New York
DT Marks Vancouver Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Worli LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Worli Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Tower Gurgaon LLC, New York, New York	DT Tower Gurgaon Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	Indian Hills Holdings LLC f/k/a Indian Hills Development LLC, New York, New York
Jupiter Golf Club LLC (Trump National Gold Club-Jupiter), New York, New York	Jupiter Golf Club Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	Lamington Family Holdings LLC, New York, New York
Lawrence Towers Apartments, New York, New York	LFB Acquisition LLC, New York, New York	LFB Acquisition Member Corp, New York, New York
Mar A Lago Club, Inc. Palm Beach, Florida	Mar A Lago Club, L.L.C., New York, New York	Nitto World Co, Limited, Turnberry, Scotland
OPO Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York	OPO Hotel Manager Member Corp, New York, New York	OWO Developer LLC, New York, New York
TIGL Ireland Enterprises Limited (Trump International Golf Links- Doonbeg), Doonbeg, Ireland	TIGL Ireland Management Limited, Doonbeg, Ireland	Ace Entertainment Holdings Inc (f/k/a Trump Casinos Inc and formerly Trump Taj Mahal, Inc), Atlantic City, NJ
Trump Chicago Commercial Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Commercial Manager LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Development LLC, New York, New York
Trump Chicago Hotel Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Managing Member LLC, New York, New York
Trump Chicago Member LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Residential Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Residential Manager LLC, New York, New York
Trump Chicago Retail LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Retail Manager LLC, New York, New York	Trump Chicago Retail Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Drinks Israel Holdings LLC, New York, New York	Trump Drinks Israel Holdings Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Drinks Israel LLC, New York, New York
Trump Drinks Israel Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Endeavor 12 LLC (Trump National Doral), New York, New York	Trump Endeavor 12 Manager Corp, New York, New York
Trump Golf Acquisitions LLC, New York, New York	Trump Golf Coco Beach LLC, New York, New York	Trump Golf Coco Beach Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump International Development LLC, New York, New York	Trump International Golf Club LC (Trump International Golf Club- Florida), New York, New York	Trump International Golf Club Scotland Limited, Aberdeen, Scotland
Trump International Golf Club, Inc. Palm Beach, Florida	Trump International Hotel and Tower Condominium, New York, New York	Trump International Hotel Hawaii LLC, New York, New York
Trump International Hotels Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump International Management Corp, New York, New York	Trump Korean Projects LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Atlanta LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Atlanta Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Baja Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Baja LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Batumi, LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Beverages Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Beverages, LLC New York, New York	Trump Marks Canouan Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Canouan, LLC New York, New York
Trump Marks Chicago LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Chicago Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Dubai Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Dubai LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Egypt Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Egypt LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Fine Foods LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Fine Foods Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Ft. Lauderdale LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Ft. Lauderdale Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks GP Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Holding LP (FKA Trump Marks LP), New York, New York
Trump Marks Hollywood Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Hollywood LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Istanbul II Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Istanbul II LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Jersey City Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Jersey City LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Mattress LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mattress Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Menswear LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Menswear Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mortgage Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mtg LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Mumbai LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Mumbai Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks New Rochelle Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks New Rochelle LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Palm Beach Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Palm Beach LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Panama Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Panama LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Philadelphia Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Philadelphia LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Philippines Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Philippines LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Products LLC, New York, New York	The Trump Organization, Inc, New York, New York	
Trump Marks Products Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Puerto Rico I LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Puerto Rico I Member Corp, New York, New York

Trump Marks Puerto Rico II LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Puerto Rico II Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Punta del Este LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Punta del Este Manager Corp, New York, New York	The Donald J. Trump Company LLC, New York, New York	The Trump Marks Real Estate Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks SOHO License Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks SOHO LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Stamford LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Stamford Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Sunny Isles I LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Sunny Isles I Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Sunny Isles II LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Sunny Isles II Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Tampa Corp, New York, New York
Trump Marks Tampa LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks Toronto Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Toronto LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Toronto LP (formally Trump Toronto Management LP), New York, New York	Trump Marks Waikiki Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Waikiki LLC, New York, New York
Trump Marks Westchester Corp, New York, New York	Trump Marks Westchester LLC, New York, New York	Trump Marks White Plains LLC, New York, New York
Trump Miami Resort Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump Miami Resort Management Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club Colts Neck LLC, New York, New York
Trump National Golf Club Colts Neck Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club LLC (Trump National Golf Club- Westchester), New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump National Golf Club Washington DC LCC, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club Washington DC Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Old Post Office Member Corp, New York, New York
Trump On the Ocean LLC, New York, New York	Trump Old Post Office LLC, New York, New York	The Trump Organization, New York, New York
Trump Pageants, Inc, New York, New York	Trump Organization LLC, New York, New York	Trump Palace/Parc LLC, New York, New York
Trump Panama Condominium Management LLC, New York, New York	Trump Palace Condominium, New York, New York	Trump Panama Hotel Management LLC, New York, New York
Trump Panama Hotel Management Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Panama Condominium Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Park Avenue Acquisition LLC, New York, New York
Trump Park Avenue LLC, New York, New York	Trump Parc East Condominium, New York, New York	Trump Payroll Corp, New York, New York
Trump Phoenix Development LLC, New York, New York	Trump Payroll Chicago LLC, New York, New York	Trump Plaza Member Inc (F/K/A Trump Plaza Corp), New York, New York
Trump Productions LLC (former Rancho Lien LLC), New York, New York	Trump Plaza LLC, New York, New York	Trump Project Manager Corp, New York, New York
Trump Realty Services, LLC (f/k/a Trump Mortgage Services LLC (03) & Tower Mortgage Services LLC), Palm Beach, Florida	Trump Production Managing Member Inc, New York, New York	Trump Riverside Management LLC, New York, New York
Trump Ruffin Commercial LLC, New York, New York	Trump Restaurants LLC, New York, New York	Trump Ruffin Tower I LLC, Las Vegas, NV
Trump Sales & Leasing Chicago LLC, Chicago, IL	Trump Ruffin LLC, Las Vegas, NV	Trump Scotland Member Inc, Aberdeen, Scotland
Trump Scotsborough Square LLC, Scotsborough Square, VA	Trump Sales & Leasing Chicago Member Corp, Chicago, IL	Trump SoHo Member LLC, New York, New York
Trump Toronto Hotel Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump SoHo Hotel Condominium New York, New York, New York	Trump Toronto Member Corp (formally Trump Toronto Management Member Corp), New York, New York
Trump Tower Commercial LLC, New York, New York	Trump Toronto Development Inc, New York, New York	Trump Tower Managing Member Inc, New York, New York
Trump Village Construction Corp, New York, New York	Trump Tower Condominium Residential Section, New York, New York	Trump Vineyard Estates Manager Corp, New York, New York
Trump Vineyard Estates Lot 3 Owner LLC (F/K/A Eric Trump Land Holdings LLC), New York, New York	Trump Vineyard Estates LLC, New York, New York	Trump Virginia Acquisitions Manager Corp, New York, New York
Trump Virginia Lot 5 LLC, New York, New York	Trump Virginia Acquisitions LLC (fka Virginia Acquisitions LLC), New York, New York	Trump Wine Marks LLC, New York, New York
Trump Wine Marks Member Corp, New York, New York	Trump Virginia Lot 5 Manager Corp, New York, New York	Trump World Productions Manager Corp, New York, New York
Trump World Publications LLC, New York, New York	Trump World Productions LLC, New York, New York	Trump's Castle Management Corp, Atlantic City, NJ
Trump Marks White Plains Corp, New York, New York	Trump/New World Property Management LLC, New York, New York	Turnberry Scotland LLC, Turnberry, Scotland
TW Venture I LLC, Palm Beach, Florida	Turnberry Scotland Managing Member Corp, Turnberry, Scotland	TW Venture I Managing Member Corp, Palm Beach, Florida
TW Venture II Managing Member Corp, Doonbeg, Ireland	TW Venture II LLC, Doonbeg, Ireland	Unit 2502 Enterprises Corp, Chicago, IL
Unit 2502 Enterprises LLC, Chicago, IL	Ultimate Air Corp, New York, New York	VHPS LLC, Los Angeles, CA
West Palm Operations LLC, WPB, Florida	VH Property Corp (Trump National Golf Club-Los Angeles), Los Angeles, CA	White Course LLC, Miami, FL
White Course Managing Member Corp, Miami FL	Wexford Hall Inc., New York, New York	Wollman Rink Operations LLC, New York, New York
Yorktown Real Estate LLC (F/K/A/ Yorktown Development Associates LLC), New York, New York	Wilshire Hall LLC, New York, New York	The Fred C. Trump December 16, 1976 Trust-F/B/O Robert S. Trump, New York, New York
The Fred C. Trump December 16, 1976 Trust-F/B/O Elizabeth J. Trump, New York, New York	The Fred C. Trump December 16, 1976 Trust-F/B/O Donald J. Trump, New York, New York	Trust U/W/O Fred C. Trump- F/B/O Elizabeth Trump Grau, New York, New York
Maryanne Trump GRAT Trust- F/B/O Elizabeth Trump Grau, New York, New York	Fred C. Trump GRAT Trust- F/B/O Elizabeth Trump Grau, New York, New York	The Donald J. Trump grantor Trust - DJT is the Trustee Successor - Trustee is Donald J. Trump, Jr., New York, New York
The Donald J. Trump Revocable Trust, New York, New York	Trust U/W/O Fred C. Trump- F/B/O the grandchildren of Fred C. Trump, New York, New York	DT Bali Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York
	The Police Athletic League, Inc, New York, New York	

DT Bali Golf Manager Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Bali Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York	DT Bali Hotel Manager Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Bali Technical Services Manager LLC, New York, New York	DT Bali Technical Services Manager Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Connect Europe Limited, Turnberry, Scotland
DT Endeavor I LLC, New York, New York	DT Endeavor I Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Lido Golf Manager LLC, New York, New York
DT Lido Golf Manager Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Lido Hotel Manager LLC, New York, New York	DT Lido Hotel Manager Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Marks Bali LLC, New York, New York	DT Marks Bali Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Lido LLC, New York, New York
DT Marks Lido Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Tower I LLC, New York, New York	DT Tower I Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Tower II LLC, New York, New York	DT Tower II Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Tower Kolkata LLC, New York, New York
DT Tower Kolkata Managing Member Corp, New York, New York	DT Venture I LLC, New York, New York	DT Venture I Member Corp, New York, New York
DT Venture II LLC, New York, New York	DT Venture II Member Corp, New York, New York	DTTM Operations LLC, New York, New York
DTTM Operations Managing Member, New York, New York	EID Venture II LLC, New York, New York	EID Venture II Member Corp, New York, New York
THC DC Restaurant Hospitality LLC, New York, New York	Lamington Farm Club (TRUMP NATIONAL GOLF CLUB-BEDMINSTER)*, Bedminster, NJ	Mobile Payroll Construction LLC, New York, New York
Mobile Payroll Construction Manager Corp, New York, New York	C DEVELOPMENT VENTURES LLC, New York, New York	C DEVELOPMENT VENTURES MEMBER CORP, New York, New York
TC MARKS BUENOS AIRES LLC, New York, New York	WMTMF LLC, New York, New York	Midland Associates, New York, New York
Miss Universe L.P., LLP (formerly Trump Pageants, L.P.), New York, New York	Trump Central Park West Corp, New York, New York	DT Marks Qatar LLC, New York, New York
40 Wall Street LLC, New York, New York	401 North Wabash Venture LLC, Chicago, IL	809 North Canon LLC, Beverly Hills, CA
Caribusiness Investments, S.R.L., Dominican Republic	County Properties, LLC, Norfolk, VA	DJT Aerospace LLC, New York, New York
DJT Operations I LLC, New York, New York	DT Connect II LLC, Palm Beach, Florida	Excel Venture I LLC, St. Martin, French West Indies
Fifty-Seventh Street Associates LLC, New York, New York	Pine Hill Development LLC, Pine Hill, NJ	Seven Springs LLC, Mt. Kisco, NY
Trump Turnberry, Turnberry, Scotland	The East 61 Street Company, LP, New York, New York	The Trump Corporation, New York, New York
TIHT Commercial LLC, New York, New York	TIHT Holding Company LLC, New York, New York	Trump National Golf Club - Hudson Valley, Hopewell Junction, NY
Trump National Golf Club - Charlotte, Charlotte, NC	Trump National Golf Club - Philadelphia, Pine Hill, NJ	Trump International Golf Links - Scotland, Aberdeen, Scotland
Trump Las Vegas Development LLC, Las Vegas, NV	Trump Marks Asia LLC, Sterling, VA	Trump Model Management LLC, New York, New York
Trump National Golf Club - Washington DC, Potomac Falls, VA	1125 South Ocean LLC, Palm Beach, Florida	T Promotions LLC, New York, New York
HWA 555 Owners, LLC, San Francisco, CA	1290 Avenue of the Americas, A Tenancy-In-Common, New York, New York	Trump Tower Triplex, New York, New York
NIKIA DTW VENTURE LLC, Palm Beach, Florida	THC Vancouver Management Corp, Vancouver, Canada	TNGC Jupiter Management Corp, Jupiter, FL
Trump Toronto Hotel Management Corp, New York, New York	Trump Management Inc., Manhasset, NY	THC Miami Restaurant Hospitality LLC, Miami, FL
THC IMEA Development LLC, New York, New York	DT Lido Technical Services Manager LLC, Lido, Indonesia	Trump Las Vegas Sales & Marketing, Inc., Las Vegas, NV
Albemarle Estate, Charlottesville, VA	MacLeod House & Lodge, Aberdeen, Scotland	Trump Golf Links at Ferry Point, New York City, New York
Trump International Golf Club, Dubai, UAE	Trump World Golf Club Dubai, UAE	Trump International Resort & Golf Club Lido, Lido City, Indonesia
Seven Springs, Bedford, NY	Le Chateau des Palmiers, St. Martin, French West Indies	Trump World, Seoul, South Korea
Trump Towers, Sunny Isles, FL		

AMENDMENT NO. 88 OFFERED BY MR. FOSTER OF ILLINOIS

Page 423, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$10,000,000) (reduced by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 90 OFFERED BY MR. CONNOLLY OF VIRGINIA

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_ None of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Military Education and Training” may be made available for assistance for the Government of Saudi Arabia.

AMENDMENT NO. 95 OFFERED BY MR. CICILLINE OF RHODE ISLAND

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_ None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to establish the Department of State’s Commission on Unalienable Rights, as proposed in Federal Register Vol. 84, No. 104, on May 30, 2019 (Public Notice 1077).

AMENDMENT NO. 97 OFFERED BY MR. BRENDAN F. BOYLE OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 421, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,500,000) (reduced by \$1,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 99 OFFERED BY MR. PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_ None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to withdraw the United States from the North Atlantic Treaty, done at Washington, DC on April 4, 1949.

AMENDMENT NO. 100 OFFERED BY MR. KRISHNAMOORTHY OF ILLINOIS

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_ None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in violation of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (subtitle B of title XVII of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019; Public Law 115-232).

AMENDMENT NO. 101 OFFERED BY MRS. MURPHY OF FLORIDA

Page 568, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$3,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 102 OFFERED BY MR. ESPAILLAT OF NEW YORK

Page 567, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 103 OFFERED BY MR. COX OF CALIFORNIA

Page 414, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,500,000) (reduced by \$1,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 104 OFFERED BY MR. CUNNINGHAM OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Page 410, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 410, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 105 OFFERED BY MS.  
SPANBERGER OF VIRGINIA

Page 381, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1) (reduced by \$1)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 106 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF  
MICHIGAN

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_ . None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to provide assistance to Forces Armées d’Haiti.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 431, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. ROGERS) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

□ 1415

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, this en bloc includes amendments from Representatives Cohen, Foster, Connolly, Cicilline, Boyle, Panetta, Krishnamoorthi, Espallat, Cox, Cunningham, Spanberger, Levin, and Murphy.

