

data they need to effectively perform our constitutional oversight responsibilities.

I echo the sentiments of many of my colleagues to support this bipartisan legislation. Today is a big step forward for the American people.

This bill ensures DHS does not fall behind other government agencies as we increase transparency for those we serve. I urge my colleagues to support the passage of this bill.

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have no speakers on this bill, and I am prepared to close.

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I have no other speakers. If the gentlewoman from New Jersey has no other speakers, I am prepared to close once she does.

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to be here with my friend, Mr. KATKO, and I am prepared to close.

Mr. Speaker, enactment of H.R. 6447 would help improve DHS' ability to integrate and analyze data and ensure the reliability of the data it disseminates.

Further, it would help ensure that Congress is provided timely and accurate data to facilitate effective oversight. As such, I encourage my colleagues to support H.R. 6447.

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

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I agree with my colleague and friend from New Jersey. It is always a pleasure to work on bills with her because there is always very good bipartisan spirit. I think that is something that is lost often in this Chamber.

I am happy to support this bill. It is commonsense legislation, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. KATKO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6447, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 6157, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1 of rule XXII and by direction of the Committee on Appropriations, I have a motion at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Cole moves that the House take from the Speaker's table the bill, H.R. 6157, with the Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and request a conference with the Senate thereon.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Oklahoma is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, this is a necessary step to continue to move the fiscal year 2019 appropriations process forward under regular order.

On June 28, the House passed H.R. 6157, the FY 2019 Defense Appropriations bill by a vote of 359-49. The Senate took up that bill and added the Labor-HHS Appropriations bill and has now sent H.R. 6157 back to the House.

With the appointment of these conferees, the House and the Senate may begin to resolve the differences with the goal of passing H.R. 6157 before the end of the fiscal year. As such, I strongly support this motion.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the motion.

The previous question was ordered.

The motion was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to instruct at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. DeLauro moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 6157 be instructed to agree to division B (relating to appropriations for Labor, Education, and Health and Human services) of the matter proposed to be added by the Senate amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XXII, the gentleman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) and the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Connecticut.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, we have unfortunate circumstances. We do not have a bill that the majority has brought up for consideration, the Labor-HHS appropriations bill, as I believe it is our duty. I will remind everyone that this bill was twice delayed in the markup for Labor-HHS, so we are trying to make the best of a bad situation.

Meanwhile, the Senate has passed a Labor-HHS-Education bill. The Senate bill is not perfect. In fact, there is much to improve, but it provides a foundation for conference negotiations between the House and the Senate.

The House bill, unfortunately, despite an increase of \$18 billion in non-defense spending, the House Labor-HHS-Education bill is held to level

funding. Out of a total increase of \$18 billion, the Labor-HHS-Education bill should receive an increase of about \$5.5 billion, and yet we received a zero increase, and Chairman COLE has heard me say this over and over and over again.

This allocation means that the House bill includes no new investments in the Child Care and Development Block Grant, nor new funding to help students afford a postsecondary education. The House bill also eliminates funding for family planning and teen pregnancy prevention programs, as well as health and safety grants. It even cuts funding for community health centers by \$100 million, and the list goes on.

In addition, the House Labor-HHS-Education bill is loaded with ideological poison pill riders, including riders to block funding for the Affordable Care Act, block funding for family planning, block funding for Planned Parenthood clinics, and it adds new riders to protect Monsanto and to allow religious discrimination in child welfare services.

However, there is one crucially important issue that is addressed in the House bill that must be included in the final conference report. That is the President's manufactured crisis at the border. I speak, of course, of family separation, which has inflicted terrible trauma on children, their parents, grandparents, siblings, aunts, and uncles.

The administration's policy of separating families is child abuse. Experts have sounded the alarm on the lasting damage that we are doing to these children. Parents are the buffer. With them, the children can endure incredibly stressful circumstances. Without them, the children are at risk of lasting mental and physical damage, and they are suffering these wounds at our hands.

