

Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden

Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch

Wexton
Wild
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—150

Aderholt
Amash
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Biggs
Brady
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Conaway
Cook
Crawford
Curtis
Davidson (OH)
DesJarlais
Duffy
Duncan
Estes
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Foxx (NC)
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert

NOT VOTING—24

Abraham
Bass
Bergman
Bishop (UT)
Cárdenas
Cartwright
Cummings
Davis, Rodney

Emmer
Eshoo
Gabbard
Hartzler
Huizenga
Keating
Kustoff (TN)
Marshall

Olson
Richmond
Rooney (FL)
Ryan
Swallow (CA)
Van Drew
Walker
Wenstrup

□ 1230

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, on Friday, May 10th I was absent from the House to attend my daughter's college graduation. Due to my absence, I did not record any votes for the day. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 197; "yea" on rollcall No. 198; "nay" on rollcall No. 199; "yea" on rollcall No. 200; "yea" on rollcall No. 201; and "yea" on rollcall No. 202.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the

Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

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

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

Mr. JOHN W. ROSE of Tennessee. Mr. 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 (Mr. BUTTERFIELD). 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. JOHN W. ROSE of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, if this unanimous consent request cannot be entertained, I urge the Speaker and the majority leader to immediately schedule the born-alive bill so we can stand up and protect the sanctity of human life.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is not recognized for debate.

ADJOURNMENT FROM FRIDAY, MAY 10, 2019, TO TUESDAY, MAY 14, 2019

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet on Tuesday next, when it shall convene at noon for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

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

There was no objection.

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), who is the majority leader.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from Louisiana, the Republican whip, for yielding.

On Monday, there will be no votes expected in the House.

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.

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

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

We will consider several bills under suspension of the rules. A complete list of suspension bills will be made available by the close of business today.

The House will also consider H.R. 312, the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe Reservation Reaffirmation Act. That will be considered under a rule.

In addition, the House will consider H.R. 987, the Strengthening Health Care and Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act. This legislation is composed of seven bills that would protect and expand affordable healthcare and lower prescription drug costs. The legislation consists of separate bills from the Energy and Commerce Committee to ban junk health plans, bring generic prescription drugs to market more quickly, provide funding for States to establish State-based marketplaces under the Affordable Care Act, require and provide funding for outreach and enrollment, and fund the navigator program that assists Americans during the open enrollment period.

All of these bills will be directed at trying to reverse some of the steps that have been taken to undermine Americans' access to affordable, quality healthcare.

Lastly, Madam Speaker, the House will consider H.R. 5, the Equality Act. LGBT Americans and their families deserve to be protected against all forms of discrimination no matter where they live. This legislation would ban discrimination against LGBT people in housing, employment, education, jury service, credit and financing, and public accommodations.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, reclaiming my time, I thank the majority leader for going through the schedule and walking through some of the bills we are going to be taking up next week.

As we just dealt with disaster funding, I know the gentleman is well aware of the disagreements that have been expressed by many on our side, as well as the President and some Senators over there, about some of the things that weren't in the disaster bill, some of the problems regarding the crisis at the border, to help make sure that we can do better at addressing that crisis that is real and that is growing, as well as some of the problems that were identified in the agriculture funding that was included in the bill where it was identified that there are some problems in the language to help some of our farmers get the actual money that they needed.

A lot of those fixes have been negotiated, and those talks have gone on for a few weeks now.

I would hope that as the bill goes over to the Senate, the gentleman and his side would continue to work with our side—House, Senate, Republican, and Democrat—to achieve a bipartisan disaster relief bill that can ultimately get all these problems addressed and signed by the President.

Those conversations are ongoing. Hopefully, they will continue through the weekend, and when the bill gets over to the Senate, then we can try to get all of that resolved so we can quickly move that bill through the process to the President's desk.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman.

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

The good news is, we just passed a bipartisan bill with 34 Members from my friend's side voting in favor of that bill to give very, very substantial relief and an additional \$3 billion to take care of the storms and natural disasters that have occurred since we passed a bill to the Senate many, many weeks ago that, unfortunately, was not dealt with by the Senate, largely because there was a reluctance to help the Americans who happened to live in Puerto Rico to the extent that we are helping other people around the country as we should.

I agree with the gentleman. We had a bipartisan bill today. I am hopeful that we can have a bipartisan bill moving forward.

As my friend knows, the amendment that was offered, the MTR that was offered, was offered to an object in the bill where there had been already a substantial increase, with apparently the argument being made on the floor that that money was going to be taken from the place to which we appropriated it to another area to which it was not appropriated.

We had that somewhat, I want to say, confrontation with the President on doing exactly that, taking money from MILCON and wanting to put it in a wall.

Very frankly, there was the opportunity to do that in the subcommittee and in the committee. In fact, as the gentleman knows, many of his colleagues who serve on that committee voted against funding the level of Head Start that they wanted to make a \$2.8 billion increase to.

That aside, I will tell the gentleman that, clearly, we want to make sure that we handle people at the border in a humanitarian way that is consistent with the American way.