The amendment includes a number of good ideas that were not included in the original bill. I support this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN), a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of this en bloc package that includes my amendment to prohibit the use of funds in this act for assistance to the Forces Armees d’Haiti, or the Haitian Armed Forces, the FAd’H.

I worked in Haiti as an investigator for Human Rights Watch in 1992, not long after Haitian soldiers led a coup against Haiti’s first democratically-elected President and not long before the military was implicated in the massacre of his supporters in the town of Raboteau.

Now, the Haitian government has revived the armed forces and empowered some of the same people who played a part in those horrors of the 1990s to lead them.

We cannot let a single dollar of U.S. taxpayer funds go to the FAd’H. The Haitian people must know that we have not forgotten the horrors of their past and we are committed to working with them for a better future.

I thank Congresswoman LEE, Congresswoman WATERS, Congressman ENGEL, and Congressman SIRES for co-sponsoring this amendment, and I also thank Chairwoman LOWEY for working with me on this and for her hard work on this bill.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

This en bloc amendment contains several measures that could have enjoyed broad support. Unfortunately, it also includes several amendments that some on our side are unable to accept.

This includes an amendment offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr.

COHEN) relating to the Trump organization. We regard that amendment as a partisan stunt that would jeopardize the safety and security of State Department personnel and foreign dignitaries.

The proposed funding prohibition would have serious consequences for the Department of State Diplomatic Security Service. The mission of Diplomatic Security is to protect the people, places, and vital information that allow the United States to be a leader in world events.

That includes protecting the personal security of the Secretary of State when he is tasked by the President with attending summits at one of the properties listed in the amendment.

The President, not the Secretary of State, selects travel locations. The Diplomatic Security is also charged with protecting foreign dignitaries and heads of State when they are in the U.S. on official business. They must do this no matter where they might stay. The restrictions in the amendment would make these officials, American and foreign, less safe.

Another amendment, offered by the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE), would prohibit funding for a new Commission on Unalienable Rights.

The State Department recently announced its intent to stand up this commission, which will regularly provide the Secretary with advice on human rights matters. The State Department recently announced that this would take place.

At a time in which these crises are widespread, I can think of no reason why we shouldn’t bring new voices into the discussion. This is especially so considering the commission’s focus on unalienable rights, the founding principle on which our country was built.

Finally, I also have concerns about the inclusion of the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. COX). The programs referenced in the amendment are either concluding or are not supported with U.S. assistance.

For these reasons, Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to oppose the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. COHEN), a senior member of the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Chair, I am speaking in favor of the amendment we have that would prohibit the use of funds at businesses owned by President Trump. Mr. RASKIN joins me in these amendments.

President Trump’s refusal to divest himself of his many businesses raises serious questions about compliance with the domestic Emoluments Clause, which protects against Presidential corruption.

By prohibiting the use of Federal funds at businesses owned, in whole or in part, by President Trump, we will be sending a strong message to the Amer-

ican people that we will not allow this or any other President to use his high office for personal enrichment.

The fact is, when we stay at his hotels and his properties, he makes money. Nobody is supposed to make money from the Presidency, directly or indirectly, and they are supposed to report these possibilities to the Congress, so we have knowledge.

That has not been done. We need notice, we need knowledge, and we need prohibition.

I urge passage of this amendment to protect the American taxpayer.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. FOSTER) a member of the Financial Services Committee.

Mr. FOSTER. Mr. Chair, I thank the chairwoman for yielding.

My amendment will direct the State Department to use \$10 million from the NADR account to take advantage of the opportunity to advance U.S. diplomatic goals in the Middle East through scientific engagement with a contribution to the SESAME Project.

SESAME, the Synchrotron-light for Experimental Science and Application in the Middle East, is a major science facility in Jordan.

About an hour drive from Amman and an hour drive from Jerusalem, it is a cooperative venture by scientists and governments throughout the region, including Israel, Iran, and everyone in between.

Science is a universal language that can cross barriers and build bridges, if we let it. As a high-energy particle physicist who spent my career working with international teams of scientists, I saw firsthand that even when a country’s politicians cannot get along, often its scientists can.

This U.S. support will strengthen the SESAME Project and encourage scientific collaboration among all of the countries in the Mideast.

I urge my colleagues to join me and vote “yes” on this en bloc package.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Chair, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE), a senior member of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support the en bloc amendment which includes my amendment to prevent funding for the proposed Commission on Unalienable Rights at the Department of State which has been proposed by Secretary Pompeo in order to promote natural law and natural rights.

Now, I would wholeheartedly support a concerted focus on human rights by this administration.

Instead of any really coordinated human rights policy, this President and the Secretary of State have cozier up to dictators and made excuses for flagrant human rights violations, even by some of our supposed allies.

No, unfortunately, it is clear that this proposed commission is an attempt by the administration to co-opt American policy on human rights to give preference to an ideology that has been associated with discrimination against marginalized communities, including the LGBT community, women, and religious minorities.

The State Department already has an entire bureau—the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor—dedicated to defending human rights, yet the Secretary is proposing to bypass the official structure of the diplomatic corps to create an ideologically motivated commission, without congressional approval or oversight, to promote natural rights based on natural law.

These terms have no legal meaning and have deep associations with homophobic and discriminatory movements.

There should be no place for this at our Department of State, which should be a leading voice in the protection and promotion of human rights for all.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support the en bloc amendment, and I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. SPANBERGER), a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Ms. SPANBERGER. Mr. Chair, I thank the chairwoman for including my amendment in this en bloc.

As a co-chair of the New Democrat Coalition's National Security Task Force and as a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, I rise to express my serious concern over the continued high-level vacancies across the State Department.

U.S. Foreign Service officers work to promote U.S. interests, values, and economic interests abroad, and these dedicated public servants keep American families safe.

But their mission could be jeopardized by persistent vacancies in the Foreign Service and senior leadership positions.

According to a report from the non-partisan Government Accountability Office, 13 percent of Foreign Service positions were vacant as of March 2018.

At a time when we are engaged in constant competition with powerful adversaries, our servicemembers remain engaged in seemingly endless conflicts, and we face the threat of terrorism, these staffing shortages are deeply concerning.

Our transfer amendment urges the State Department to make every effort to fill critical positions and encourages the GAO to expand its study to consider the impact of vacancies in career and political-appointed positions on U.S. foreign policy, diplomacy, aid, and national security priorities.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY), a member of the House Intelligence Committee.

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of H.R. 2740 and its amendments.

The Overseas Private Investment Corporation is a self-sustaining government agency that helps American businesses invest in emerging markets. This October, it will become the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation, the DFC, with increased capabilities to invest and drive economic growth around the developing world.

Critically, the DFC will be able to compete with China on a global stage, strengthening our relationship with nations around the world.

However, these agencies do not have specific national security processes or reviews in place. They are entirely dependent on Federal standards.

My bipartisan amendment, which I introduced with Republican Congressman CHRIS STEWART, prohibits any agency from violating the Export Controls Act, which lays out what goods, items, and knowledge can be exported.

This amendment would ensure that an American business investing funds and technology in foreign ventures are not inadvertently exporting equipment that is, for example, Huawei supported.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I yield the gentleman from Illinois an additional 1 minute.

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY. It is essential that all government agencies, particularly in times of transition and growth, are fully compliant with national security requirements.

I strongly urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chair, my amendment designates \$1.5 million for the International Fund for Ireland in the Economic Support Fund account of the Fiscal Year 2020 State, Foreign Operations Appropriations Act.

The International Fund for Ireland is an independent organization that supports economic regeneration and social development projects in areas most affected by the decades of violence in Northern Ireland. Since its inception in 1986, IFI's projects have made vital contributions to improving the physical and economic infrastructure in some of the area's most vulnerable communities.

My amendment increases funding for IFI because their work is more relevant now than it has ever been in recent years. Brexit will have significant consequences for the island of Ireland. The border between Northern Ireland and Ireland is in danger of, once again, becoming a significant barrier, physically and psychologically, to harmonious relationships that have been delicately fostered over the past few decades.

Additionally, the shared political arrangement established by the Good Friday Agreement has stalled. Currently, there is no power-sharing government in Northern Ireland. The absence of shared political leadership has af-

fectured reconciliation and the delivery of other benefits that should be flowing from the Good Friday Agreement.

The Good Friday Agreement just was the start of the creation of peace and reconciliation on the island of Ireland, not the end. Brokered by U.S. Special Envoy George Mitchell, the agreement was one of our country's great foreign policy achievements of the 20th century. Successive U.S. Administrations and many Members of Congress have actively supported the Northern Ireland peace process and the International Fund for Ireland.

Increasing IFI's funding would put more money towards the Fund's three main programs: the Peace Impact Program, the Personal Youth Development Program and the Peace Walls Program that bring critical changes to deprived areas and reduce fear in communities. An increase in funding will also go towards building civic voices along and across the border and towards supporting the field of peace builders on the island.

Over the years, the United States has consistently reaffirmed its commitment to help create a strong and peaceful society in Northern Ireland, and our continued involvement is important for maintaining that peace.

Peace is not a given. It must be constantly upheld and cannot be taken for granted. Right now, is a critical time for my fellow Members of Congress to continue their support for peace throughout the island by increasing funding to the International Fund for Ireland.

I thank Chairwoman LOWEY for working with me on my amendment and urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of this en bloc package of amendments to H.R. 2740, which includes my simple amendment that would prohibit funding for International Military Education and Training (IMET) for Saudi Arabia—re-stating a prohibition included in the FY 2019 funding bill.

As its name suggests, IMET assistance provides grants to foreign military personnel to access training and education at U.S. military facilities.

But this program is also a portal to a major discount on military training that a foreign country purchases from the United States.

Traditionally, Saudi Arabia had received a nominal \$10,000 in IMET assistance annually—but that funding unlocked a discount for Riyadh, enabling the Kingdom to save up to \$30 million per year on its purchase of defense services.

In the wake of Jamal Khashoggi's murder, rising civilian casualties in Yemen, and increasing oppression of political dissent inside and outside Saudi Arabia, provision of IMET assistance—and the significant savings it unlocks—to Riyadh is no longer tenable.

The United States must take stock of our strategic interests and reexamine our relationship with Saudi Arabia to ensure that U.S. policy is rooted in American values, particularly respect for human rights.

I urge my colleagues to support my amendment to this bill and ensure that we hold Saudi Arabia accountable for its gross violations of human rights.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of my bipartisan amendment, which would commit additional resources towards USAID's efforts to combat illegal, under-reported, and unregulated fishing internationally.

This is particularly important to the Lowcountry, which has a vibrant fishing industry that goes out of its way to safeguard our marine resources. I want to make sure that they can compete in a fair market, and that their work for the environment is not undermined by bad actors.

American fisheries are some of the best managed in the world. But our fishermen who work hard and play by the rules are constantly undercut by low-cost imports caught by unscrupulous means. In fact, by some estimates, commercial fishermen in the United States could see up to a 20 percent raise were it not for illegally-caught, imported fish. This is not only due to the volume of illegal imports, it is also because these illegal products come to market without meeting the safety, labor, and environmental standards that American fishermen abide by.

It goes without saying that allowing this practice to continue unchecked will have a disastrous effect on marine ecosystems and encourage further crimes on the high seas. As a Member of the House Natural Resources Committee, I am committed to protecting both the environment and our fishermen.

My amendment would contribute to efforts to tackle this problem before it reaches our shores. By helping partner nations build the capacity to police their own waters, we will stop illegal fishing at its source. My amendment supports an American foreign policy that is both good for the environment and good for our fishermen. I urge all of my colleagues, on both sides of the aisle, to vote to support the environment and the American fishing industry.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY).

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

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

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

AMENDMENT NO. 87 OFFERED BY MR. GROTHMAN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 87 printed in part B of House Report 116-109.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. 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:

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_ . Each amount made available by this division (other than an amount required to be made available by a provision of law) is hereby reduced by 2.1 percent.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

□ 1430

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

I rise today in support of my amendment that would reduce the overall funding provided under Division D of State and Foreign Operations by 2.1 percent.

Every year, the House lays out a blueprint for spending that is comprised of 12 separate bills. It seems many in this body have chosen to continue Washington's pattern of out-of-control spending with increases in every bill, some bills going up as much as 15 percent.

This is why Washington is doing exactly what is expected, spending too much money overall while not funding critically important programs like border security.

Given that last year we borrowed nearly \$1 trillion, or 20 percent of total spending, this partisan 4.1 percent spending increase, an additional \$2.2 billion, included in the State and Foreign Operations division of H.R. 2740, as proposed by House Democrats, puts America even further in debt, which is completely irresponsible.

It is kind of strange, if you think about it. If you were going to ask somebody for more money, would you ask the U.S. Government?

My amendment would seek to rein in this out-of-control government spending by capping growth in the State and Foreign Operations division.

I encourage my colleagues to return to responsible spending and support this amendment.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I claim time in opposition to the gentleman's amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, Ranking Member ROGERS and I have worked hard to craft a bill that provides the necessary tools to the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator to advance United States foreign policy. The bill also upholds many bipartisan positions and congressional interests.

I have long opposed amendments that indiscriminately apply an across-the-board cut to the carefully thought-out funding recommendations in each appropriations bill. Such amendments make no provision for protecting high-priority programs and activities, such as security assistance for Israel, which would be cut by \$66 million; global health programs, which would be cut by \$184 million, including \$118 million less for HIV/AIDS activities; humanitarian assistance, which would be cut by \$158 million; and funding to protect our diplomats and development personnel and their facilities, which would be cut by \$120 million.

Cuts would also impact support for other key allies, such as Jordan, Egypt, Ukraine, Colombia, and countries in Eastern Europe battling Russian aggression and disinformation.

Mr. Chair, Congress must strengthen, not cut, these civilian agencies so that

they can respond to foreign policy crises and protect our economic interests abroad.

I strongly urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Will the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. LOWEY. I yield to the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the gentleman's amendment as well.

Across-the-board cuts are the coward's way out of making hard decisions. The committee has expertise on the spending policies of the country, and we apply that wisdom, experience, and research on which agencies to fund and which ones we should not.

The wise selection of spending priorities is what the appropriations process is all about. An across-the-board cut cuts good programs as well as perhaps some that should be cut.

Nevertheless, the judgment of the Congress should be exercised on the expenditures that we make across the government, not a slash-and-burn 2 percent cut or what have you.

This amendment would cut everything across the board, and that includes the \$3.3 billion in foreign military financing for Israel. Now is not the time to cut \$69 million in essential security assistance for our ally, Israel.

I urge Members to oppose this amendment.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chair, I will just make one point. We are borrowing. We have dropped a little bit below about 20 percent of our budget right now. I think most people on the Appropriations Committee would say everything is essential.

I will make one point, among several, on the programs that were criticized. We are going to cut 2.2 percent of global health programs. In my district, it is more and more common for people to have \$10,000, \$15,000, \$20,000 deductibles on their health insurance policies. Frequently, they are paying \$15,000 or \$20,000 for those policies, to boot.

We are crying the blues that maybe we can't afford a 2 percent cut in our global health programs. I think it is bizarre that I am going to have to go back home—and I will probably lose this fight—and tell people that next year, their health insurance premiums may go up 10 or 11 percent, but we can't cut global health programs by 2 percent. It is just absurd.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I strongly urge a "no" vote on the gentleman's amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. 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 Wisconsin will be postponed.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. VAN DREW) having assumed the chair, Mr. COX of California, 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.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,  
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED  
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS  
ACT, 2020

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 436 and rule XVIII, 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 the gentleman from California (Mr. COX) kindly take the chair.

□ 1439

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the 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, with Mr. COX of California (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole House rose earlier today pursuant to House Resolution 436, further proceedings on amendment No. 2 printed in part B of House Report 116-111 offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 1 OFFERED BY MRS.  
LOWEY OF NEW YORK

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, pursuant to House Resolution 436, I offer amendments en bloc.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 1 consisting of amendments No. 1 and 3 printed in part A of House Report 116-111, offered by Mrs. LOWEY of New York:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. SHERMAN OF  
CALIFORNIA

Page 384, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$500,000)”.