Now, months and months later, approximately 500 children who were separated from their families remain in HHS custody. For most of these children, their parents were deported, and HHS has been unable to reunify these families, and unfathomably, may never be able to reunify them.

The administration has tried to pass off responsibility of reunifying these families to third parties like nonprofits. It is unconscionable. In the House bill, Democrats advanced the first congressional action to address this manufactured crisis. The full committee, I might add, on a bipartisan basis, adopted 12 amendments. These amendments must be retained in the final conference report.

These amendments, to discuss them very briefly, did a number of things. They expressed the sense of Congress that families should not be separated and that families should be reunited immediately. They required HHS to provide Congress a plan for swift reunification, to provide regular reporting, and to ensure the agency and its partners are upholding the highest standards with regards to care and privacy.

Family separation is not the only crucial element of the conference committees. Student safety must also be paramount, and thus, it is also important to address the issue of guns in our schools.

Arming teachers is not the answer to school shootings, and it is outrageous that Secretary DeVos would even consider using taxpayer dollars on such a dangerous proposal.

If the Trump administration actually wants to keep students safe, it should allow the Federal Commission on School Safety to consider the role guns play in school violence, support funding for gun violence prevention research at the CDC, and fully fund the Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program to provide more mental health services and bullying prevention programs in our schools.

The Secretary has said she has no intention of weighing in on whether funds can be used or cannot be used to arm teachers. However, she should say that this money is not there for guns in the classrooms.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, we must make the best of a bad situation. Republicans are not operating under regular order and abdicating our responsibility as the House of Representatives. Yet, as we proceed, we need to ensure that we advance the best policy under the circumstances. I believe that we should have had the House Labor-HHS bill come before the floor of the House.

I urge my colleagues on the conference committee to keep these priorities in mind as they work toward a final bill. The American people deserve nothing less. They are already getting too little. Let us not forget that our obligation and duty is to give people a better chance at a better life.

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

□ 1815

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the motion to instruct conferees. As the House and Senate come together to find a path forward on funding the Federal Government, we will, no doubt, be faced with tough choices and fierce disagreements. But we agree that these two bills, funding the Department of Defense and funding the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, are two of the most important bills that we handle and, frankly, the two largest as well. They deserve thorough consideration and fair discussion amongst the conferees.

We are all committed to getting this done and getting this done right. As we are currently doing with our first package of appropriations bills, this conference committee will negotiate fairly and respectfully to reach a final agreement on funding these critical Defense and Labor-HHS programs.

I want to remind the body that, of course, we have done this before. We have begun in different places, and, to

my friend's credit, we have worked together, have found common ground three times in a row, and have been able to support the final bill. It certainly would be my hope that we are able to do that again.

So I just want people in the conference committee to feel free to bring up any topics that they think are important, and that we have a free and full discussion, and, hopefully, work ourselves to a resolution.

I urge my colleagues to reject the motion to instruct conferees, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY), the ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the motion to instruct conferees to reject the right-wing House Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill and, instead, support the Senate's bipartisan compromise.

The Labor-HHS-Education bill funds some of the most important priorities for our country. It helps meet the needs of Americans at every stage of their lives. With this legislation, Congress funds childcare programs, Head Start, Pell Grants, job training, community health centers, NIH research, Social Security, Meals on Wheels. Yet, instead of robustly supporting these priorities, House Republicans have shortchanged all of these critical endeavors.

Despite an \$18 billion overall increase in the budget cap for nondefense discretionary spending, the House's fiscal year 2019 Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill does not include a single dime of additional funding.

House Republicans have found \$5 billion to pay for President Trump's wasteful border wall, yet they apparently cannot allocate anything to strengthen America's schools; help families afford college; ensure workplace safety; or expand quality, affordable healthcare.

In fact, the policy provisions in the bill directly attack many of these priorities. Their riders sabotage the Affordable Care Act, threatening the health of tens of millions of Americans with preexisting conditions, and increasing costs for American families.

