

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	Kinzingher	Price (NC)	Shalala	Trone	Turner
Aderholt	Dingell	Kirkpatrick	Quigley	Sherman	Underwood	
Aguilar	Doggett	Krishnamoorthi	Raskin	Sherrill		
Allred	Duffy	Kuster (NH)	Ratcliffe	Shimkus	Upton	
Amodei	Dunn	Kustoff (TN)	Reed	Simpson	Van Drew	
Armstrong	Emmer	LaHood	Reschenthaler	Sires	Vargas	
Axne	Engel	LaMalfa	Rice (NY)	Slotkin	Veasey	
Babin	Escobar	Lamb	Richmond	Smith (MO)	Vela	
Bacon	Eshoo	Lamborn	Riggleman	Smith (NE)	Visclosky	
Baird	Espaillat	Langevin	Roby	Smith (WA)	Wagner	
Balderson	Evans	Larsen (WA)	Rodgers (WA)	Smucker	Walberg	
Banks	Ferguson	Larson (CT)	Roe, David P.	Soto	Walden	
Barr	Finkenauer	Latta	Rogers (AL)	Spanberger		
Barragán	Fitzpatrick	Lawrence	Rogers (KY)	Spaso	Walker	
Bass	Fleischmann	Lawson (FL)	Rose (NY)	Speier	Walorski	
Beatty	Fletcher	Lee (CA)	Rose, John W.	Stanton	Waltz	
Bera	Flores	Lee (NV)	Rouder	Stauber	Wasserman	
Bergman	Fortenberry	Lesko	Rouzer	Stefanik	Schultz	
Beyer	Foster	Levin (CA)	Royal-Allard	Steil	Waters	
Bilirakis	Foxx (NC)	Levin (MI)	Ruiz	Steube	Watson Coleman	
Bishop (GA)	Frankel	Lewis	Ruppersberger	Stevens	Weber (TX)	
Bishop (UT)	Fudge	Lieu, Ted	Rutherford	Rush	Webster (FL)	
Blumenauer	Fulcher	Lipinski	Sánchez	Stivers	Welch	
Blunt Rochester	Gabbard	Loebssack	Scalise	Takano	Wenstrup	
Bonamici	Gaetz	Lofgren	Scalise	Sarbanes	Westerman	
Boyle, Brendan F.	Gallagher	Long	Scanlon	Thompson (CA)	Wexton	
Brady	Gallego	Lowenthal	Schakowsky	Thompson (MS)	Wild	
Brindisi	Garamendi	Lowey	Schiff	Thompson (PA)	Williams	
Brooks (IN)	García (IL)	Lucas	Schneider	Thornberry	Wilson (FL)	
Brown (MD)	Garcia (TX)	Lujan	Schrier	Timmons	Wilson (SC)	
Brownley (CA)	Gibbs	Luria	Scott (VA)	Tipton	Wittman	
Buchanan	Golden	Lynch	Scott, Austin	Titus		
Bucshon	Gomez	Malinowski	Scott, David	Tlaib	Womack	
Budd	Gonzalez (OH)	Maloney	Serrano	Tonko	Woodall	
Bustos	Gonzalez (TX)	Maloney, Sean	Seewell (AL)	Torres (CA)	Yarmuth	
Butterfield	González-Colón (PR)	Marchant	Trahan	Scott, David	Young	
Calvert	Gottheimer	Matsui		Torres Small	Zeldin	
Carbajal	Granger	McAdams				
Cárdenas	Graves (LA)	McBath				
Carson (IN)	Graves (MO)	McCarthy				
Carter (GA)	Green (TX)	McCaull				
Carter (TX)	Griffith	McClintock				
Cartwright	Grijalva	McCullum				
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	Pascrill				
Davis, Danny K.	Keller	Payne				
Davis, Rodney K.	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				

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. DELAUR. 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.