Page 394, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. KILDEE OF  
MICHIGAN

Page 381, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$500,000)”.

Page 382, line 19, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$500,000)”.

Page 394, line 13, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$500,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 436, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. ROGERS) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, this en bloc includes amendments from Representative KILDEE and Representative SHERMAN. The amendment includes a number of good ideas that were not included in the original bill.

I support this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN), a senior member of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding and for including my amendment, along with one other amendment, in this en bloc.

My amendment would transfer \$500,000 from the State Department's capital investments fund and put it in the U.S. Agency for Global Media fund. This extra money would allow the USAGM to begin the process of having Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty broadcast in the Sindhi language in Pakistan.

There is, perhaps, nowhere in the world where it is more important for the United States to battle extremism and to reach out with a message of democracy and the message of the American people than Pakistan.

Pakistan is a nuclear-armed state, the only nuclear-armed state that has ever experienced a military coup, and is a nuclear-armed state with a significant problem with terrorism.

Today, the USAGM broadcasts in the Urdu language of Pakistan, which is the primary language of only 8 percent of the Pakistani population. It does not have the funds to broadcast in the Sindhi language, which would reach 40 million people.

Mr. Chair, we had hearings in the subcommittee that I chair, the Subcommittee on Asia, where we focused on this issue. Just today, the relevant Assistant Secretary of State for South Asia talked about how important it was for us to reach out to the people of Sindh, to southern Pakistan, in the language that the people actually speak in their daily lives.

Accordingly, I offer this amendment, which would provide expanded broadcasting by the entity known as Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty. Of course, Pakistan is not in Europe, but it is reached by Radio Liberty.

In 2015, the State Department began some efforts to reach out in the Sindhi language with a website and with press releases. Now, we have to take it to the point of radio broadcasting.

Since 2001, the United States has invested \$30 billion in economic security and humanitarian assistance for Pakistan. This amendment deals with only \$500,000 to be invested in winning the hearts and minds of the Sindhi people.

I will point out that while this amendment would provide \$500,000 for this purpose, it is my hope that, as we go through the legislative process, we can increase that amount to \$1.5 million, which is the estimate that the Broadcasting Board of Governors has given me for what it would cost to have a year-round, mostly close to 24-hour Sindhi language service.

I know that amount seems low, but keep in mind that they already have most of the content since they are already doing the journalism necessary to do stories about Pakistan in the Urdu language. This would give them a chance to broadcast that same content and some other content in the Sindhi language.

□ 1445

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. VAN DREW). The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Chair, I will simply say that looking at the fact that we have invested \$30 billion in our relationship with Pakistan, I cannot think of a better investment than for us to provide \$500,000, and, I hope, as we go through the legislative process, \$1.5 million in reaching out to those who speak the Sindhi language, some 40 million people.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY).

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

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

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

Mr. COX of California. Mr. Chair, I rise as the designee of Ranking Member LOWEY, and I move to strike the last word.

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

Mr. COX of California. Mr. Chair, I rise today in strong support of my amendment to H.R. 2740, which ensures vital funding for the ongoing demining and rehabilitation projects in Nagorno-Karabakh.

In 1992, during the fall of the Soviet Union, war broke out in Nagorno-

Karabakh. Twenty thousand people were killed and hundreds of thousands more were displaced before the conflict froze.

While an agreed upon ceasefire has been held for over 2 decades, the lack of a formal end to the war has left the Armenian people of Nagorno-Karabakh isolated.

Un-detonated mines and cluster bombs from the conflict remain in the region. As a result, Karabakh has one of the world's highest civilian casualty rates from land mines and the explosive remnants of war.

According to the HALO Trust, there have been nearly 400 civilian casualties from mines and unexploded ordnance in Karabakh over the last 2 decades, and a quarter of those land mine victims have been children.

In 2013, a needs assessment estimated that the HALO Trust's interventions in Karabakh have benefited over 80 percent of the region's population.

Mr. Chair, families and children shouldn't have to live in fear of dying due to a land mine accident. That is why I urge my colleagues in the House of Representatives to support my amendment.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. ROUDA) having assumed the chair, Mr. VAN DREW, 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.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,  
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED  
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS  
ACT, 2020

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 431 and rule XVIII, 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 the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) kindly take the chair.

□ 1450

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the 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, with Mr. VAN DREW (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole House rose earlier today pursuant to House Resolution 431, further proceedings on amendment No. 87 printed in part B of House Report 116-109 offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) had been postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 89 OFFERED BY MR. WALKER

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 89 printed in part B of House Report 116-109.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. 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 405, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$3,366,500,000)".

Page 409, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,930,000,000)".

Page 410, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$4,164,867,000)".

Page 410, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$4,435,312,000)".

Page 411, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$92,043,000)".

Page 412, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$30,000,000)".

Page 413, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$172,700,000)".

Page 414, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$101,000,000)".

Page 414, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$770,334,000)".

Page 416, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$3,532,000,000)".

Page 416, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$1,000,000)".

Page 417, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$425,000,000)".

Page 418, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$905,000,000)".

Page 419, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$32,500,000)".

Page 419, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$30,000,000)".

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Chair, less than 10 days ago, this body missed a perfect opportunity. You see, natural disasters are unpredictable, but you know what isn't? Congress failing to do their job and prepare for them.

For too long Washington has governed by crisis and shifted its responsibility to adequately care for those in need, opting instead to saddle our children and grandchildren with an impossible debt.

Then days ago, this body wanted to spend more than \$19 billion with no consideration of how to pay for it. Was it for a worthy cause? Absolutely. Of course. I would hope that every dollar appropriated by Congress is for a worthy cause. But as then-Representative MIKE PENCE said in 2005, following the devastation of Hurricane Katrina, does Congress have a duty to ensure that a catastrophe of nature does not become a catastrophe of debt?

Congress should pay for these emergency packages by either cutting

spending in other areas that are less of a priority or responsibly budgeting for them ahead of time.

Disaster aid shouldn't be added to the debt. That is akin to going to the emergency room after an injury, putting the charges on a credit card, and then pretending that credit card bill is never going to arrive.

The bottom line is this, that even during an emergency, Washington needs to pay its bills.

My amendment is relatively simple, Mr. Chair. My amendment would be a 1-year reallocation of the Department of State and USAID's bilateral economic assistance and independent agency funds to cover the disaster recovery.

Let me explain. Combined, these accounts amount to more than \$23.9 billion and would fully cover the disaster recovery, including the \$5.87 billion in debt servicing costs of the borrowed funds, all while prioritizing America's recovery and resiliency.

America is still the most philanthropic country in the world and would continue to be.

Mr. Chair, this amendment recognizes our dire fiscal health by reducing foreign aid during these times and prioritizing Americans and American recovery efforts first.

As the President and this administration have said on multiple occasions, we must prioritize our domestic needs first and put the American citizens at the front of the line, especially during these times of disaster relief and especially since we are the ones that will foot the bill.

With these spending offsets, I believe we can show the American people we are serious about their recovery from disasters in a fiscally responsible manner that will not burden our future generations with debt and despair.

Finally, we can help our neighbors and serve the Americans impacted by natural disasters by prioritizing our families before foreign interests.

Congress should take this opportunity to put America first and lead responsibly.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, Ranking Member ROGERS and I have worked hard to craft a bill that provides the necessary tools to the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to advance United States foreign policy.

Smart use of global health, humanitarian, and development assistance supports the United States' interests, builds greater global stability, and promotes American values.

The gentleman's amendment would, not trim, but entirely cut all these investments, including support to 14.7 million people receiving lifesaving HIV treatment, including 700,000 children;

70 million children learning to read with U.S. assistance; 68.5 million refugees displaced by conflict or natural disasters; and 7,200 Peace Corps volunteers serving as excellent representatives of the United States.

How are these cuts in our national interest?

Mr. Chair, I urge a “no” vote on the gentleman’s amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Chair, my amendment is simple. It is about prioritizing domestic needs. It is about prioritizing these families that have suffering. It is about prioritizing these children who are suffering.

We need to be responsible.

Mr. Chair, I thank the chairwoman and the ranking member for their hard work in the appropriations process, but nowhere is this spending disaster relief ever talked about. It is time that we do so.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, our national security is strongest when development, diplomacy, and defense are equally prioritized.

This amendment undermines United States leadership and diminishes our engagement in the world.

Mr. Chair, I strongly urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. WALKER).

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. 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 North Carolina will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 91 OFFERED BY MR. PALMER

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 91 printed in part B of House Report 116-109.

Mr. PALMER. Mr. 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 599, strike line 3 and all that follows through line 17 (and redesignate accordingly).

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama.

Mr. PALMER. Mr. Chairman, my amendment would strike the section that allows payments to go towards the Paris climate agreement. Most importantly, it would allow President Trump to follow through on his plan to withdraw from the agreement.

Just a few months ago, it was reported that the U.S. economy exceeded analysts’ predictions and grew at over 3 percent in the first quarter of this year.

In October of last year, unemployment had a mere 50-year low, and wages are going up. In fact, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported there are 7.4 million jobs available.

Mr. Chair, now those on the other side of the aisle want to put at risk that growth and enforce policies that will do nothing to stop climate change.

□ 1500

What would staying in the agreement lead to?

The Heritage Foundation has modeled the policies that would be required to meet the Obama administration’s Paris commitments and found that by 2035 there would be an overall loss of nearly 400,000 jobs, half of which would be in manufacturing, an average total income lost of more than \$20,000 for a family of four, an aggregate GDP loss of over \$2.5 trillion, and an increase in household electricity expenditures between 13 percent and 20 percent.

My amendment would allow the United States to stay out of this unrealistic and overbearing agreement. I urge the Members to vote “yes” on this amendment.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. PALMER. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding. I rise in support of his amendment.

The Paris Agreement is an unworkable, unrealistic policy solution to climate change. If implemented, as the gentleman has said, the Paris accord could cost as many as 2.7 million American jobs by 2025 and imposes no meaningful obligations on the world’s leading polluters like China and India.

I can’t condone dedicating precious Federal funds to a half-baked solution. This amendment would strike funding provided for implementing that agreement, as well as language that attempts to prevent President Trump from withdrawing.

I urge Members to support the gentleman’s amendment, and I thank him for yielding.

Mr. PALMER. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

Our global partners are critical in combating climate change, and the Paris Agreement is a sign of the global commitment from these countries to fight this scourge together.

In addition, climate change is a serious national security threat, and we need to treat it as such by seeking allies, including multilateral institutions to address it with urgency.

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

Mr. PALMER. Mr. Chair, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. GRAVES), the ranking member on the Select Committee on the Climate Crisis.

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank the gentleman from Alabama for yielding. I want to thank him for bringing this amendment up.

Mr. Chairman, it is really important to make sure we understand what we are talking about here. The Paris accord was engaged in for the purpose of benefiting the global environment, for benefiting the global environment and for reducing emissions, yet what has happened under the agreement with the pledges that the nations have made is that the United States, over the last several years, has actually reduced our emissions by nearly a billion tons. China has actually increased theirs by 4 billion tons.

This agreement is so disparate it doesn’t make sense. The President was right to withdraw.

But to distinguish, we can stay focused on the targets, the pledges, but we should not codify, memorialize, agree, or in anyway comply with this disparate approach where China can continue polluting the environment.

Mr. Chairman, this is similar to a scenario where I get together with a group of friends and I say, hey, we are going to have a savings club, and we are all going to get together, and I am going put money into it, and they are going come and take money out. That is not a savings club. That is what is happening.

This is not benefiting the environment. The United States should not participate, codify, or support this scenario where China is out there more than increasing by the emissions reductions that the United States is achieving.

We have had the greatest emissions reductions in the world, greater than the next 11 countries combined, and we have done it without this agreement.

I urge adoption of the amendment.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. ROUDA).

Mr. ROUDA. Mr. Chair, when are my colleagues on the other side of the aisle going to give up this toddler argument that we should not take action to address the number one issue facing humankind, and that is climate change?

The fact that other countries are not moving as fast as we are is no reason for us to give up the mantle of leadership and allow the United States of America to be the only country on the face of the Earth not a member of the Paris climate accord.

It is time for us to be on the right side of history, and I would implore the Members on the other side of the aisle to recognize this is their time to do the right thing, not just for us, but for our children, our grandchildren, and future generations.

Mr. PALMER. Mr. Chair, I would like to point out that the United States has led the world in reducing carbon emissions, and I would also like to point out that even former Secretary of State John Kerry, in 2015, stated, if we somehow eliminated all domestic greenhouse gas emissions—guess what—it still wouldn't be enough to offset the carbon pollution coming from the rest of the world.

I would also like to point out that, in a hearing before the Select Committee on the Climate Crisis, I asked the Democrat witnesses, including an author and editor of the International Panel on Climate Change, if the United States completely eliminated all of its carbon emissions, would it stop climate change, and their answer was it would not.

We have led the world in reducing carbon emissions without harming our economy, and it makes no sense scientifically or from an engineering perspective to engage in destroying our own economy when the rest of the world and, particularly, China and other emerging economies are not doing their part to reduce their carbon emissions.

I want to emphasize the fact that eliminating our carbon emissions will not stop climate change. Sound science, technology, and sound engineering will do more to mitigate and adapt than anything else you can do.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, the best and the brightest among us—our military, our business leaders, our scientists—all agree that climate change is real and is a serious threat. We are already experiencing its harmful effects which will continue if we do not act alongside our multilateral partners. If we want to prepare our country to better mitigate and manage climate change, then I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

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

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

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

Mr. PALMER. Mr. 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 Alabama will be postponed.

The Chair understands that amendment No. 92 will not be offered.

The Chair also understands that amendment No. 93 will not be offered.

AMENDMENT NO. 94 OFFERED BY MR. ARRINGTON

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 94 printed in part B of House Report 116–109.

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. 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:

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for contributions to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to offer an amendment to H.R. 2740 that would prevent funds from being used to contribute to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Mr. Chairman, at the heart of America's economic prosperity and unrivaled security is an abundant, affordable supply of domestic energy, and the lion's share of that, 90 percent, is fossil energy. The hardworking energy producers of west Texas and the folks in my district are leading the way.

In the Permian Basin of west Texas, we went from producing a million barrels of oil a day to 4 million a day, soon to be 8 million in just 3 or 4 years, making it the most active oil and gas producing region in the world.

The blessings of these natural resources have given us an overwhelming advantage for economic prosperity as well as national security. To ensure we continue these advantages for the next generation, I offer this amendment that would prevent U.S. taxpayer dollars from going to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, a costly, ineffective, and irresponsible program that has produced the likes of the Paris climate accord.

The climate activists' agenda, Mr. Chairman, and extreme ideological views promoted by the Framework Convention embrace the view that the only means to successfully reduce carbon emissions is to eliminate conventional fuels, which, by the way, power our Nation's economy, again, at 90 percent.

This framework is flawed in its assumptions, fraught with political bias, hostile towards our main source of energy, and amounts to a jobs program for ideological bureaucrats, and I oppose it and so do the people of west Texas and most of the people in this country.

And did I mention that we spend billions of dollars to subsidize the biggest polluters to comply with the mandates from this framework and completely transition away from conventional energy sources?

America would pay out of the nose to fuel their vehicles and heat their homes. It would hurt our poor people more than anyone else.

The Paris accord is the most recent product and egregious example of this framework. At best, the Paris Agreement is political window dressing. At

worst, it is a tax on middle- and working-class families, with a price tag that, in just 5 years, would amount to \$250 billion in costs to our economy and 2.7 million jobs. Meanwhile, it would have forced us to subsidize the world's biggest polluters, like India, and it would give a pass to hostile powers like Russia and China for years.

I believe we have an environmental stewardship responsibility to our creator and to our children, but we must be responsible to balance those stewardship responsibilities with our economic and national security interests.