This Republican bill undermines women's healthcare by eliminating Title X family planning, prohibits millions of women from choosing Planned Parenthood as their preferred healthcare provider, and attacks the dignity of LGBT families.

The American people, my friends, deserve better than this partisan bill. The Senate has done good work, bipartisan work, to provide additional resources for the Labor-HHS-Education bill, while avoiding the kinds of right-wing riders that make the House bill completely unacceptable.

I urge my colleagues to vote for this motion. Reject House Republicans' misplaced priorities and extreme attacks on American families.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT), the ranking member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the motion to instruct, but also to call for the inclusion of one specific improvement to the Labor-HHS appropriations bill that makes it clear that taxpayer money cannot be spent to arm teachers.

Two weeks ago, news reports revealed the Department of Education was considering allowing States to use Federal education funding to purchase firearms and firearms training for teachers. The Department has since confirmed those reports.

Last week, I was joined by 172 Members of the House to call on Secretary DeVos to issue formal guidance prohibiting the use of taxpayer money to put guns in classrooms. In response, the Secretary said she has no intention of taking any action on this issue.

In refusing to act, the Secretary is setting a new and dangerous policy. That is, the Secretary is allowing funding provided under Title IV-A of the Every Student Succeeds Act to be used to arm teachers. This move by the Secretary is unprecedented, as Federal funding has never been allowed for this purpose.

Secretary DeVos has pointed the finger at Congress and expressly called on us to clarify our intent, but congressional intent is already clear. Under the law, the Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant Program authorized under Title IV-A affords local leaders the flexibility to tailor investments to meet local needs. It was designed to support a wide range of programs to help schools create a better learning environment by expanding students' access to important services like mental healthcare, art, and STEM classes, and new technology that better prepares students for the future.

However, when writing and enacting the law, Congress never contemplated such flexibility allowing the purchase of firearms. In fact, Congress denounced the presence of firearms in schools in a section in ESEA that promotes programs that foster "the creation and maintenance of a school environment free of weapons."

Mr. Speaker, Congress' opposition to taxpayer-funded guns in schools was reiterated in the STOP School Violence Act, which the House passed last March in the aftermath of the Parkland, Florida, shooting. This legislation, which passed 407-10, explicitly prohibits the program funds from being used for the purchase of firearms or firearms training. Even the Department of Homeland Security under Secretary Nielsen has acted through executive authority to prohibit grant funds specifically intended for school security from being used to purchase guns.

Secretary DeVos has both the authority and the responsibility to follow legal precedent, congressional intent,

as well as common sense about gun violence by prohibiting taxpayer-funded guns in schools. But seeing as the Secretary is shirking that responsibility, Congress must take immediate action to protect students and teachers from a policy that will recklessly endanger students and teachers.

The final version of the Labor-HHS appropriations bill must make clear that no taxpayer money can be used to arm teachers. This has not been a partisan issue in the past and should not be a partisan issue today.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close if my friend is prepared to close.

Ms. DELAURO. It is my understanding, Mr. Speaker, that the gentleman needs to yield back, and then I close.

Mr. COLE. Correct.

Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I want to begin by thanking my friends. They always bring interesting points to the floor, particularly the ranking member of the full committee, but also my friend Mr. SCOTT. I just want to assure them that, when we sit down to bargain, we will bargain in good faith, and all these things will—and I think appropriately should be—on the table and open for a fair discussion.

I do point out to the body that, frankly, when we have done this before, we have been able to find common ground and been able to arrive at a final solution that had substantial bipartisan support for the last 3 years. I am confident that we can do that again this year and, frankly, it is very much my hope that we can do it before the end of the fiscal year.

I think that is important that the domestic programs that we fund in the Labor-HHS bill, which my friend, the ranking member of the subcommittee, so ably advances and defends, that we do that without having a continuing resolution, something that interrupts the progress. That is even more important in the area of defense, that we avoid a continuing resolution.