It is ironic, I will tell my friend, as you heard in the debate, that today is the 1-year anniversary when we started a policy of taking children from their parents at the border, separating them. Some of those children to this day have not been reunited with their parents. We are very concerned about that.

One of the things that I know the gentleman knows is that when we opened government—the government was shut down when we took over—we included a little over \$500 million for humanitarian expenditures for people at the border so we could treat them fairly. I think, frankly, that money has not all been spent at this point in time.

We do know there is a challenge for us at the border, with the numbers of people who are seeking asylum and

seeking refuge. We are certainly, as the gentleman suggested, going to work on trying to respond to that in a bipartisan, effective way.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, reclaiming my time, first, to address the comment that was made about reluctance on Puerto Rico, it is kind of hard to suggest there is reluctance to help Puerto Rico when we have appropriated more than \$90 billion already and want to continue to make sure that Puerto Rico has the relief that they need. Again, over \$90 billion of money from the United States Government has already been appropriated.

We have other issues that we need to address, including some problems with the money in the bill that was supposed to go to farmers. It has been identified that a lot of that money can't get to the farmers who need it.

Many American farms that are going under can't get the help they need. Those problems were identified, and we would like to get that fixed.

There were other issues, such as the President's supplemental. The supplemental was \$4.5 billion of additional money that is needed to help with this crisis at the border.

I know some on the other side are in denial about the crisis, but it is real. We have had in recent weeks days in which on one day, a single day, more than 4,000 illegal crossings occurred multiple times.

Secretary Jeh Johnson under President Obama said that when he would get that report every day—it was the first report he would get as Secretary of Homeland Security—of how many people crossed illegally the day before, if more than 1,000 crossed illegally, it was a bad day.

Today, we are seeing experiences through Homeland Security where more than 4,000 people cross our border illegally per day. That is a crisis that has to be dealt with.

It is why the President sent a supplemental funding request, and we would like to see that included in this bill. We tried to start addressing that problem.

I know maybe there is an inability on the other side to look into this properly because there is so much fixation with collusion, Russia, and denial about the Mueller report that showed there was no collusion.

We just saw the Judiciary Committee come out with a contempt finding. I don't know if the gentleman is planning any floor time to bring contempt to the floor, the bill that just came out of the Judiciary Committee, but it would be unprecedented—probably the first time in American history—that somebody was found in contempt of Congress for not complying with the law, for not breaking the law.

□ 1245

The Judiciary Committee was, literally, asking the Attorney General to break the law; otherwise, they would find him in contempt. Unprecedented, probably, in our country's history.

This is, by the way, the committee that has jurisdiction over the border and the laws relating to our Nation's immigration laws.

So, while we have got a crisis at the border, you would think the committee of jurisdiction would be focusing on helping to solve the problem and bringing bills to the floor to solve the crisis at the border, instead of all of the things that they continue to do to try to harass the administration and maybe move towards impeachment, to which they have alluded, as opposed to solving the real problems that this country is facing.

So, I would hope that the focus would shift to solving this serious problem and to giving it the attention it deserves and looking at the President's request on the supplemental to fix this crisis at the border, so we can finally get control over it and help all those millions of people who are trying to come to America the right way.

The great part of our immigration law: We let in over a million people a year—the most generous nation in the world. Yet, we have got a crisis where, on some days, thousands of people per day are trying to cross illegally and are crossing illegally.

I would hope we can come together and agree that we have got to solve this problem, and that is what the supplemental request starts to address. It surely doesn't address it entirely. And we have had that debate over the last few months, and we will continue that. Hopefully, we can resolve that, too. But, in the meantime, I would like to see us address that problem.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

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

He had a lot of facts and assertions in his comments. First of all, let me correct: He adopted the President's number. The President's number was wrong. It bore no relationship to reality. He picked it out of the air. Numerous fact-checkers have indicated that.

The facts are that \$42 billion has, in fact, been allocated, \$20.3 obligated, and \$12.7 outlaid. So, clearly, there are funds that have been allocated, but not the \$90 billion to which the gentleman referred.

Having said that, obviously, what held it up in the Senate was the argument over Puerto Rico. I mean, that is why we have been put to the process of passing another bill.

The good news in that delay is, we did take care of the Midwest. We put \$3 billion in there for disasters that occurred subsequent to the first emergency disaster relief bill that we passed. And, as I said, we included \$500 million when we opened up the government for humanitarian relief.

We included another half a billion dollars for judges because there are, as the gentleman knows, legitimate seekers of asylum who are fearful of their own lives, the lives of their families

are in danger, and they are coming here.

The gentleman well knows there are some people in the White House who want to see the numbers of immigrants to America almost eliminated, so that there is some discussion and disagreement in the White House. I don't know exactly where the President stands on that, but he certainly has been hostile to immigration.

So, I take the gentleman at his belief, but we have not necessarily seen that from the White House.

Having said that, we will work—because we believe, as he does, that people who come to the United States need to be treated, for whatever reason they come to the United States, in a way consistent with our American values, in a humanitarian way.

And it is—I will repeat—ironic that we are debating this issue on the year's anniversary of children being taken from the arms of their mothers and fathers and sent hundreds of miles and, in some cases, thousands of miles away, and still have some of them who have not been reunited with their parents.