Here is the irony, Mr. Chairman. The irony is that America is already leading the way for a cleaner environment, and we are leading by example, not by words, by flowery words, fancy phrases, big speeches, fear-mongering. We are leading by example.

And we are doing this not through Big Government solutions, one-size-fits-all, top-down mandates. We are doing it through innovation and technology development in partnership with industry, and the results are remarkable and measurable.

Greenhouse gases are down by 14 percent since '05, the rest of the world up 20 percent; carbon emissions down 20 percent, the rest of the world up; methane gas cut in half. Since 1970, all the six key pollutants in the Clean Air Act, down 73 percent.

And this President is the only one who has put in a legally sound greenhouse gas emissions standard that will reduce the coal power plants' emissions by 34 percent of the levels they were at in 2005.

That is progress. Those are real results.

It is reckless and naive to bind taxpayers to international agreements that compromise our freedom and our economic security and virtually do nothing to impact the environment. Instead, we should put forth solutions that encourage the continued development of all energy sources while setting high but reasonable standards for environmental quality in human health, and achieve those objectives not in hostility to the energy source that has blessed us with all the things that I have mentioned and not through abuse of Presidential powers, but in partnership with States and other important stakeholders.

I urge my colleagues to support this very important amendment.

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

□ 1515

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, climate change is a global threat that the United States cannot tackle alone, and the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change convenes multilateral partners working together to mitigate damage to our globe.

The United States has been a party to the UNFCCC since 1992, thanks in large part to the leadership of the George H.W. Bush administration.

As chairwoman of the Appropriations Committee, I will not support efforts that will jeopardize our treaty-based obligations.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

Mr. Chair, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. ROUDA).

Mr. ROUDA. Mr. Chair, the gentleman knows the Paris climate accord is voluntary, so he does not save one job by declining to follow the protocol that we previously agreed on.

I do agree that there are economic opportunities that we can embrace, new technologies. I would love to see us work across the aisle to do just that.

As a former Republican, I used to be in that party because of its environmental stewardship, because it believed that capitalism could help solve these problems. I still believe it as a Democrat on this side of the aisle, and I am hopeful that we can work together.

For example, for every \$1 that we provide in economic incentives for renewable energies, we have provided \$80 to the fossil fuel industry. Clearly, if we had parity, we would see a much faster adoption of clean energies and the dissemination of clean energies by the existing energy companies. I can't wait to work with my colleagues across the aisle to accomplish that outcome.

Ninety-seven percent of scientists recognize that climate change is real. The Department of Defense recognizes this is one of the top, if not the number one, national threats to our security.

Let's work together. Let's quit pointing fingers across the aisle and using rhetoric that does not move forward an important issue that all of us should be fighting hard to address.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, the United States is a world leader in many areas, and we need to step up on climate change.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

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

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. 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 Texas will be postponed.

The Chair understands that amendment No. 96 will not be offered.

AMENDMENT NO. 98 OFFERED BY MR. BANKS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No 98 printed in part B of House Report 116-109.

Mr. BANKS. Mr. 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:

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. —. Each amount made available in division D, except those amounts made available to the Department of Defense, is hereby reduced by 14 percent.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. BANKS. Mr. Chair, my amendment would apply a 14 percent reduction in the amounts made available for this division. However, it is important to note that this amendment would not apply to amounts made available for the Department of Defense and would have no effect on foreign military financing.

As my colleague highlights, there are worthy programs in this division to help us build and maintain strong relationships around the world, but we cannot continue to be a dependable friend to those in need if we do not put our own fiscal house in order first.

As I mentioned previously, Washington is addicted to spending. Our national debt today stands at over \$22 trillion. We are set here to add trillions of dollars more in debt every year for the foreseeable future if we continue down this path of spending without any fiscal discipline.

We need to act now to prevent a debt crisis that consumes our children and our grandchildren. Unfortunately, it appears that this is not a priority for my friends across the aisle.

America needs leadership to solve this problem. That is why I am here today again proposing that we start by making commonsense reductions to discretionary spending, like the one that I am proposing today to this division of H.R. 2740.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, the amendment applies an indiscriminate 14 percent across-the-board cut to all programs, projects, and activities in the bill, apart from those administered by the Defense Department.

The members of our committee worked hard to craft a bill that provides the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator the necessary tools to advance United States economic and security interests abroad. While we did not agree on every issue, the bill prioritizes the programs and activities that Members on both sides of the aisle requested.

For example, under the amendment, global health programs would be cut by

\$1.3 billion, including drastic cuts to HIV/AIDS, maternal and child health, family planning, and infectious disease programs.

Humanitarian assistance, including funds to respond to those displaced by the crises in Venezuela, Syria, Iraq, Yemen, and South Sudan, would be cut by \$1.5 billion.

Embassy security, which ensures the protection of our diplomatic and development personnel and facilities overseas, would be cut by \$850 million.

Development assistance, which supports basic education, water, sanitation programs, efforts to combat human and wildlife trafficking, and global food security activities in the developing world would be cut by \$583 million.

Mr. Chair, I strongly urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BANKS. Mr. Chair, the contrast here couldn't be any clearer. We have so many young people who are watching us in the gallery today. At home, I have three daughters who are aged 9, 7, and 6. If we don't do something about a \$22 trillion national debt today, they are going to be holding the bag for the lack of leadership in this Congress that they are seeing firsthand with the spend, spend, spend mindset of politicians in Washington, D.C.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle want to continue spending outside of our government's means. What I hear from families back home in northeast Indiana is if they can live within a budget and if they can live within their means, why can't Washington, D.C., do the same?

Hoosiers are used to a State government with a balanced budget every year, that passes balanced budget after balanced budget and lives within its means at our State house, as well. Yet, they see exactly the opposite time and time again in Washington. They see deficits on the rise. They see the national debt grow at astronomical rates, to over \$22 trillion today.

That is why I am here again today, the second day in a row, offering an amendment to cut across the board 14 percent without affecting defense spending or foreign military financing to address our national security concerns.

Why am I here doing this for the second day in a row? It is because the Democratic majority has failed the most fundamental leadership test of all. The majority promised if they got the majority in the last election, they would pass a budget. They have failed to do that. By failing to do that, we are here today proposing cuts to discretionary spending to the tune of 14 percent.

Now, you might ask yourself, why 14 percent? That seems like an abnormal number to start with. Fourteen percent across the board is what it is going to take to balance the budget.

I have chaired the Republican Study Committee's spending and budget task

force over the past several months. With a group of many of my colleagues, we worked tirelessly every week to propose a budget of our own. Right now, it is the only budget in this Congress that has been proposed. It cuts spending to the tune of trillions of dollars, and it balances in 6 years.

To get to that balanced budget, it is an across-the-board 14 percent reduction in nondefense and discretionary spending.

Mr. Chair, I am going to be back. I am going to come back time and time again, proposing this same amendment for across-the-board cuts of 14 percent because my daughters' generation and the young people who are watching us in the gallery today are depending on it.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The Chair would remind Members to avoid references to occupants of the gallery.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I strongly urge a "no" vote on the gentleman's amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

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

Mr. BANKS. Mr. 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 Indiana will be postponed.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. ROUDA) having assumed the chair, Mr. VAN DREW, 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.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,  
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED  
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS  
ACT, 2020

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 436 and rule XVIII, 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 the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) kindly resume the chair.

□ 1528

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole

House on the state of the Union for the 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, with Mr. VAN DREW (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today pursuant to House Resolution 436, further proceedings on amendments en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) had been postponed.

□ 1530

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. ALLEN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 2 printed in part A of House Report 116-111.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. 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:

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_ . Each amount made available by this division is hereby reduced by 1 percent.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 436, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Chair, we are nearly 6 months into the Democratic-controlled House of Representatives, and here we are debating amendments to an almost \$1 trillion minibus, \$176 billion above current budget caps, without even a glimpse of a fiscal year 2020 budget proposal from House Democrats.

You might ask, how did we get to this point? Well, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are operating on a premise that an increase in defense spending justifies increases in non-defense spending across the board.

Now and always, strengthening our defense should remain priority number one, but providing more than twice as much additional funding in fiscal year 2020 for nondefense programs as for defense programs is simply irresponsible.

Additionally, if Congress does not come to a budget cap agreement, these spending levels would lead to sequestration, which would be devastating to our military.

Folks, as a former business owner and someone who has experience operating within a budget, I am appalled by the lack of fiscal responsibility being shown here today. With an almost \$22 trillion national debt, this minibus is a complete disservice to our country and our fellow Americans.

If we wish to avoid passing an insurmountable debt along to the future generations, we must act immediately to tighten the purse strings on Washington's spending habits.

My amendment today is simple. It would reduce State and Foreign Operations spending by 1 percent for fiscal year 2020. Democrats have increased this division by \$2 billion, bringing foreign nondefense spending to a whopping \$56 billion.

If you do the math, my amendment would cut \$560 million. Even with my 1 percent cut, this division will still increase spending for fiscal year 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019.

So, in my mind, my Democratic colleagues should support my amendment, as they will still be spending a lot more of your hard-earned money, just a bit less than they intended.

It is not my intention to cut funding going towards our critical ally, Israel. And while our diplomatic efforts abroad are necessary, it is equally as important that we take a hard look at the balance sheet and make appropriate cuts wherever possible.

Also, just to be clear, it was my goal to offer an amendment to reduce spending by 1 percent across all branches in this minibus spending package, with the exception of defense. However, House Democrats blocked this effort, continued to promote out-of-control government spending and neglecting our national debt crisis, and only ruled this amendment in order.

Mr. Chair, I am a proud grandfather of 13 grandchildren, and I believe it is my duty to do everything in my power to avoid placing a \$22 trillion—and rising—burden on their backs.

I urge my colleagues in this body to support my amendment today and take a small step towards bringing fiscal responsibility back to Washington.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the gentleman's amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, our committee has worked hard on a bipartisan basis to craft a bill that provides the Secretary of State and the U.S. administrator with the necessary tools to advance United States foreign policy.

As I have said before, I have long opposed amendments that indiscriminately apply across-the-board cuts to the carefully thought-out funding recommendations in appropriations bills.

Such amendments make no provision for protecting high-priority programs and activities. For example, the amendment would cut \$33 million from security assistance to Israel. It would cut \$92 million from global health programs, including \$118 million less for HIV/AIDS; \$79 million from lifesaving humanitarian assistance; and \$60 million from funds made available to protect our diplomats and development personnel and their facilities.

Cuts would also impact funding for other key allies, such as Jordan, Egypt, Ukraine, Colombia, and countries in Eastern Europe battling Russian aggression and disinformation.

Mr. Chair, I tell my friend, as a grandmother of eight, I strongly urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Chair, I can't stress enough just how important it is to the future of this country that we take desperately needed steps to rein in our national debt and restore some fiscal sanity to this Chamber. H.R. 2740 is an unserious proposal that will not be signed into law by President Trump.

I would ask all my colleagues to think about, again, their grandkids, their kids, and their great-grandkids before casting their vote. If we can't cut just 1 percent of one spending division on a bipartisan basis, then how will Congress ever get spending under control?

Mr. Chair, I urge a "yes" vote on my amendment today, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I am prepared to close. I strongly urge a "no" vote on the gentleman's amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

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

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. 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 Georgia will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. ALLEN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 4 printed in part A of House Report 116-111.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Chair, as the designee of the gentleman from Illinois, 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 381, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 436, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Chair, I rise today to offer this amendment on behalf of my friend and colleague from Illinois, Representative BOST.

This simple, straightforward amendment will ensure that the State Department emphasizes working with veteran-owned and disabled veteran-owned small businesses when awarding contracts and grants.

Small businesses are the backbone of our Nation's economy. Veteran-owned small businesses play an important part.

The number of veterans and veteran entrepreneurs continues to grow as

veterans return from overseas, with many making personal sacrifices to stand up for America.

Veterans understand the needs of the State Department in a unique manner and should be relied upon to supply the necessary equipment and expertise.

I believe it is our duty to look after our soldiers when they return home from serving our country, and we should continue looking to these heroes as the Federal Government contracts with these small businesses.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition, although I am not opposed.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Kentucky is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, this amendment would ensure that veteran- and service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses are able to effectively compete for State Department contracts and grants.

We have a moral obligation to help our veterans, and especially our wounded veterans, to live a fulfilling life after they have hung up that uniform.

This is a worthy addition to the bill. I urge its support and thank the gentleman for bringing this amendment up.

Mr. Chair, I yield such time as she may consume to gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY).

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, we must ensure we do everything possible to expand opportunities for veterans in this country. I will continue to encourage the State Department to increase grant and contract opportunities for veterans and service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses.

Mr. Chair, I support this amendment.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Chair, I appreciate that we were able to debate this amendment on the floor today that would emphasize the State Department's working with veteran-owned and disabled veteran-owned small businesses when awarding contracts and grants, and we were able to agree on a bipartisan basis that this important amendment be passed.

Mr. Chair, I encourage my colleagues 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 gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. ROUDA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 5 printed in part A of House Report 116-111.

Mr. ROUDA. Mr. 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 416, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$2,000,000)".

Page 416, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$2,000,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 436, the gentleman from California (Mr. ROUDA) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. ROUDA. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of my amendment to recognize the contributions of Vietnamese, Laotian, and Cambodian immigrants and to discourage attempts to repatriate them to those countries.

In 2008, Vietnam and the United States reached a formal agreement that contains specific restrictions on the repatriation of certain individuals to Vietnam, including barring the repatriation of any Vietnamese national who arrived in the United States before our two nations established formal diplomatic relations on July 12, 1995.

This limitation in the agreement, which has not been renegotiated since its signing, strengthens and protects our communities by keeping families together and empowering individuals who have lived in the United States for decades to continue to make positive change in communities across our country.

Under President Trump's Administration, however, we have seen an increase in deportations of Southeast Asian immigrants in a push to negotiate repatriation agreements across Southeast Asia, including using visa sanctions to unilaterally punish countries like Laos that do not currently have such an agreement with the United States.

I am proud to represent a thriving Southeast Asian community, including thousands of men and women and children who came to the United States fleeing violence and genocide during and after the Vietnam war in search of a better life.

I call upon President Trump's administration to cease these attacks on Southeast Asian constituents and halt all efforts to renegotiate the 2008 agreement with Vietnam and negotiate a new repatriation agreement with Laos.

I would like to thank the organizations, like the Southeast Asia Resource Action Center, Asian Americans Advancing Justice, and the National Pacific American Bar Association for their work to support these individuals and their help in raising this issue before the House.

□ 1545

I would also like to thank my colleagues, especially Representatives ALAN LOWENTHAL, Lu Correa, and ZOE LOFGREN for their important work on behalf of these communities. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment, although I am not opposed.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, while deportation policy is a component of immigration and should most appropriately be considered by the House Judiciary Committee, I appreciate my friend raising awareness on this issue.

The concerns expressed here today are echoed by many communities across the country who were distressed by the administration's actions. I commend the gentleman from California for highlighting this matter and urge my colleagues to support the amendment.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LOWENTHAL. I rise today in support of this amendment to provide protections for Vietnamese, Laotian, and Cambodian people who came to the United States as war refugees. I thank my colleagues, Mr. ROUDA, Mr. CORREA, and Ms. LOFGREN for their work on this crucial issue.

Decades ago thousands upon thousands of Vietnamese, Cambodia, and Laotian refugees fled strife, war, and persecution in their own countries and made America their home.

They started families, built businesses, and formed communities.

They have become part of the American tapestry—contributing to a nation that welcomed them and is now their home.

My district is one of the most diverse in the nation, and home to some of the largest Vietnamese and Cambodian communities outside of both countries.

As the co-chair of both the Vietnam and Cambodia congressional caucuses, I am intimately aware of the problems these refugees have faced since arriving in America.

One of the most pressing problems since the current administration took office is the deportation of members of the Vietnamese, Cambodian, and Laotian communities across the nation.

Previous Democratic and Republican administrations put in place safeguards to prevent these refugees from being forced to return to countries that don't want them. These protections are now under attack by the current administration.