So I think there will be considerable goodwill on both sides and a considerable effort to come together in common ground.

Having said that, I continue to oppose instructions to the committee because the conferees have proven before they can work together to produce a product. It is my hope that we will be able to do that.

So I urge the body to reject the effort to instruct the conferees, and I invite my friends, as I know they will, to sit down in good faith to work with us to arrive at a bill that both sides of the rotunda and both parties can support in substantial numbers.

I look forward to that process with my good friend the ranking member from Connecticut and, obviously, with my good friend the full committee ranking member as well. I have every confidence that, working together in

good faith, as we have in the past, we will get to a place that we both can be pleased with, if not perfectly satisfied with.

Mr. Speaker, I urge rejection of the instruction, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

In closing, let me again urge the House conferees to look at the Senate Labor-HHS bill as a base for improvement, and I mean seriously to improve it.

I ask them again to please pay close attention to the priorities that we have outlined here today. The work of the Labor-HHS bill has always reflected our priorities as a Nation, helping to provide services that meet our most basic needs, our health, our children's education, and the scientific research that uncovers the cures of tomorrow. These are challenges that only the Federal Government has the ability, the capacity, and the resources to help us meet.

The central problem of the House bill is that it fails to meet that threshold. The American people are tired of Congress spending trillions in tax cuts for the wealthiest Americans while telling families and working people that we simply do not have the resources to invest in things that impact their daily lives. We can make those investments, but only if we make them a priority.

I want to say to the chairman of the subcommittee, to Mr. COLE, that we have been able to bargain in good faith over the last several years, and that ought to be our goal in this effort, so that we can meet the mission of what this Labor-HHS bill has at its core. It is about the people of this country and meeting their needs.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARTON). All time for debate has expired.

Without objection, the previous question is ordered.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to instruct.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to instruct will be followed by a 5-minute vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 6439.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 171, nays 221, not voting 36, as follows:

[Roll No. 380]

YEAS—171

Adams	Beyer	Boyle, Brendan
Barragán	Bishop (GA)	F.
Bass	Blumenauer	Brown (MD)
Beatty	Blunt Rochester	Brownley (CA)
Bera	Bonamici	Bustos

Butterfield	Higgins (NY)	Panetta
Carbajal	Himes	Pascarell
Cárdenas	Hoyer	Payne
Carson (IN)	Huffman	Pelosi
Cartwright	Jackson Lee	Perlmutter
Castro (TX)	Jayapal	Peters
Chu, Judy	Jeffries	Peterson
Cicilline	Johnson (GA)	Pingree
Clark (MA)	Johnson, E. B.	Pocan
Clarke (NY)	Kaptur	Polis
Clay	Kelly (IL)	Price (NC)
Cleaver	Khanna	Quigley
Clyburn	Kihuen	Raskin
Cohen	Kildee	Rice (NY)
Connolly	Kilmer	Richmond
Cooper	Kind	Rosen
Correa	Krishnamoorthi	Roybal-Allard
Costa	Kuster (NH)	Ruiz
Courtney	Lamb	Ruppersberger
Crist	Langevin	Ryan (OH)
Crowley	Larsen (WA)	Sánchez
Cuellar	Larson (CT)	Sarbanes
Cummings	Lawrence	Schakowsky
Davis (CA)	Lawson (FL)	Schiff
Davis, Danny	Lee	Schneider
DeFazio	Levin	Schrader
DeGette	Lewis (GA)	Scott (VA)
Delaney	Lieu, Ted	Scott, David
DeLauro	Lipinski	Serrano
DeBene	Loeb sack	Sewell (AL)
Demings	Lofgren	Shea-Porter
DeSaulnier	Lowenthal	Sherman
Deutch	Lowe y	Sinema
Dingell	Lujan Grisham,	Sires
Doggett	M.	Smith (WA)
Doyle, Michael	Luján, Ben Ray	Soto
F.	Lynch	Suozzi
Engel	Maloney,	Takano
Espallat	Carolyn B.	Thompson (CA)
Esty (CT)	Matsui	Thompson (MS)
Evans	McCollum	Tonko
Foster	McEachin	Torres
Frankel (FL)	McGovern	Vargas
Fudge	Meeks	Veasey
Gabbard	Meng	Vela
Garamendi	Moore	Velázquez
Gomez	Moulton	Visclosky
Gonzalez (TX)	Murphy (FL)	Wasserman
Gottheimer	Nadler	Schultz
Green, Al	Napolitano	Waters, Maxine
Green, Gene	Nolan	Watson Coleman
Hanabusa	Norcross	Welch
Hastings	O'Halleran	Yarmuth
Heck	Pallone	