I am glad that there is concern about humanitarian treatment now. That is appropriate. I share the gentleman's view on that. Hopefully, we can reach bipartisan agreement in the very near term.

As the gentleman knows, the President's request was just sent down last week. As the gentleman further knows, we have appropriated money to certain objects. And we had a confrontation on that, and both the House and the Senate thought the President was taking money and applying it to an object which we had not authorized.

Then the Congress stood up for itself, in a bipartisan way, in the Senate and in the House.

Unfortunately, the President vetoed that bill, and he is spending money that was not authorized by the Congress of the United States.

We are having a number of challenges to the underpinning of our democratic system and the authority of the Congress of the United States versus the exercise of authoritarian power by the President of the United States, and I would hope the gentleman would share that view.

But, having said all that, we clearly want to get to the same objective, and I am sure the Senate—and I know, as I have just talked to Mrs. LOWEY—they are going to review the request, as Ms. DeLAURO said on the floor, see what the money is going to be spent for, make sure that it is, in fact, going to be spent for humanitarian relief at the border.

We are very concerned about that and, I think, rightfully so. That is what it is projected to be, and we want to make sure that that is what it is.

So, we will proceed, hopefully, in a bipartisan way and, hopefully, with relative speed.

But I hope the Senate, Madam Speaker, will take up this relief bill

and pass it forthwith so that the folks who have been so damaged by natural disasters will get some relief and will understand that their Federal Government cares about them and is going to give them the relief they need.

I hope that we can move that as quickly as possible.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, let's be clear. On the problems with our immigration laws, the gentleman mentioned asylum. We all know right now, somebody comes across the border on a daily basis—in the thousands on some days. And they come across and claim asylum, coming through illegal parts of our border, not the ports of entry.

The President has made it clear: If you are seeking asylum, there is a legal way to do it. Come through a port of entry and properly seek asylum.

Many people know there are coyotes, people who make money human trafficking people across the border, and they read from a script. They all know the script. Whether they are seeking asylum or not, they just read the script, and they are let in.

We see it all the time, and they know the game. It is a game, because it is a loophole in the law that we have tried to fix and haven't gotten any help from the other side.

But they know that if they read the script and they know—ironically, they have come through multiple countries that have offered them asylum, and they have turned down that asylum.

So that is not the right way to do it. The President said: Come the right way. Nobody said—you have never seen the President say get rid of immigration laws. He said fix the immigration laws, secure the border, have a legal way to come here, and get rid of things like the visa lottery system and turn it into a merit-based system to make this law work better for the people who want to come here and seek the American Dream.

And I know we have beaten this to death, and we will continue to debate it. Hopefully, we get some real conversations over the weekend to solve these other problems in the disaster bill that aren't included and clear up the number.

We have seen a number of \$90 billion plus that has been appropriated to Puerto Rico. Regardless, clearly, it is well over 50, probably closer to 90. We will continue to talk about that as well and address this problem.

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

CELEBRATING MIAMI'S COMMUNITY NEWSPAPERS

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

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, I rise today during Small Business Week to celebrate one of the longest-thriving small businesses in Florida's 27th Congressional District.

In publication for 61 years, Miami's Community Newspapers is a family-run

business founded by Ronald Miller in 1958. Today, brothers Grant and Michael Miller have grown the business to include 14 editions covering Miami-Dade County.

Miami's Community Newspapers covers the local issues that are the fabric of our neighborhoods.

Recognizing the accomplishments of high school students and centennial birthdays, Miami's Community Newspapers is hyper local; however, they do not shy away from discussing important issues like transportation and education.

The Miller brothers host breakfast socials and a luncheon series that has featured everyone from the county transportation director to David Beckham.

Unknown to most is that the Millers have, for years, given jobs to numerous people attempting to reenter society after incarceration.

With a distribution of 65,000, their newspapers can be found in every diner and lobby in Miami-Dade. Today, we honor Grant and Michael Miller and the 30 employees of Miami's Community Newspapers as a great small business.

HONORING THE LIFE OF JAY PRICE

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

Mr. COMER. Madam Speaker, today I rise to remember the life of my friend Mr. Jay Price of Casey County in the First Congressional District of Kentucky.

After graduating from Western Kentucky University as an ag major, Jay returned home to manage his family's beef cattle farm and teach agriculture at Casey County High School. Jay devoted his career to educating nearly three decades of young farmers. His students will not only remember the skills they learned but the life lessons and guidance he provided at every opportunity.

As an FFA adviser, teacher, and mentor, his support in and out of the classroom had an outsized influence on thousands of young adults. By connecting them with industry and State leaders, he ensured they were well prepared to pursue remarkable educational and career opportunities.

Jay also dedicated his time to advancing the prosperity of his fellow farmers through his leadership in local and State organizations. His peers recognized his profound influence on Kentucky agriculture and inducted him as a member of the Kentucky Cattlemen's Association Hall of Fame, along with many other accolades throughout his life.

His passion for the agriculture industry and his students is rivaled only by his love for his family: his wife, Carol; his daughters, Lauren and Lindsay; their husbands, Brian and Jon; and his