These refugees fled war and persecution. America opened its arms and accepted them. We cannot turn our backs on them now.

They are our neighbors, our friends, and our family. Often the case, they also have spouses and children who are American citizens.

Deporting them back to countries ruled by authoritarian governments is inhumane and will separate Americans from their loved ones.

I support this amendment to uphold and acknowledge these refugees' contributions to our nation and to protect them from deportation.

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

The amendment was agreed to.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. ROUDA) having assumed the chair, Mr. VAN DREW, 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.

#### REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1607

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw my sponsorship in the Fairness to Pet Owners Act, H.R. 1607.

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

There was no objection.

#### HEALTHCARE IS A RIGHT

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

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, all Americans, all people have the right to accessible and affordable healthcare.

While I am proud that we have recently passed five bills that improve and strengthen healthcare accessibility, lower prescription prices, and protect access for those with pre-existing conditions, we still have much more work to do.

Healthcare is the people's issue. When polled, 75 percent of Americans listed it as the most important issue to them, and not just healthcare, but affordable, accessible healthcare. We must fight to improve our healthcare system.

We must fight the opioid crisis.

We must fight to lower prescription prices, and we must unite to make sure that Americans do not go into debt because they or a loved one has an emergency or are diagnosed with a terrible illness.

The only way we are going to make real change, the only way we can protect people is if we work to come together to really form real solutions.

My message should be clear: healthcare is truly a right.

#### ISSUES OF THE DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, it is an interesting process we have for appropriating money. Some people are wondering why there were so many requests for a recorded vote, because nor-

mally most will go by a voice vote. We don't have to gather everybody together to vote. I think it is important. I know Members are not supposed to mention this when they are asking for a recorded vote, but we have a crisis on our southern border.

Last month, there were over 144,000 individuals that came into the United States across our southern border illegally. That would seem to be a crisis. As I mentioned early this morning, around 9 o'clock, in my 1-minute speech, some of us had just returned from being at Normandy for the 75th anniversary of D-day.

What an incredible thing that is to contemplate. And, of course, for those who know history thoroughly, World War II, be aware that there was even a dress rehearsal for D-day. There were no live rounds that were utilized, and yet, the Allied forces lost hundreds of military members during that fiasco of a practice for D-Day, which some attributed as being partly the reason that General Eisenhower, as the Supreme Allied Commander, had written out a resignation letter and given it to his subordinate that tendered his resignation with instructions that if D-Day went poorly, to please submit his resignation to his superiors.

He didn't know how it was going to come out. They tried to prepare, but there are different estimates: 150,000, some up to 170,000, some 158,000 were involved in the D-Day landing at Normandy in France.

Those courageous individuals that came ashore—some tried to come ashore and didn't make it that were dropped off too far out. Some had landing crafts that were sunk, but they were trying to come ashore, and did come ashore, and there were thousands of casualties as a result.

Some of the stories bring tears to your eyes as a person contemplates what they went through. I had not been to Normandy before this weekend, and I am very grateful to Speaker PELOSI for inviting former members of the military to accompany her to Normandy. It was amazing.

I have never been to Pointe du Hoc, but having attended Texas A&M University, I knew all about, at that time, Colonel Earl Rudder's heroic actions as he took the first group of what were then called Rangers—and have been called Rangers since—who trained at Fort Benning, Georgia, for most of that training, where I spent 4 years.

He took them up the cliffs. Their goal, their job, their order was to take out the big cannons that were doing so much damage to the Allied forces. They fought their way up the cliffs, got to the top, and found out those big guns had been pulled back down the hill, so then they had to fight their way down the hill. But they did eventually take out those guns.

There were a lot of mistakes made, as there are in any conflict, but the determination was to try to soften the German forces before our troops came

ashore there at Normandy. So planes were loaded with thousands of tons of munitions that were to be dropped on those outposts, those bunkers all along the beaches.

As they taught us in military science, you want to have good crossing fields of fire so that you can, unfortunately, kill more people with different lines of fire from different directions, and Rudder had directed those placements very carefully and did an extraordinary job.

That was one of the things the planes were going to soften up with their tons of munitions, but there was significant cloud cover that day, so they were to delay dropping the bombs, and at a given point, start counting up to three, four, five, and then drop their payload of bombs.

Unfortunately, so many of those bombs ended up 3 miles past the bunkers they needed to take out. So around 150,000 or so Allied forces, a big part of those being American troops, came ashore. They invaded a Nazis-controlled France. They fought valiantly, and as a result, France was able to go back to being France.

As a result of the ongoing actions, the rest of Europe, at least Western Europe, was able to go about being the countries they had been—even better once they built back up—largely, or at least with great help from the Marshall Plan.

It was amazing. I was not aware that so many of the French people still held what the Americans and the Allies did in such high regard.

So as our bus got near to—and this was actually on Sunday—there were going to be thousands of paratroopers reenacting their parachuting. Fortunately, nobody landed with their chute on a church spire and got killed as they hung there. That didn't happen.

□ 1600

But the chutes were actually more modernized chutes, so they could control their descent more easily than those poor guys did back on June 6 and the succeeding days in 1944. But we got off the bus, the Members of Congress, and were proceeding to where we were going to be watching from in this little valley area. And there were thousands and thousands and thousands of people who were walking in the same direction, and most of them had something to indicate United States, whether it was a little American flag or scarves that indicated something to do with the Stars and Stripes.

At first, I thought: Wow, all of these thousands of Americans made it over here for the D-Day 75th anniversary? This is incredible.

But then I quickly realized the huge majority of those people were not Americans; they were French. Though many of them were children, young adults, adults with young families, they knew what America had done to help save their freedom and their country.

So it was a very moving experience, especially when you go down, like, to Omaha Beach and you think about those poor guys, Mr. Speaker, so dedicated to liberty and to ending the evil that the Nazis posed. And to think about them having friends on either side being killed, they were at risk, some were being shot, but still moving forward and making their way up through concertina wire. In some places they would blow holes through the wire, so they could start getting through and not be sitting ducks out on the beach. It is very moving to be there where so many, as Lincoln said, "gave the last full measure of devotion."

But we get back home, and we see the report from May that across our southern border we had at least a minimum of 144,000 individuals come across our southern border illegally. I don't know how you don't call that an invasion, Mr. Speaker. The huge majority didn't carry weapons, most did not at all. They just wanted to get into the country. But as we have seen repeatedly, there are gang members who come in.

In fact, an article came out June 7 by Samantha Lock, titled "ISIS plotted to smuggle terrorists into the US over the Mexico border to launch terror attacks, captured jihadi reveals."

This article tells us: "A captured ISIS fighter has made a chilling confession detailing how the terrorist group planned on exploiting vulnerabilities in the U.S. border with Mexico to take advantage of smuggling routes and to target financial institutions."

"Abu Henricki, a Canadian with dual Trinidadian citizenship, said that he was sought out to attack the U.S. from a route starting in Central America."

"ISIS allegedly had plans to exploit vulnerabilities in the U.S. border with Mexico."

"The ISIS fighter was interviewed last month—together with over 160 ISIS defectors and returnees—by research group the International Center for the Study of Violent Extremism."

"The study, published in Homeland Security Today, concluded: 'We have learned . . . about multiple individuals who knew of, or were themselves offered, or pressured by the ISIS emni-intelligence—to return to Europe to mount attacks at home.'

"We learned that, indeed, there was at least one ISIS plot for their cadres to travel from Syria to penetrate the U.S. southern border by infiltrating migration routes."

"Henricki was detained by the SDF in Rojava, Syria, and spoke with researchers for more than an hour on May 12, giving his firsthand account of being attracted to, traveling, joining and serving in the Islamic State caliphate, first as a fighter and then later unable to fight due to chronic illness."

"In video footage of Henricki's confession, he opens up about a plot in which he says he and other Trinidadians were invited in late 2016

to attempt to penetrate the U.S. borders to mount financial attacks.

"He explains: 'The emni—ISIS intelligence arm—was inviting us.'

"They, what they will have, what they wanted to do, basically, is they wanted to do financial attacks. Financial attacks to cripple the U.S. economy."

"Apparently, they have the contacts or whatever papers they can get to a false ID, false passports to send me out for this kind of attack."

"They have their system of doing it. So that's maybe the way that I could have gone out with other individuals."

"He adds: 'It wasn't me alone. They were sending you to Puerto Rico and from Puerto Rico to Mexico.'

"They were going to move me to the Mexican side of the U.S. southern border via Puerto Rico."

"This was masterminded by a guy in America. Where he is, I do not know."

"That information, the plan, came from someone from the New Jersey State from America."

"I was going to take a boat from Puerto Rico into Mexico. He was going to smuggle me in. I don't know where I'd end up."

"Henricki detailed how he and his Canadian wife were imprisoned by ISIS."

"He recounts: 'I was asked to leave ISIS to go to America because I'm from that area. 'Cause they wanted and planned to do something, and I refused. I refused to do it. That is why also I'm put into ISIS prison and been tortured.'

"They beat me a lot. I was suspended from the back, standing on my toes, given no food for a few days, waterboarded—while blindfolded, and they put a bag over your head."

"I knew I went to prison because I said no to their offer of an external attack mission."

"Anne Speckhard, director of the International Center for the Study of Violent Extremism, told FOX News: 'ISIS has organized plots in Europe with returnees, so it seems entirely plausible that they wanted to send guys out to attack.'

"The issue that makes a North American attack harder is the travel is more difficult from Syria."

"So the idea that they would instead use people who were not known to their own governments as having joined ISIS might make it possible for them to board airplanes."

"However, Ms. Speckhard reasoned: 'This plot is likely dead as those who were pressured to join it are, according to Abu Henricki, now all dead and ISIS is in retreat as we know.'

"That doesn't mean we should disregard that it was a plot."

Mr. Speaker, I would also state, when we have indications of ISIS plots to invade our country, have attacks on financial institutions to kill Americans, we should take them seriously. If they have made one plot, as we have seen around the country, there are bound to be many plots.

There is now a discredited FBI Director named Comey who at one time testified—it used to mean something when an FBI Director testified before Congress. Comey has hurt that a great deal because of so many falsehoods that have been spoken while under oath here on Capitol Hill. But he had indicated that we have ISIS investigations and ISIS cells in every State in the Union, at one time, basically to that affect. That would tell us that this plot recently discovered is not inconsistent with what a former FBI Director was concerned about some years back.

So it is important to control our borders and to know who is coming in because we know people want to take down the United States of America. People who have evil intentions know if you take down the United States of America as a power, then evil can prevail throughout the world.

I had mentioned to a few Australians here a year or so ago, one of the other Members of Congress said that it seems like we keep losing liberties here, free speech, they wanted to take away our Second Amendment rights. Well, if we lose our liberties, then we may just all need to go to Australia.

None of the three smiled or laughed at all. I thought they would find it amusing. One of them said, Do you not understand? If the United States loses its liberty, China will take over Australia before anybody could get there from the United States.

We simply need the United States to stay strong.

I heard that in Africa, from some Christians there—and they know a lot about being under assault as Boko Haram had got so powerful there. When I was there in Nigeria trying to help some folks there, I was told that the Obama administration had given them word, Look, we will help you and give you more help with Boko Haram, but first you have got to legalize abortion and same-sex marriage. Until you do that, we are not going to be able to be as much help as we could.

As one Catholic Bishop in Nigeria notably proclaimed:

The President of the United States should know our religious beliefs are not for sale to anyone, including the United States.

Other expressions from other African leaders who were Christians were similar.

So this information about ISIS having plots that include crossing our border and attacks on our country is not really new.

I became the brunt of Democratic scoffers. One comedian was making fun, and none of them bothered to mention that I was quoting the FBI Director in testimony from here on Capitol Hill. Like I say, back then, an FBI Director testifying under oath had more credibility than what an FBI Director under oath has now.

But it was the FBI Director who indicated that we know that there are people from the Middle East who have

changed their names to sound Hispanic. They have come to Mexico and tried to blend in with Hispanics coming across our border.

I was belittled and made fun of, but it didn't change the facts of what had been testified to under oath by somebody who the Democrats used to love.

It is a threat, and we have been told year after year how the threat increases and all the different plots. There are very few people I am aware of on the other side of the aisle who haven't at some point in the last 10, 12 years talked about the need to secure our border.

Many of my Democratic friends have talked about the need for a wall or something to stop the flood of illegal immigration. Having done so much contemplation about the 150,000 or so who invaded Nazi-occupied France in 1944, heck, we had virtually that in 1 month. They didn't all come to shore with weapons, but it is an invasion when that many people are trying successfully to come into your country.

As we heard, again, through testimony this week, 90 to 95 percent of the people claiming asylum are not allowed if they are not legitimate claims, but, unfortunately, the big bulk of those who claim asylum are given hearing dates. Some during the Obama administration would be 4 years or so away, and 90 percent or so do not show up for those hearings.

That tells the world we are a broken country and that the rule of law that has meant so much in this country and that has given other countries hope that there is at least one place in the world where people are not above the law—nobody is—and where the law really matters. Sure, there are exceptions and there are mistakes, but they really do try to enforce the law across the board.

□ 1615

I mean, the world has seen, with the huge invasion coming across our border—and, for this year, the estimates now are that certainly over a million people will flood in, invade the United States illegally.

And how tragic that any little children would ever be sent unaccompanied to our border, risking snakes, risking the elements, risking all kinds of things.

To a lesser extent, little boys, apparently, are being raped; but girls, we are told about 25 percent, will be raped on the way through Mexico into the United States.

How tragic that we lured them to America with hopes that we are going to continue to allow violation of our own laws unimpeded, that we are going to allow this country to be overwhelmed with people who have never been educated to what it means to keep and nourish a self-governing country.

It is not natural in the world to have a people who effectively self-govern. That is why we see the U.N. composed of so many countries that are ruled by dictators.

Even now, 230 years after our Constitution was ratified, we still have dictators all over the world. The Founders were hoping that, if we got this little experiment right, then it would become a new order of things. *Novus ordo seclorum*. That is why that is part of our great seal, the two-sided great seal. If we get this right, countries around the world will want to emulate what we have done so they can self-govern.

But, as Ben Franklin said there in the Constitutional Convention: "If a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without His notice, is it probable an empire could rise without His concurring aid?"

We have been assured in the Sacred Scripture that, unless the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it. He said: I firmly believe this. I also believe without His—God's—concurring aid, we shall succeed in this political building no better than the builders of Babel. We will be confounded by our local partial interests, and we, ourselves, shall become a byword down through the ages.

The reason he knew that was because this was a chance to go beyond anything the Greeks, the Athenians had done in the way of trying to self-govern. This was beyond anything anybody had ever done.

Sure, there was a senate in Rome. Sure, there was a parliament in England. But this was going to be true self-government through representation, chosen by the people.

And he knew, if we get it right, everybody is going to want to follow this example. But, if we get it wrong, people, for the rest of history, will look back and point and say: They had the best chance of ever making self-government work, and they blew it.

So, when the Convention was over and the lady there in Philadelphia asked Franklin, "What have you given us?" as most people hopefully know, "A republic, Madam, if you can keep it."

Because he knew, this is not something that is eternal. No government, no country, no form of government ever lasts forever. They are only temporary.

And thank God, literally, we have been allowed to self-govern for 230 years under our Constitution, 230 years this year.

But we are in real danger. In order to preserve this form of government under our Constitution—as John Adams said, this Constitution is intended for a moral and religious people; it is wholly inadequate for the government of any other.

So, for too long, too many schools have been teaching there is no real right or wrong, so much is relative. The most important thing is that we are tolerant of everybody and everything.

But the fact is, if you are tolerant of everybody and everything, then there really are no criminal laws, and you quickly descend into anarchy.

You have to be intolerant of those who break the law. You have to be intolerant of those who hurt others. But

most of us were taught, growing up: “Sticks and stones may break my bones, but words will never hurt me.” Well, the truth is words do hurt. The Bible talks about the damage that a tongue can do.