NAYS—221

Abraham	Cook	Hartzler
Aderholt	Costello (PA)	Hensarling
Allen	Cramer	Herrera Beutler
Amash	Crawford	Hice, Jody B.
Amodeli	Curbelo (FL)	Higgins (LA)
Arrington	Curtis	Hill
Babin	Davidson	Holding
Bacon	Davis, Rodney	Hollingsworth
Banks (IN)	Denham	Hudson
Barletta	DesJarlais	Huizenga
Barr	Diaz-Balart	Hultgren
Barton	Donovan	Hurd
Bergman	Duffy	Issa
Biggs	Duncan (SC)	Jenkins (KS)
Bilirakis	Duncan (TN)	Johnson (LA)
Bishop (MI)	Dunn	Johnson (OH)
Bishop (UT)	Emmer	Johnson, Sam
Black	Estes (KS)	Jordan
Blum	Faso	Joyce (OH)
Bost	Ferguson	Katko
Brady (TX)	Fitzpatrick	Kelly (MS)
Brat	Fleischmann	Kelly (PA)
Brooks (AL)	Flores	King (IA)
Brooks (IN)	Fortenberry	King (NY)
Buchanan	Fox	Kinzinger
Buck	Frelinghuysen	Knight
Bucshon	Gaetz	Kustoff (TN)
Budd	Gallagher	Labrador
Burgess	Garrett	LaHood
Byrne	Gianforte	LaMalfa
Calvert	Gibbs	Lamborn
Carter (GA)	Gohmert	Lance
Carter (TX)	Goodlatte	Latta
Chabot	Granger	Lesko
Cheney	Graves (GA)	Lewis (MN)
Cloud	Graves (LA)	LoBiondo
Coffman	Graves (MO)	Long
Cole	Griffith	Loudermilk
Collins (GA)	Grothman	Love
Collins (NY)	Guthrie	Lucas
Comer	Handel	Luetkemeyer
Comstock	Harper	MacArthur
Conaway	Harris	Marchant

Marino  
Marshall  
Massie  
Mast  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McHenry  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
McSally  
Meadows  
Messer  
Mitchell  
Moonenar  
Mooney (WV)  
Mullin  
Newhouse  
Noem  
Norman  
Nunes  
Olson  
Palmer  
Paulsen  
Pearce  
Perry  
Pittenger  
Poliquin  
Posey  
Ratcliffe

Reed  
Reichert  
Renacci  
Rice (SC)  
Roby  
Roe (TN)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rooney, Francis  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roskam  
Ross  
Rothfus  
Rouzer  
Royce (CA)  
Russell  
Rutherford  
Sanford  
Scalise  
Schweikert  
Scott, Austin  
Sensenbrenner  
Sessions  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Smucker

Stefanik  
Stewart  
Stivers  
Taylor  
Tenney  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Trott  
Turner  
Upton  
Valadao  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walker  
Walorski  
Walters, Mimi  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Williams  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yoder  
Yoho  
Young (AK)  
Young (IA)  
Zeldin

## NOT VOTING—36

Aguilar  
Blackburn  
Brady (PA)  
Capuano  
Castor (FL)  
Culberson  
DeSantis  
Ellison  
Eshoo  
Gallego  
Gosar  
Gowdy  
Grijalva

