

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	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	Fox (NC)	Levin (MI)
Bishop (GA)	Frankel	Lewis
Bishop (UT)	Fudge	Lieu, Ted
Blumenauer	Fulcher	Lipinski
Blunt Rochester	Gabbard	Loeb sack
Bonamici	Gaetz	Lofgren
Boyle, Brendan	Gallagher	Long
F.	Gallego	Lowenthal
Brady	Garamendi	Lowe
Brindisi	Garcia (IL)	Lucas
Brooks (IN)	Garcia (TX)	Lujan
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)	McBath
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	McNerney
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	Houlahan	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	Pascarell
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	Waltz
Rose, John W.	Stanton	Wasserman
Rouda	Stauber	Schultz
Rouzer	Stefanik	Waters
Roybal-Allard	Steil	Watson Coleman
Ruiz	Steube	Weber (TX)
Ruppersberger	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. DELAULO. 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.