But only in recent years have we degenerated from the time of the Revolution’s great proclamation, usually quoting Voltaire, though there is some indication he may not have been the origination of the phrase: I disagree with what you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it.

Now, that has degenerated, basically, in today’s society to: I disagree with what you say. I am going to get you fired. I want to make your family so miserable that they all want to die. I am going to try to keep your family from ever being employed. I am going to make you miserable living in your house. I am going to just create chaos. You are going to regret the day you ever disagreed with me.

Wow. What a degeneration from what spurred a revolution: I disagree with what you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it.

Now we have come to a place in America where the only people who are allowed to be intolerant are those who say they are tolerant. But they are allowed to be intolerant toward Christians who truly follow the teachings of Moses, whose bust is up above the middle door in the gallery.

He had some absolute laws that he set down. And the reason that he is the most prominent lawgiver, according to the time that this House floor was built, was because it was thought his Ten Commandments were the greatest law gift ever in history.

Now, Hammurabi, his profile is up there. Even though the federally mandated test does not have significant history required anymore, those who have had some history may have learned about the Code of Hammurabi and the Justinian Code. His profile is next to Hammurabi.

And you come clear around to Napoleon. Yes, there is a Napoleonic Code, and it is still the basis for laws in Louisiana.

But laws used to mean something, and we could disagree and not be disagreeable. And, even to this day, there are Democrats I care very deeply about as individual human beings, and we can disagree and still like each other and we can find some common things to work on. But, for heaven’s sake, we have got to get beyond this business of destroying people who just disagree with us, not letting them eat in a public restaurant, not letting them go out in public to games or to shows without trying to make their lives miserable.

The most intolerant people in the country these days are the ones who say, “We are the tolerant ones,” when they have become anti-Semitic, many have become anti-Christian.

Oh, they will say, “We are Christian,” but, as Jesus said: You will know them by their fruits, and their fruits are not particularly sweet.

But this is a crucial time, and there is an invasion going on, and we need to do something about it.

The President is doing all he can to try to secure our southern border. But, as we saw last week, we passed another bill through the House—at least the majority did—that was basically a flashing neon sign to those who want to come into the United States illegally: You better come on now because we just passed a bill in the House that will legalize people.

So the thought of some around the world who just want to come here and have a better way of life is: Gee, if I can get there, maybe I can claim that I was there before whatever the cutoff date is.

We have seen that happen before. And others like ISIS are thinking: Gee, thank goodness there are people in Congress who don’t want the borders secure. They don’t want President Trump to have a victory, so they are leaving it open so we can keep pouring in. Let’s take advantage. Let’s get over there and come through.

And then, as if it is not enough of a crisis with an invasion coming in every month through our southern border, coming illegally, we keep getting more and more information about the illegality, even criminality, within the Department of Justice, the FBI, and even, potentially, the intel community. More to follow in days ahead on the intel community.

But there is a release here from the Office of the Inspector General, the Department of Justice. This was dated May 29, 2019. It says:

The Department of Justice, Office of the Inspector General, initiated this investigation upon receipt of information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation alleging that a then-FBI Deputy Assistant Director had numerous contacts with members of the media in violation of FBI policy.

Now, that is a violation of policy, not necessarily a violation of the law. But the report goes on:

Additionally, it was alleged that the Deputy Assistant Director of the FBI may have disclosed law enforcement or other sensitive information to the media without authorization. This matter is among the Office of Inspector General investigations referenced on page 430 of the OIG’s “Review of Allegations Regarding Various Actions by the Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Advance of the 2016 Election.”

The OIG investigation concluded that the Deputy Assistant Director engaged in misconduct when he: 1—and it could be she—disclosed to the media the existence of information that had been filed under seal in Federal court, in violation of 18 U.S.C. section 401, Contempt of Court; 2, provided without authorization FBI law enforcement sensitive information to reporters on multiple occasions; and, 3, had dozens of official contacts with the media without authorization, in violation of FBI policy.

The OIG also found that the Deputy Assistant Director of the FBI engaged in misconduct when the DAD accepted a ticket, valued at approximately \$225, to attend a media-sponsored dinner, as a gift from a member of the media, in violation of Federal regulations and FBI policy.

Then, here is a single line, from a single paragraph:

Prosecution of the Deputy Assistant Director was declined.

□ 1630

The OIG has completed this investigation and is providing support to the FBI for appropriate action.

Having questioned Inspector General Horowitz, I know that as inspector general of the DOJ, Michael Horowitz did a lot of work in compiling the report that he provided to Congress, to our Judiciary Committee. He had about 500 pages, most of which included evidence of outrageous bias, prejudice, hatred against candidate Donald Trump and then against elected President Donald Trump.

The bias and prejudice that were documented were astounding, especially for some of us who have had very good friends, Republican, Democrat, many of them I don’t even know what party affiliation they are because they are about enforcing the law, right and wrong, and they do a great job. That includes people in the FBI, ATF, and the Department of Justice, specifically.

Because they are humans, there are always going to be some problems here and there, some people who are problems. It is always going to happen.

But to have top people in the FBI, the DOJ, who are so flagrantly using their power to go after and try to destroy a candidate’s election, and then try to use their power as an insurance policy to take him out if he were to get elected, is absolutely astounding.

Ever since the first report came out, and we had 500 pages of horrific bias and prejudice, meanness, hatred toward Donald Trump and those who worked with him, the Democrat-appointed inspector general, Michael Horowitz, after accumulating all of that overwhelming evidence, comes to the mind-boggling conclusion that there is no indication it affected any investigation.

As I told him, you gathered the evidence, apparently did a good job, and you, as a Democrat appointee, with lots of Democrat friends, you realized that: Gee, this really looks bad for my friends, and I have thrown them no bone in this whole investigation. I will do that so they don’t get too mad at me in my conclusion. So, ergo, I conclude there is no indication that bias affected any investigation.

Are you kidding me? With all the evidence he gathered, and you see how the investigation into Hillary Clinton’s alleged violations—and now we know, actual violations of the law—how they were swept under the rug and disregarded, and you have the nerve to say the bias didn’t affect that?

Having a conference between the Attorney General herself and the husband of the person being investigated on a tarmac that they thought nobody would ever find out about, but some reporter sees Clinton and realizes: Whoa, what have we got going on here?

He wasn't going to play golf in 100-plus degree weather in Arizona. They didn't meet out on the tarmac to talk about grandchildren. That is ridiculous.

Immediately after that is when Hillary Clinton made herself available. And what did the FBI do? Unlike anything they do in a regular investigation, they didn't have notes. They didn't record the statements.

They were basically spying on Flynn and had transcripts of his information before they asked him questions.

That is what you call a perjury trap. They don't tell you they have transcripts of your prior conversations, and they ask you what was said. When you don't remember exactly word for word specifically, or you don't remember something that may or may not have come up, then they have you. You just lied to the FBI.

They can prosecute you, which they did with Michael Flynn, even though the two investigating officers or agents of the FBI said: We do not believe that he intended any deception. He thought he was being honest.

Well, they prosecuted him anyway. That was their effort to get at Donald Trump. It didn't work.

They have done everything they possibly can. After 2 years of investigation, after basically trying to extort friends, family, anybody who had contact with Donald Trump, they got nothing.

It appeared pretty obvious. Cohen wanted to give them something if he could, but he didn't have anything legitimate. And he has lied too much under oath to be a significant witness.

We have seen what has happened with a weaponized FBI and Department of Justice.

I didn't know Christopher Wray when he took over as FBI Director, and I had hopes that he would clean up the FBI and help restore it back to being an agency that was known worldwide for its honesty and integrity. Unfortunately, whatever personal reasons he has, personally, I think he is just trying to sweep as much under the rug as he can, hoping that the FBI will get beyond all the lies and criminality involved at the top of the FBI, and then maybe it will get better, instead of just facing up to the facts.

One of the clear indications that he is not willing to do that is the fact that he continued, even in August of last year, to have reports come out from the FBI saying they have seen no evidence that Hillary Clinton's private server was ever hacked.

Well, that is true. They have not. The reason they have not is because they did not want to see the evidence that the intel community's inspector general found showing beyond any reasonable doubt, 100 percent certainty, that Hillary Clinton's private server was hacked.

I didn't want to use the country at the time I asked Peter Strzok about it, and he lied about that. But Frank

Rucker, as the investigator for the intel community IG, went hurriedly to the FBI. He talked to the director of their counterintelligence, a guy named Peter Strzok, and their liaison at the FBI, Dean Chappell.

Frank Rucker had an attorney from the IG intel, Jeanette Mitchell, I believe. He said: Hey, I know you guys said you found no evidence that her private server was hacked, but we now know there is no question her private server was hacked. It was hacked by China.

There were embedded instructions in that private server from the Chinese intelligence. It directed every email coming in and out of her private server to go to this Chinese intelligence agency in the United States.

There was a glitch with four emails. But over 30,000 others, going in and out, they went straight to Chinese intelligence. We know that.

Frank Rucker was surprised that Peter Strzok and Dean Chappell didn't look surprised. They just said, basically: Okay, thank you.

He thought they would be blown away: Wow, really? Are you serious? Do you really have this evidence? Maybe we should see it.

No, they didn't ask to see the evidence. They didn't ask to review it. They didn't ask for a report. They shook his hand and sent him on his way. Well, he wasn't sure if they shook hands or not, but they sent him on his way.

For Christopher Wray to continue to come out and have statements come from the FBI saying they have never seen any evidence that Hillary Clinton's personal server was ever hacked continues a fraud being put out at the top of the FBI.

I don't know, I haven't talked to the President about Christopher Wray. But I believe we need a different FBI Director who is not going to continue frauds that were perpetrated by people like Peter Strzok.

I know there are a lot of Republicans that keep saying: Oh, yeah, but when Michael Horowitz comes out with his next report, it is going to be devastating.

Oh, yeah, well, we have already seen in the last couple of weeks that he gets information that somebody has committed crimes, and the FBI, the DOJ, haven't learned anything. They still have too many Obama administration and Sally Yates subordinates working over there with their own agenda. They are deciding: Let's don't prosecute people.

If history is any indication, and Horowitz does what did he before, he will come out with a report that has devastating information about crimes committed by FBI agents and people in the Department of Justice. Most of us will think it is horrific, and the conclusion will be: But it really didn't infect anything that the FBI or the DOJ was doing, so there is no reason to prosecute anybody.

If history is an indication of the future, that is what we can expect from Horowitz's next IG report: Sure, there was a lot of criminality, but nothing worth prosecuting. Nothing to see here, move along.

We have real trouble. But John Solomon wrote about this matter on June 13. "Feds Gone Wild: DOJ's Stunning Inability to Prosecute Its Own Bad Actors."

"One was caught red-handed engaged in nepotism. Another, a lawyer no less, admitted to shoplifting at a Marine barracks store. A third leaked sealed court information to the news media. And a fourth engaged in fraud by turning a government garage into a personal repair shop. Four cases, all solved in the last month, with suspects who cost taxpayers hundreds of thousands of dollars and significant breaches of public trust.

"But these weren't your everyday perps. All were U.S. Department of Justice employees who are supposed to catch other criminals while working for the FBI, the DEA, and U.S. attorneys' offices. Instead, they broke the law or violated the rules. And all managed to escape prosecution, despite their proven transgressions.

"Recent Justice Department disciplinary files tell an undeniable story."

On down, it said: "DOJ is doing a poor job of punishing its own. In cases closed in the past month, more than a half dozen FBI, DEA, U.S. attorney and U.S. marshal officials were allowed to retire, do volunteer work, or keep their jobs as they escaped criminal charges that everyday Americans probably would not.

"In most instances, the decisions were made by Federal prosecutors who work with the very figures impacted by or committing the bad conduct. In local law enforcement, that go-easy phenomenon is known as the 'thin blue line.'"

I would differ with that. I don't believe that is what most of us think of as the thin blue line.

Nonetheless, it concludes: "Even before the recent spate of closed IG investigations, questions surfaced about DOJ's willingness to punish its own. That is because fired FBI Director Andrew McCabe was recommended for prosecution more than 15 months ago for lying about news leaks and, so far, has faced no criminal charges."

The article also points out that there was the FBI lawyer who got caught in an embarrassing criminal act at the Marine Corps barracks commissary at Quantico. "The FBI attorney admitted to placing numerous cosmetic items, valued at \$257.99 and belonging to the MCB Quantico Exchange, in her purse without the intention to pay for them and did not pay for them before leaving the store. The FBI attorney further admitted that between February 2016 and her arrest in February 2018, she had shoplifted at the MCB Quantico Exchange one to two additional times and at other private retailers in the area on two to three occasions."

□ 1645

“The investigation concluded her conduct violated Federal criminal law and FBI policy regarding unprofessional conduct. But here was the outcome: ‘Criminal prosecution was deferred pending the FBI attorney’s completion of 125 hours of community service, after which all charges were dismissed.’”

A few weeks community service, she was still at her job at the time the IG issued the report.

I mean, this is serious stuff.

The article also goes on: “One of the internal affairs that stunned Members of Congress this month directly grew out of the interwoven Hillary Clinton email and Russia collusion investigations in 2016, during then-FBI Director James Comey’s tenure.

“The IG concluded that an FBI Deputy Assistant Director engaged in multiple improper news media leaks while those investigations were ongoing, including one that violated a sealed court order, and accepted an improper gratuity from the news media. But prosecution was declined, yet again. FBI officials say they are considering discipline against the supervisor.”

The author, John Solomon, says: “Records I reviewed indicate that more misconduct eerily similar to that already uncovered is being investigated. For example, the IG fraud unit opened a case in March and began interviewing whistleblowers about a new contract fraud matter inside the DEA, emails show.

“It used to be that those who were entrusted to enforce the law were held to the highest standards.

“Today, however, there is a troubling pattern of officers being held to a lower standard inside a Department where critics fear there is a dual system of justice.”

So this is a dangerous time in our history. We know that no country lasts forever, no form of government lasts forever. We have had 230 years since 1789, when George Washington was sworn in as President, John Adams as Vice President, and the Congress was sworn in there at Federal Hall in New York City, after which, a couple minutes of speeches, they walked down Wall Street to St. Peter’s Chapel and they had a prayer service to pray for this new country.

When was the last time every elected Member of Congress, the President of the United States, and the Vice President of the United States, regardless of political beliefs, came together in one accord and prayed in consecrating our country to God Almighty?

We do have a Presidential Prayer Breakfast every year, but wouldn’t it be nice if we could do something like get us started off on a foot that eventually led to the end of slavery, eventually led to true civil rights?

But now it has led to the kind of arrogance that leads to the end of the Republic that we may not keep much longer if we don’t come back to the basics.

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

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mrs. HAYES (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today on account of her son’s graduation.

#### SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The Speaker announced her signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 1379.—An act to reauthorize certain programs under the Public Health Service Act and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to public health security and all-hazards preparedness and response, and for other purposes.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 4 o’clock and 49 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, June 14, 2019, at 1 p.m.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker’s table and referred as follows:

1295. A letter from the Acting Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Michael K. Nagata, United States Army, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1370(c)(1); Public Law 96-513, Sec. 112 (as amended by Public Law 104-106, Sec. 502(b)); (110 Stat. 293); to the Committee on Armed Services.

1296. A letter from the Chief Counsel, FEMA, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Suspension of Community Eligibility (New York, Erie County, Village of Akron, et al.) [Docket ID: FEMA-2019-0003; Internal Agency Docket No.: FEMA-8581] 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 Financial Services.

1297. A letter from the Chief, Office of Engineering and Technology, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission’s final rule — Spectrum Horizons [ET Docket No.: 18-21]; James Edwin Whedbee Petition for Rulemaking to Allow Unlicensed Operation in the 95-1,000 GHz Band [RM-1175 (Proceeding terminated)] 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 Energy and Commerce.