Gutiérrez  
Hunter  
Jenkins (WV)  
Jones  
Keating  
Kennedy  
Maloney, Sean  
McNerney  
Neal  
O'Rourke  
Palazzo  
Poe (TX)  
Rohrabacher

Rokita  
Rooney, Thomas  
J.  
Rush  
Speier  
Swallow (CA)  
Tipton  
Titus  
Tsongas  
Walz  
Wilson (FL)

□ 1853

Messrs. COLLINS of New York, BYRNE, GUTHRIE, COLLINS of Georgia, MULLIN, HUDSON, NEWHOUSE, ABRAHAM, Mrs. BLACK, Messrs. ALLEN, LUETKEMEYER, WESTERMAN, MEADOWS, SESSIONS, KING of New Jersey, MARCHANT, and LOUDERMILK changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Ms. LEE changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to instruct was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

# BIOMETRIC IDENTIFICATION TRANSNATIONAL MIGRATION ALERT PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2018

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6439) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish in the Department of Homeland Security the Biometric Identification Transnational Migration Alert Program, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MCCAUL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 272, nays 119, not voting 37, as follows:

[Roll No. 381]

## YEAS—272

Abraham  
Aderholt  
Allen  
Amodei  
Arrington  
Babin  
Bacon  
Banks (IN)  
Barletta  
Barr  
Barton  
Bera  
Bergman  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (MI)  
Bishop (UT)  
Black  
Blum  
Blunt Rochester  
Bost  
Boyle, Brendan  
F.  
Brady (TX)  
Brat  
Brooks (AL)  
Brooks (IN)  
Brown (MD)  
Brownley (CA)  
Buchanan  
Buck  
Busch  
Budd  
Burgess  
Bustos  
Byrne  
Calvert  
Carballo  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Cartwright  
Chabot  
Cheney  
Cloud  
Coffman  
Cole  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (NY)  
Comer  
Comstock  
Conaway  
Cook  
Cooper  
Correa  
Costa  
Costello (PA)  
Cramer  
Crawford  
Crist  
Cuellar  
Curbelo (FL)  
Curtis  
Davidson  
Davis, Rodney  
DeFazio  
Delaney  
Denham  
DesJarlais  
Diaz-Balart  
Donovan  
Duffy  
Duncan (SC)  
Dunn  
Emmer  
Estes (KS)  
Evans  
Faso  
Ferguson  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Flores  
Fortenberry  
Foster  
Foxy  
Frelinghuysen  
Gaetz  
Gallagher  
Garamendi  
Gianforte  
Gibbs  
Gohmert

Gonzalez (TX)  
Goodlatte  
Gottheimer  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (LA)  
Graves (MO)  
Green, Gene  
Griffith  
Guthrie  
Handel  
Harper  
Harris  
Hartzer  
Hensarling  
Herrera Beutler  
Hice, Jody B.  
Higgins (LA)  
Higgins (NY)  
Hill  
Himes  
Holding  
Hollingsworth  
Hudson  
Huizenga  
Hultgren  
Hurd  
Issa  
Jenkins (KS)  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (LA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson, Sam  
Jordan  
Joyce (OH)  
Kaptur  
Katko  
Kelly (MS)  
Kelly (PA)  
Kilmer  
Kind  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kinzinger  
Knight  
Krishnamoorthi  
Kuster (NH)  
Kustoff (TN)  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamb  
Lamborn  
Lance  
Langevin  
Latta  
Lawson (FL)  
Lesko  
Lewis (MN)  
Lipinski  
LoBiondo  
Loebbeck  
Long  
Loudermilk  
Love  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lynch  
MacArthur  
Marchant  
Marino  
Marshall  
Mast  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McCollum  
McHenry  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
McSally  
Meadows  
Messer  
Mitchell  
Moonenar  
Mooney (WV)  
Moulton  
Mullin  
Murphy (FL)  
Newhouse

