

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)  
 Amodei Dunn Kustoff (TN)  
 Armstrong Emmer LaHood  
 Axne Engel LaMalfa  
 Babin Escobar Lamb  
 Bacon Eshoo Lamborn  
 Baird Espaillat 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 Foxx (NC) Levin (MI)  
 Bishop (GA) Frankel Lewis  
 Bishop (UT) Fudge Lieu, Ted  
 Blumenauer Fulcher Lipinski  
 Blunt Rochester Gabbard Loebsack  
 Bonamici Gaetz Lofgren  
 Boyle, Brendan Gallagher Long  
 F. Gallego Lowenthal  
 Brady Garamendi Lowey  
 Brindisi Garcia (IL) Lucas  
 Brooks (IN) Ruján Luján  
 Brown (MD) Gibbs Luria  
 Brownley (CA) Golden Lynch  
 Buchanan Gomez Malinowski  
 Bucshon Gonzalez (OH) Maloney,  
 Budd Gonzalez (TX) Carolyn B.  
 Bustos González-Colón Maloney, Sean  
 Butterfield (PR) Marchant  
 Calvert Gottheimer Matsui  
 Carbajal Granger McAdams  
 Cárdenas Graves (LA) McBeth  
 Carson (IN) Graves (MO) McCarthy  
 Carter (GA) Green (TX) McCaul  
 Carter (TX) Griffith McClintock  
 Cartwright Grijalva McCollum  
 Case Grothman McEachin  
 Casten (IL) Guest McGovern  
 Castor (FL) Guthrie McHenry  
 Castro (TX) Haaland McKinley  
 Chabot Hagedorn McNeerney  
 Chu, Judy Harder (CA) Meadows  
 Cicilline Harris Meeks  
 Cisneros Hartzler Meng  
 Clark (MA) Heck Meuser  
 Clarke (NY) Hern, Kevin Miller  
 Clay Higgins (NY) Mitchell  
 Cleaver Hill (AR) Moolenaar  
 Cline Hill (CA) Mooney (WV)  
 Cloud Himes Moore  
 Cohen Holding Morelle  
 Cole Hollingsworth Moulton  
 Collins (GA) Horn, Kendra S. Mucarsel-Powell  
 Collins (NY) Horsford Mullin  
 Conaway Houlihan Murphy  
 Connolly Hoyer Nadler  
 Cooper Hudson Napolitano  
 Correa Huffman Neal  
 Costa Hunter Neguse  
 Courtney Hurd (TX) Newhouse  
 Cox (CA) Jackson Lee Norcross  
 Craig Jayapal Norton  
 Crawford Jeffries Nunes  
 Crenshaw Johnson (GA) O'Halleran  
 Crist Johnson (LA) Ocasio-Cortez  
 Crow Johnson (OH) Olson  
 Cuellar Johnson (SD) Omar  
 Cummings Johnson (TX) Palazzo  
 Cunningham Joyce (OH) Pallone  
 Curtis Joyce (PA) Palmer  
 Davids (KS) Kaptur Panetta  
 Davidson (OH) Katko Pappas  
 Davis (CA) Keating Pascrell  
 Davis, Danny K. Keller Payne  
 Davis, Rodney Kelly (IL) Pence  
 Dean Kelly (PA) Perlmutter  
 DeFazio Kennedy Perry  
 DeGette Khanna Peters  
 DeLauro Kildee Peterson  
 DelBene Kilmer Phillips  
 Delgado Kim Pingree  
 DeSaulnier Kind Pocan  
 DesJarlais King (IA) Porter  
 Deutch King (NY) Pressley

Price (NC) Shalala Trone  
 Quigley Sherman Turner  
 Raskin Sherrill Underwood  
 Ratcliffe Shimkus Upton  
 Reed Simpson Van Drew  
 Reschenthaler Sires Vargas  
 Rice (NY) Slotkin Veasey  
 Richmond Smith (MO) Vela  
 Riggleman Smith (NE) Visclosky  
 Roby Smith (WA) Wagner  
 Rodgers (WA) Smucker Walberg  
 Roe, David P. Soto Walden  
 Rogers (AL) Spanberger Walker  
 Rogers (KY) Spano Walorski  
 Rose (NY) Speier Walt  
 Rose, John W. Stanton Wasserman  
 Rouda Stauber Schultz  
 Rouzer Stefanik Waters  
 Roybal-Allard Steil Watson Coleman  
 Ruiz Steube Weber (TX)  
 Ruppertsberger Stevens Webster (FL)  
 Rush Stewart Welch  
 Rutherford Stivers Wenstrup  
 Sánchez Takano Westerman  
 Sarbanes Taylor Wexton  
 Scalise Thompson (CA) Wild  
 Scanlon Thompson (MS) Williams  
 Schakowsky Thompson (PA) Wilson (FL)  
 Schiff Thornberry Wilson (SC)  
 Schneider Timmons Wittman  
 Schrader Tipton Womack  
 Schrier Titus Woodall  
 Schweikert Tlaib Yarmuth  
 Scott (VA) Tonko Young  
 Scott, Austin Torres (CA) Zeldin  
 Scott, David Torres Small  
 Serrano (NM)  
 Sewell (AL) Trahan

NOES—32

Allen Gohmert Massie  
 Amash Gooden Mast  
 Arrington Gosar Norman  
 Biggs Graves (GA) Posey  
 Brooks (AL) Hice (GA) Rice (SC)  
 Burchett Higgins (LA) Rooney (FL)  
 Byrne Huizenga Roy  
 Cheney Jordan Sensenbrenner  
 Comer Kelly (MS) Watkins  
 Duncan Loudermilk Yoho  
 Estes Marshall

NOT VOTING—24

Abraham Gianforte Sablan  
 Bost Green (TN) San Nicolas  
 Buck Hastings Smith (NJ)  
 Burgess Hayes Suozzi  
 Clyburn Herrera Beutler Swalwell (CA)  
 Cook Luetkemeyer Velázquez  
 Demings Plaskett Wright  
 Doyle, Michael Radewagen  
 F. Ryan

□ 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.

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

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.