1298. A letter from the Chief, Office of Engineering and Technology, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission’s final rule — Amendment of Part 15 of the Commission’s Rules for Unlicensed White Space Devices [ET Docket No.: 16-56] (RM-11745); Amendment of Part 15 of the Commission’s Rules for Unlicensed Operations in the Television Bands, Repurposed 600 MHz Band, 600 MHz Guard Bands and Duplex Gap, and Channel 137 [ET Docket No.:

14-165]; Expanding the Economic and Innovation Opportunities of Spectrum Through Incentive Auctions [GN Docket No.: 12-268] 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 Energy and Commerce.

1299. A letter from the Assistant Director for Regulatory Affairs, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Cuban Assets Control Regulations 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 Foreign Affairs.

1300. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Education, transmitting the Department’s 60th Semiannual Report to Congress on Audit Follow-up, covering the six-month period ending March 31, 2019; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

1301. A letter from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Office of General Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting two (2) notifications of a designation of acting officer or discontinuation of service in acting role, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

1302. A letter from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting a notification of a nomination, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

1303. A letter from the President and Chief Executive Officer, Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati, transmitting the 2018 management report and financial statements of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9106(a)(1); Public Law 97-258 (as amended by Public Law 101-576, Sec. 306(a)); (104 Stat. 2854); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

1304. A letter from the Senior Vice President/Chief Accounting Officer, Federal Home Loan Bank of Des Moines, transmitting the 2018 Management Report of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Des Moines including financial statements, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9106(a)(1); Public Law 97-258 (as amended by Public Law 101-576, Sec. 306(a)); (104 Stat. 2854); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

1305. A letter from the President and Chief Executive Officer, Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, transmitting the 2018 management report and financial statements of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9106(a)(1); Public Law 97-258 (as amended by Public Law 101-576, Sec. 306(a)); (104 Stat. 2854); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

1306. A letter from the Board Members, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting a report in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552b(j), the annual report for Calendar Year 2018, of the United States Railroad Retirement Board, in compliance with the Government in the Sunshine Act, Public Law 94-409, as amended; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

1307. A letter from the Acting Deputy Chief, National Forest System, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the final map and perimeter boundary description for the Whychus Creek Wild and Scenic River, in Oregon, added to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System by Public Law 100-557, October 28, 1988, pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 1274(b); Public Law 90-542, Sec. 3(b) (as amended by Public Law 100-534, Sec. 501); (102 Stat. 2708); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

1308. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Visa Office, Legislation and Regulations Division, Department of State, transmitting

the Department's interim final rule — Visas: Diversity Immigrants [Public Notice: 10641] (RIN: 1400-AE74) received June 10, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1309. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Cumberland River, Nashville, TN [Docket Number: USCG-2019-0344] (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.

1310. A letter from the Attorney, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Hackensack River, Little Ferry, NJ [Docket No.: USCG-2019-0108] (RIN: 1625-AA09) 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.

1311. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the CY 2018 annual report on activities under the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative and the Tropical Forest Conservation Act of 1998, pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 1738m(a); July 10, 1954, ch. 469, title VI, Sec. 614 (as added Public Law 101-624 Sec. 1512); (104 Stat. 3662) and 22 U.S.C. 2431k(a); Public Law 87-195, Sec. 813(a) (as added by Public Law 105-214, Sec. 1); (112 Stat. 893); jointly to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Agriculture.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ: Committee on Small Business. H.R. 1649. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to require cyber certification for small business development center counselors, and for other purposes (Rept. 116-112). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ: Committee on Small Business. H.R. 2142. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to require the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman to create a centralized website for compliance guides, and for other purposes (Rept. 116-113). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ: Committee on Small Business. H.R. 2331. A bill to require an annual report on the cybersecurity of the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes (Rept. 116-114). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ: Committee on Small Business. H.R. 277. A bill to adjust collateral requirements under the Small Business Act for disaster loans, and for other purposes (Rept. 116-115). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ: Committee on Small Business. H.R. 2345. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to clarify the intention of Congress that the Administrator of the Small Business Administration is subject to certain requirements with respect to establishing size standards for small business concerns, and for other purposes, with an amendment (Rept. 116-116). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

#### PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. BUCSHON (for himself, Mr. SHIMKUS, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. PENCE, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, Mr. BOST, Mr. KINZINGER, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana, Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH, Mr. BANKS, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. VIS-CLOSKEY, Mr. BAIRD, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. RUSH, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois):

H.R. 3245. A bill to transfer a bridge over the Wabash River to the New Harmony River Bridge Authority and the New Harmony and Wabash River Bridge Authority, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. TAYLOR (for himself and Miss RICE of New York):

H.R. 3246. A bill to require GAO review of certain TSA screening protocols, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. TIPTON (for himself, Mr. LAMBORN, and Mr. BUCK):

H.R. 3247. A bill to provide for a safe transit exception to service level requirements for Department of Defense aircraft flying over Colorado wilderness areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. PASCRELL (for himself, Mr. PALLONE, and Mr. SIRES):

H.R. 3248. A bill to direct the Federal Trade Commission to prescribe rules to protect consumers from unfair and deceptive acts and practices in connection with primary and secondary ticket sales, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. THOMPSON of California (for himself and Mr. ESTES):

H.R. 3249. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the publicly traded partnership ownership structure to energy power generation projects and transportation fuels, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois (for himself, Mr. COHEN, Mr. LEWIS, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. NORTON, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. NADLER, Ms. BASS, and Ms. STEVENS):

H.R. 3250. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of the sites associated with the life and legacy of the noted American philanthropist and business executive Julius Rosenwald, with a special focus on the Rosenwald Schools, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. COURTNEY (for himself, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, and Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire):

H.R. 3251. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the temporary rule limiting personal casualty losses to only disaster-related losses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CICILLINE (for himself, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. FRANKEL, Mr. GALLEG0, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr.

GRIJALVA, Mr. HIMES, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. KEATING, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KILMER, Mr. KIND, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MENG, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. POCAN, Miss RICE of New York, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SOTO, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. TITUS, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. ENGEL, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, and Mrs. LOWEY):

H.R. 3252. A bill to impose sanctions on foreign persons responsible for violations of internationally recognized human rights against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex (LGBTI) individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. DINGELL (for herself, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. WALDEN, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. UPTON, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WALBERG, and Mr. KENNEDY):

H.R. 3253. A bill to provide for certain extensions with respect to the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DELGADO:

H.R. 3254. A bill to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a discretionary grant program for drinking water and wastewater infrastructure projects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WALBERG (for himself and Ms. CLARKE of New York):

H.R. 3255. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to establish a Telecommunications Workforce Development Advisory Council within the Federal Communications Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. RICHMOND (for himself and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi):

H.R. 3256. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to reauthorize and improve the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BASS (for herself, Ms. NORTON, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. CLYBURN, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. RUSH, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. LEE of California, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. CLAY, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. FUDGE, Mr.

RICHMOND, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. PLASKETT, and Mrs. HAYES):

H.R. 3257. A bill to increase purchasing power, strengthen economic recovery, and restore fairness in financing higher education in the United States through student loan forgiveness, caps on interest rates on Federal student loans, and refinancing opportunities for private borrowers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS (for himself, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. ROONEY of Florida, Mr. SPANO, and Mr. YOHO):

H.R. 3258. A bill to require the Government Accountability Office to conduct periodic reviews of the flood insurance rates and flood insurance rate maps under the national flood insurance program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER (for himself and Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 3259. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code to extend and modify certain charitable tax provisions; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BRINDISI (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. MCADAMS, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, Ms. FINKENAUER, Mr. GROTHMAN, and Mr. GOLDEN):

H.R. 3260. A bill to repeal the provision of law that provides automatic pay adjustments for Members of Congress; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CÁRDENAS (for himself, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mr. SCHWEIKERT):

H.R. 3261. A bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to establish a Smart Technology Traffic Signals Grant Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself and Mr. SUOZZI):

H.R. 3262. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to compel States to require illuminated signs and other measures on ride-hailing vehicles, to prohibit the sale of such signs, to require ride-hailing companies to implement an electronic access system on ride-hailing vehicles, and to be known as "Sami's Law"; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CICILLINE (for himself, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. SPEIER, and Ms. TITUS):

H.R. 3263. A bill to limit the transfer of F-35 aircraft to Turkey; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, Oversight and Reform, Ways and Means, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. CLARKE of New York (for herself, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. ROUDA, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Ms. FOXX of North Carolina, and Mr. WALBERG):

H.R. 3264. A bill to direct the Federal Communications Commission to initiate a proceeding to protect called parties from one-ring scams, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DEUTCH (for himself, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Ms. DEAN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PETERS, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. CRIST, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. SHALALA, Mr. SOTO, Ms. TITUS, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. MENG, Mr. PAYNE, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN):

H.R. 3265. A bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the distribution of 3D printer plans for the printing of firearms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. FLETCHER (for herself, Mr. LAMB, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. WALTZ, and Ms. SPEIER):

H.R. 3266. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to carry out a program to enhance the preparation of students in the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps for careers in computer science and cybersecurity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. FUDGE (for herself, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia):

H.R. 3267. A bill to require institutions of higher education to disclose hazing-related misconduct, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. FUDGE (for herself, Ms. STEFANIK, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. LEE of California, and Ms. JACKSON LEE):

H.R. 3268. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to allow the Secretary of Education to create a pilot program to award College in High School Pell Grants; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. GOTTHEIMER (for himself, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. KIND, and Mr. YOHO):

H.R. 3269. A bill to establish an independent advisory committee to review certain regulations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, 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. GRAVES of Georgia (for himself, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. RIGGLEMAN, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. STEWART, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. HILL of Arkansas, Mr. BUDD, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mrs. MURPHY, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, and Miss RICE of New York):

H.R. 3270. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide a defense to prosecution for fraud and related activity in connection with computers for persons defending against unauthorized intrusions into their

computers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 3271. A bill to prohibit cost of living adjustments in pay rates for Members of Congress unless the Secretary of Health and Human Services certifies that all citizens of the United States are enrolled in health insurance coverage that provides a package of benefits that is at least as comprehensive as the essential health benefits package described in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, 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. HASTINGS (for himself, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. COHEN, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. GOMEZ):

H.R. 3272. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a grant program to place in permanent supportive housing, and provide supportive services, to individuals who have physical or mental health conditions or substance use disorders and are chronically homeless or at risk of becoming chronically homeless, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana:

H.R. 3273. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish programs to combat transnational criminal organizations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. HORSFORD:

H.R. 3274. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow the energy investment tax credit for electrochromic glass; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio:

H.R. 3275. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 340 Wetmore Avenue in Grand River, Ohio, as the "Lance Corporal Andy 'Ace' Nowacki Post Office"; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. KINZINGER, and Mr. SMITH of Missouri):

H.R. 3276. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to exclude authorized generic drugs from calculation of the average manufacturer price for purposes of the Medicaid drug rebate program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. KILMER (for himself, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, and Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire):

H.R. 3277. A bill to improve the leasing projects of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. LOEBSACK (for himself, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. WELCH, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. TONKO, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. CÁRDENAS, and Ms. MATSUI):

H.R. 3278. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide for the establishment of a program to expand access to broadband; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 3279. A bill to require the Securities and Exchange Commission to establish a Diversity Advisory Group to study and make

recommendations on strategies to increase gender, racial, and ethnic diversity among the members of the board of directors of issuers, to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require issuers to make disclosures to shareholders with respect to gender, racial, and ethnic diversity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York (for himself, Mr. BERA, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. CISNEROS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. COSTA, Mr. COX of California, Mr. CRIST, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. HAALAND, Ms. HILL of California, Mr. HIMES, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KILMER, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MOORE, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. MOULTON, Mrs. MURPHY, Mr. NADLER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. PETERS, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. SOTO, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. STANTON, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. BASS, Ms. MENG, Mr. KEATING, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. CASE, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, and Ms. SHALALA):

H.R. 3280. A bill to provide a requirement to improve data collection efforts; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MCEACHIN (for himself, Mr. NADLER, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. MOORE, Ms. WILD, Mr. EVANS, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. NORTON, Mr. COHEN, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. ROUDA, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. CLAY, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. MEEKS, Mrs. CRAIG, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. RYAN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. SIRES, Mr. MORELLE, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. OMAR, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mrs. LURIA, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. COOPER, Mr. RUSH, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, Mr. PALLONE, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, and Mr. SERRANO):

H.R. 3281. A bill to prohibit deceptive practices in Federal elections; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. MENG (for herself, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. CISNEROS, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. ROUDA, Mr. SOTO, Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, and Ms. WILD):

H.R. 3282. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Energy to establish a prize competition for the research, development, or commer-

cialization of technology that would reduce the amount of carbon in the atmosphere, including by capturing carbon dioxide directly from the atmosphere; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 3283. A bill to amend title 4, United States Code, to permit the flag of the United States to be flown at half-staff in the event of the death of the Mayor of the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. QUIGLEY (for himself, Ms. MOORE, Ms. NORTON, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. COHEN, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. WILD, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. BEYER, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. DEAN, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Mrs. NAPOLITANO):

H.R. 3284. A bill to require the Attorney General to study whether an individual's history of domestic violence can be used to determine the likelihood of such individual committing a mass shooting; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RASKIN (for himself and Mrs. HAYES):

H.R. 3285. A bill to provide for a grant program for handgun licensing programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RICE of South Carolina:

H.R. 3286. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to phaseout the Mass Transit Account; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RICE of South Carolina:

H.R. 3287. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for permanent disaster relief; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RUIZ (for himself, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. SWALWELL of California, and Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas):

H.R. 3288. A bill to establish the SelectUSA program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. PERRY, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. SHERMAN, and Mr. YOHO):

H.R. 3289. A bill to amend the Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992 and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SPEIER (for herself, Ms. ESHOO, and Mr. SHERMAN):

H.R. 3290. A bill to provide for mandamus actions under chapter 601 of title 49 of the United States Code; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WOMACK (for himself, Mr. BANKS, Mr. BYRNE, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. LATTA, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. OLSON, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, and Mr. ROUZER):

H.J. Res. 65. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the

United States giving Congress power to prohibit the physical desecration of the flag of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TIPTON (for himself, Mr. LAMBORN, and Mr. BUCK):

H. Res. 440. A resolution recognizing the critical importance of military aviation training in the State of Colorado, including training conducted at the High-Altitude Army National Guard Aviation Training Site; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. DEUTCH (for himself, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. SIRES, and Mr. ROONEY of Florida):

H. Res. 441. A resolution a resolution condemning the attack on the AMIA Jewish Community Center in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in July 1994 and expressing the concern of the United States regarding the continuing, 25-year-long delay in the resolution of this case and encouraging accountability for the attack; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio (for himself, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. CHABOT, and Mr. ROSE of New York):

H. Res. 442. A resolution observing 10 years since the war in Sri Lanka ended on May 18, 2009, commemorating the lives lost, and expressing support for transitional justice, reconciliation, reconstruction, reparation, and reform in Sri Lanka, which are necessary to ensure a lasting peace and a prosperous future for all Sri Lankans; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, 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. POSEY (for himself, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. BABIN, and Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma):

H. Res. 443. A resolution recognizing the 50th anniversary of the Apollo 11 Moon landing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

#### 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. BUCSHON:

H.R. 3245.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Art. 1 Sec. 8 Clause 3

By Mr. TAYLOR:

H.R. 3246.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution, the Congress shall have Power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. TIPTON:

H.R. 3247.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

section 8 of article I of the Constitution

By Mr. PASCRELL:

H.R. 3248.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. THOMPSON of California:  
H.R. 3249.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I

By Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois:  
H.R. 3250.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I of the Constitution and its subsequent amendments and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Mr. COURTNEY:  
H.R. 3251.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8—To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

By Mr. CICILLINE:  
H.R. 3252.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. DINGELL:  
H.R. 3253.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, the power to regulate commerce.

By Mr. DELGADO:  
H.R. 3254.

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. WALBERG:  
H.R. 3255.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. RICHMOND:  
H.R. 3256.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. BASS:  
H.R. 3257.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This resolution is enacted pursuant to the power granted in Congress under Article I, Section 1.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS:  
H.R. 3258.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States and Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States.