Noem  
Norcross  
Norman  
Nunes  
O'Halleran  
Olson  
Palmer  
Panetta  
Paulsen  
Pearce  
Perry  
Peters  
Peterson  
Pittenger  
Poliquin  
Posey  
Quigley  
Ratcliffe  
Reed  
Reichert  
Renacci  
Rice (NY)  
Rice (SC)  
Roby  
Roe (TN)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rooney, Francis  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Rosen  
Roskam  
Ross  
Rothfus  
Rouzer  
Royce (CA)  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Russell  
Rutherford  
Ryan (OH)  
Scalise  
Schneider  
Schrader  
Schweikert  
Scott, Austin  
Scott, David  
Sensenbrenner  
Sessions  
Sewell (AL)  
Shea-Porter  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Sinema  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Smucker  
Stefanik  
Stewart  
Stivers  
Suozi  
Taylor  
Tenney  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tonko  
Torres  
Trott  
Turner  
Upton  
Valadao  
Visclosky  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walker  
Walorski  
Walters, Mimi  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Williams  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Womack

Woodall  
Yoder

Yoho  
Young (AK)

Young (IA)  
Zeldin

## NAYS—119

Adams  
Amash  
Barragan  
Bass  
Beatty  
Beyer  
Biggs  
Bishop (GA)  
Blumenauer  
Bonamici  
Butterfield  
Cardenas  
Carson (IN)  
Castro (TX)  
Chu, Judy  
Cicilline  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clay  
Clever  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Connolly  
Courtney  
Crowley  
Cummings  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
Demings  
DeSaulnier  
Deutch  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Duncan (TN)  
Engel  
Espallat

Esty (CT)  
Frankel (FL)  
Fudge  
Gabbard  
Garrett  
Gomez  
Green, Al  
Grothman  
Hanabusa  
Hastings  
Heck  
Hoyer  
Huffman  
Jackson Lee  
Jayapal  
Jeffries  
Johnson, E. B.  
Kelly (IL)  
Khanna  
Kihuen  
Kildee  
Labrador  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Lawrence  
Lee  
Levin  
Lewis (GA)  
Lieu, Ted  
Lofgren  
Lowenthal  
Lowe  
Lujan Grisham, M.  
Lujan, Ben Ray  
Maloney,  
Carolyn B.  
Massie  
Matsui  
McEchin  
McGovern

Meeks  
Meng  
Moore  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Nolan  
Pallone  
Pascrell  
Pelosi  
Perlmutter  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Polis  
Price (NC)  
Raskin  
Richmond  
Roybal-Allard  
Sanchez  
Sanford  
Sarbanes  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Scott (VA)  
Serrano  
Sherman  
Sires  
Smith (WA)  
Soto  
Takano  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters, Maxine  
Watson Coleman  
Welch  
Yarmuth

## NOT VOTING—37

Aguilar  
Blackburn  
Brady (PA)  
Capuano  
Castor (FL)  
Culberson  
DeSantis  
Ellison  
Eshoo  
Gallego  
Gosar  
Gowdy  
Grijalva

Gutiérrez  
Hunter  
Jenkins (WV)  
Jones  
Keating  
Kennedy  
Maloney, Sean  
McNerney  
Neal  
O'Rourke  
Palazzo  
Payne  
Poe (TX)

Rohrabacher  
Rokita  
Rooney, Thomas  
J.  
Rush  
Speier  
Swallow (CA)  
Tipton  
Titus  
Tsongas  
Walz  
Wilson (FL)

□ 1901

Mr. DOGGETT changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. JORDAN changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

# APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 6157, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BIGGS). Without objection, the Chair appoints the following conferees on H.R. 6157:

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Ms. GRANGER, Messrs. COLE, CALVERT, WOMACK, ADERHOLT, ROGERS of Kentucky, Mmes. ROBY, LOWEY, Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Mses. DELAURO, ROYBAL-ALLARD, and MCCOLLUM.

There was no objection.