Article I, section 8 of the United State Constitution, which grants Congress the power to raise and support an Army; to provide and maintain a Navy; to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; and provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:  
H.R. 3259.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BRINDISI:  
H.R. 3260.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article. I. Section. 6.

By Mr. CARDENAS:  
H.R. 3261.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 1.

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:  
H.R. 3262.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. CICILLINE:  
H.R. 3263.

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. 3264.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. DEUTCH:  
H.R. 3265.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. FLETCHER:  
H.R. 3266.

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. FUDGE:  
H.R. 3267.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 provides Congress with the power to “regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.”

By Ms. FUDGE:  
H.R. 3268.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 provides Congress with the power to “regulate commerce with foreign nations, and amount the several states, and with the Indian tribes.”

By Mr. GOTTHEIMER:  
H.R. 3269.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. GRAVES of Georgia:  
H.R. 3270.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. HARDER of California:  
H.R. 3271.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 6 of the U.S. Constitution

The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States.

By Mr. HASTINGS:  
H.R. 3272.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana:  
H.R. 3273.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

By Mr. HORSFORD:  
H.R. 3274.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause I of the Constitution of the U.S..

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio:  
H.R. 3275.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 7 provides Congress with the power to establish post offices and post roads

By Mr. KENNEDY:  
H.R. 3276.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. KILMER:  
H.R. 3277.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. LOEBSACK:  
H.R. 3278.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York:  
H.R. 3279.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York:  
H.R. 3280.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. MCEACHIN:  
H.R. 3281.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. MENG:  
H.R. 3282.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. NORTON:  
H.R. 3283.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. QUIGLEY:  
H.R. 3284.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. RASKIN:  
H.R. 3285.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Sec. 8

By Mr. RICE of South Carolina:  
H.R. 3286.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 The Congress shall have the power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. RICE of South Carolina:  
H.R. 3287.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

SECTION 8. Clause 1. The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties,

Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

By Mr. RUIZ:

H.R. 3288.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, 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 Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 3289.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the US Constitution

By Ms. SPEIER:

H.R. 3290.

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 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. WOMACK:

H.J. Res. 65.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

#### ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 25: Mr. RUTHERFORD.  
H.R. 40: Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts and Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 51: Mr. RUIZ and Mr. CUELLAR.  
H.R. 154: Mr. RUTHERFORD.  
H.R. 216: Mr. RUTHERFORD.  
H.R. 218: Mr. CURTIS, Mr. RIGGLEMAN, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. NORMAN, and Mrs. MILLER.

H.R. 303: Mr. DELGADO.  
H.R. 336: Mr. LAMALFA.  
H.R. 397: Mr. PETERSON.  
H.R. 550: Mr. CASE.  
H.R. 562: Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania.  
H.R. 609: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 616: Mr. ARMSTRONG.  
H.R. 647: Mr. ALLRED and Mr. LEWIS.  
H.R. 649: Mr. DESAULNIER.  
H.R. 655: Ms. JACKSON LEE and Mr. VARGAS.  
H.R. 663: Mr. RIGGLEMAN.  
H.R. 683: Mrs. LESKO.  
H.R. 693: Mr. HAGEDORN.  
H.R. 721: Mr. TED LIEU of California.  
H.R. 724: Mr. SPANO.  
H.R. 732: Mr. JEFFRIES and Ms. HILL of California.

H.R. 763: Mr. COHEN.  
H.R. 803: Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER.  
H.R. 808: Ms. GABBARD.  
H.R. 810: Mr. PERLMUTTER.  
H.R. 849: Mr. CASE.  
H.R. 860: Mr. COSTA.  
H.R. 900: Mr. HARDER of California.  
H.R. 929: Mr. SPANO.  
H.R. 934: Mr. WELCH.  
H.R. 946: Ms. DELBENE.  
H.R. 948: Mr. POSEY.  
H.R. 1043: Mr. AMODEI.  
H.R. 1049: Mr. LANGEVIN.  
H.R. 1058: Mr. HECK and Mr. HARDER of California.

H.R. 1075: Ms. FUDGE, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. RUSH, Mr. CLAY, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. JOHNSON of

Georgia, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. PLASKETT, and Mrs. BEATTY.

H.R. 1076: Mr. BUDD.

H.R. 1108: Ms. STEVENS, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. NORMAN, and Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 1114: Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 1179: Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, and Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.

H.R. 1220: Ms. PORTER.

H.R. 1225: Mr. MARCHANT, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. OLSON, and Mr. WRIGHT.

H.R. 1230: Ms. JAYAPAL.

H.R. 1241: Mr. LATTA.

H.R. 1265: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.

H.R. 1305: Ms. WILD.

H.R. 1327: Mr. CARTER of Texas.

H.R. 1342: Ms. SCANLON.

H.R. 1379: Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. HAGEDORN, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. KILMER, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. HAALAND, and Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 1396: Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. TAKANO, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. FRANKEL, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. HOYER, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Ms. SHALALA, Mr. WELCH, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. LUJAN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. PORTER, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, and Mr. VARGAS.

H.R. 1423: Ms. UNDERWOOD.

H.R. 1434: Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. ESTES, Mr. FULCHER, and Mr. COLLINS of Georgia.

H.R. 1450: Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. CUMMINGS, and Mr. CONNOLLY.

H.R. 1488: Mr. DELGADO, Ms. LOFGREN, and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.

H.R. 1511: Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 1521: Mr. DELGADO.

H.R. 1530: Mr. TAKANO.

H.R. 1534: Mr. TED LIEU of California.

H.R. 1551: Mr. ROUDA.

H.R. 1554: Ms. LOFGREN and Mr. GOODEN.

H.R. 1586: Ms. KELLY of Illinois.

H.R. 1603: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.

H.R. 1610: Ms. DEAN.

H.R. 1641: Mr. ZELDIN and Mr. CARBAJAL.

H.R. 1652: Mr. SIRES, Ms. STEFANIK, Ms. MOORE, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, and Mrs. DINGELL.

H.R. 1673: Mr. SPANO and Mr. ROUZER.

H.R. 1679: Mr. FLEISCHMANN and Mr. BUCHSHON.

H.R. 1692: Mr. HIMES and Ms. TLAI.

H.R. 1709: Mr. LAMB, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, and Mrs. AXNE.

H.R. 1748: Ms. FINKENAUER and Ms. WILD.

H.R. 1784: Mr. HARDER of California.

H.R. 1837: Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. LAMALFA, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. ROUZER, and Mr. TAYLOR.

H.R. 1840: Mr. AMODEI, Mrs. MILLER, and Mrs. AXNE.

H.R. 1850: Mr. WALDEN.

H.R. 1854: Ms. WILSON of Florida.

H.R. 1882: Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 1899: Mrs. CRAIG.

H.R. 1923: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.

H.R. 1939: Mr. SMUCKER.

H.R. 1941: Ms. BROWNLEY of California.

H.R. 1943: Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 1965: Mr. PETERSON.

H.R. 1975: Mr. MORELLE.

H.R. 1988: Mr. BUDD.

H.R. 2014: Mr. TURNER.

H.R. 2023: Mr. PENCE, Mr. BRADY, Mr. KENNEDY, and Ms. SPANBERGER.

H.R. 2046: Ms. SPANBERGER.

H.R. 2056: Mr. STANTON.

H.R. 2062: Mr. BAIRD and Mr. WATKINS.

H.R. 2079: Mr. POSEY, Mr. GOODEN, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, and Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio.

H.R. 2089: Mr. MCNERNEY and Mr. CASTEN of Illinois.

H.R. 2093: Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, and Ms. PORTER.

H.R. 2096: Mr. LUJAN.

H.R. 2102: Mr. TRONE.

H.R. 2103: Mrs. AXNE.

H.R. 2113: Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 2139: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.

H.R. 2142: Mrs. AXNE.

H.R. 2148: Mrs. BEATTY and Ms. BASS.

H.R. 2207: Mr. WOODALL.

H.R. 2210: Mr. NUNES and Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 2211: Mr. NEAL and Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 2213: Mr. UPTON.

H.R. 2214: Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Ms. BONAMICI, and Mr. PANETTA.

H.R. 2219: Ms. WILD.

H.R. 2232: Ms. ADAMS, Ms. FUDGE, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. RUSH, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CLEAVER, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mrs. BEATTY, and Ms. WILSON of Florida.

H.R. 2235: Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.

H.R. 2256: Mr. CRIST, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. LUJAN, and Mr. RUSH.

H.R. 2293: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Ms. FINKENAUER, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. BRINDISI, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, and Mr. CRIST.

H.R. 2294: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 2314: Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 2315: Ms. WEXTON.

H.R. 2327: Ms. MENG.

H.R. 2348: Mr. FERGUSON and Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 2350: Mr. KIND, Mr. NORCROSS, and Mr. BUTTERFIELD.

H.R. 2355: Mr. TED LIEU of California.

H.R. 2381: Mr. LIPINSKI.

H.R. 2382: Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. SHERRILL, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Ms. WEXTON.

H.R. 2387: Mr. KHANNA.

H.R. 2411: Mr. UPTON, Mrs. CRAIG, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. VEASEY, and Mr. RUSH.

H.R. 2420: Mr. VELA, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. VARGAS.

H.R. 2424: Ms. HAALAND, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 2439: Mr. HIGGINS of New York.

H.R. 2442: Ms. BROWNLEY of California.

H.R. 2443: Mr. WOMACK.

H.R. 2455: Mr. SMUCKER.

H.R. 2457: Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 2466: Ms. BASS and Ms. SLOTKIN.

H.R. 2474: Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Mr. SCHIFF.

H.R. 2478: Mr. RYAN.

H.R. 2482: Mr. SERRANO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. COLLINS of New York, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. TED LIEU of California, and Ms. LEE of California.

H.R. 2493: Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 2531: Mr. SENSENBRENNER.

H.R. 2557: Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 2565: Mr. CASE.

H.R. 2591: Mr. KILMER.

H.R. 2594: Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 2616: Ms. BROWNLEY of California.

H.R. 2623: Ms. PORTER, Mr. CUELLAR, and Ms. STEVENS.

H.R. 2633: Mr. COSTA.

H.R. 2651: Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 2656: Mr. COLE.

H.R. 2664: Mr. FERGUSON.

H.R. 2678: Mr. BEYER and Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 2687: Ms. TLAI.

H.R. 2693: Ms. JACKSON LEE and Mr. DEFAZIO.

H.R. 2700: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio.

H.R. 2711: Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, Ms. LOFGREN, and Mr. HUFFMAN.

- H.R. 2734: Mr. TONKO.  
 H.R. 2747: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.  
 H.R. 2771: Mr. KING of Iowa.  
 H.R. 2788: Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, and Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana.  
 H.R. 2790: Mr. SENSENBRENNER.  
 H.R. 2797: Mr. MOOLENAAR.  
 H.R. 2802: Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. UPTON.  
 H.R. 2810: Mrs. WALORSKI.  
 H.R. 2829: Mr. PAPPAS.  
 H.R. 2853: Mr. DESAULNIER.  
 H.R. 2862: Mr. ROSE of New York and Ms. GARCIA of Texas.  
 H.R. 2863: Mr. KHANNA, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. SHALALA, Mr. CARBAJAL, and Ms. LOFGREN.  
 H.R. 2875: Mr. FITZPATRICK.  
 H.R. 2876: Mr. FITZPATRICK.  
 H.R. 2882: Ms. JACKSON LEE and Mr. GRIJALVA.  
 H.R. 2891: Ms. LOFGREN.  
 H.R. 2897: Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.  
 H.R. 2931: Mr. SOTO, Ms. SLOTKIN, and Mr. PAYNE.  
 H.R. 2932: Mr. KING of New York.  
 H.R. 2942: Ms. BROWNLEY of California and Mr. LUJÁN.  
 H.R. 2954: Mr. GIBBS.  
 H.R. 2975: Mr. VAN DREW.  
 H.R. 2981: Ms. FUDGE, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. RUSH, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CLEAVER, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. PLASKETT, and Mrs. BEATTY.  
 H.R. 2990: Mr. GUEST.  
 H.R. 2991: Mr. POCAN.  
 H.R. 3006: Mr. BOST and Mrs. CRAIG.  
 H.R. 3018: Mr. MOULTON.  
 H.R. 3047: Mr. RATCLIFFE and Mr. FITZPATRICK.  
 H.R. 3062: Mr. BANKS, Mr. WESTERMAN, and Mr. WOMACK.  
 H.R. 3063: Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania.  
 H.R. 3068: Mr. VAN DREW.  
 H.R. 3071: Mr. FERGUSON.  
 H.R. 3080: Mr. FITZPATRICK.  
 H.R. 3094: Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CRIST, and Ms. FRANKEL.  
 H.R. 3103: Mr. HIGGINS of New York and Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania.  
 H.R. 3106: Mr. ESPAILLAT and Ms. WILSON of Florida.  
 H.R. 3114: Mr. AGUILAR, Ms. BASS, Mr. CASE, Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. HAALAND, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. MENG, Ms. MOORE, Mr. PAPPAS, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. POCAN, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. THOMPSON of California, and Ms. TITUS.  
 H.R. 3116: Mr. DUNN and Mr. BILIRAKIS.  
 H.R. 3123: Mr. COX of California.  
 H.R. 3133: Mr. PALLONE, Mr. COHEN, Ms. BASS, and Mr. MCGOVERN.  
 H.R. 3138: Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.  
 H.R. 3143: Mr. BABIN.  
 H.R. 3155: Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. WATKINS, Mr. BABIN, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. KILMER, Mr. CRIST, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. ROONEY of Florida, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. BUDD, Mr. LONG, Mr. COX of California, and Mr. MAST.  
 H.R. 3165: Mr. MULLIN.  
 H.R. 3172: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.  
 H.R. 3179: Mr. LUJÁN.  
 H.R. 3183: Mr. LATTA, Mr. MARSHALL, and Mr. MITCHELL.  
 H.R. 3186: Mr. FITZPATRICK.  
 H.R. 3190: Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. BEYER, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. MCCAUL, and Mr. ESPAILLAT.  
 H.R. 3192: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. CISNEROS, and Mr. HASTINGS.  
 H.R. 3221: Mr. CÁRDENAS.  
 H.R. 3222: Ms. PRESSLEY and Mr. PALLONE.  
 H.J. Res. 2: Mr. TRONE and Ms. LOFGREN.  
 H.J. Res. 48: Ms. LOFGREN.  
 H.J. Res. 57: Ms. LOFGREN.  
 H.J. Res. 61: Mr. SIRES.  
 H.J. Res. 62: Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. KEATING, Ms. OMAR, Mr. BERA, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, and Mr. SIRES.  
 H. Con. Res. 27: Mr. STEIL.  
 H. Res. 23: Mr. STIVERS, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. KILDEE, and Mr. SCOTT of Virginia.  
 H. Res. 54: Mr. KILDEE and Ms. SHERRILL.  
 H. Res. 60: Ms. SHERRILL and Mr. HARDER of California.  
 H. Res. 129: Ms. BONAMICI.  
 H. Res. 219: Mr. KINZINGER.  
 H. Res. 246: Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, and Mr. GARAMENDI.  
 H. Res. 255: Mr. PERRY.  
 H. Res. 257: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois and Ms. BONAMICI.  
 H. Res. 259: Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. TRONE, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. YOHO, Mr. MCCAUL, and Mr. CHABOT.  
 H. Res. 276: Mr. MCGOVERN.  
 H. Res. 300: Mr. HECK.  
 H. Res. 321: Mr. HARDER of California.  
 H. Res. 345: Ms. SPANBERGER.  
 H. Res. 364: Ms. SHERRILL.  
 H. Res. 384: Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania.  
 H. Res. 395: Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas.  
 H. Res. 408: Mr. HOLDING.  
 H. Res. 432: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. BEYER, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. MOORE, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. WEXTON, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, and Mr. MOOLENAAR.

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#### DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 1607: Mr. Van Drew.