

September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3401, EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND SECURITY AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER ACT, 2019

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 462 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 462

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 3401) making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The amendment printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. Clause 2(e) of rule XXI shall not apply during consideration of the bill. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations; and (2) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCGOVERN. 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 Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, today, the Rules Committee met and reported a rule, House Resolution 462, providing for consideration of H.R. 3401 under a closed rule. One hour of general debate has been provided, controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Speaker, I have fought for human rights my entire career. As co-chair of the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission, I have seen troubling conditions abroad, but never in my wildest imagination did I ever think I would see such inhumane conditions here at home, all because of the President's cruel and failed immigration policies.

We have children today at border facilities forced to sleep on concrete

floors, with the lights kept on 24 hours a day. They are not being given soap, diapers, or even a toothbrush. Lice combs are being shared. Bottles aren't able to be washed. In some cases, children are being supervised by other kids not much older than themselves.

This is happening in America today because of the choices made by President Trump. It is horrific. This is child abuse, plain and simple.

In a document obtained by ABC News, one physician who visited recently described the conditions there by saying: "The conditions within which they are held could be compared to torture facilities."

Torture facilities, Mr. Speaker, at the behest of this administration. This should sicken every single American.

This administration seems to relish this and use the lives of these children as political theater. The President even had the audacity to claim, "We're doing a fantastic job under the circumstances."

Are you kidding me? Lives are being torn apart. There were some children who we know will never be reunited with their families, who are being locked in cages and forced to endure inhumane and unspeakable conditions.

There is a special place in hell for those who are ripping children from the arms of their mothers, putting them in cages without even a blanket, arguing that they shouldn't even get basic necessities like a toothbrush.

If your heart doesn't break, if you don't want to do everything you can to end this, then you should really take a hard look in the mirror. This majority doesn't agree with the President's policies. We will not turn a blind eye to this humanitarian catastrophe.

This bill delivers billions to provide necessities like food, water, and blankets, and it will also fund things like legal assistance and support services for unaccompanied children and refugees.

There are also strict limits here on influx shelters. It protects sponsors from DHS immigration enforcement based on information collected by HHS during the vetting process. It creates strong oversight by Congress, including to protect unaccompanied children.

This legislation also reverses the administration's senseless decision to block the humanitarian funding that Congress has already appropriated for the Northern Triangle countries.

At the same time, we do not provide a single penny for the President's failed mass-detention policy. There are humane alternatives here instead because we are not going to help this President continue this cruelty.

Mr. Speaker, this is not a perfect measure, but this isn't a big immigration bill. This is an appropriations bill. I want to recognize the extraordinary leadership of Chairwoman LOWEY, Chairwoman DELAURO, and Chairwoman ROYBAL-ALLARD. They have been dedicated to getting this done.

The updated language submitted today will enhance protections for the

rights and for the dignity of migrants even further.

It wasn't too long ago that President Reagan said America was best represented as "the shining city upon a hill." It should sicken all of us that this administration apparently believes this country is, instead, best represented by separated children living in filth in a cage down by the border.

I urge all my colleagues to vote for this bill and the underlying legislation so we can honor our values and show the real humanity of the American people.

I reserve the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I thank my good friend, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), for yielding me the customary 30 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, we are here today on our second rule of the day. This one is on a supplemental appropriations bill for the southern border. While the Rules Committee met to consider this bill last night and took testimony on it, due to some reported revolts in the Democratic Caucus, we did not actually report this bill out last night.

Instead, we met on this bill at 5:30 this afternoon and reported it to the floor 10 minutes later, using the same-day authority that Chairman MCGOVERN has so often referred to as martial law.

Our emergency meeting this afternoon includes several last-minute changes in the bill that have provided little opportunity for anyone on either side of the aisle to actually review. Tragically, that is the story of this bill: last-minute changes made on short notice in an attempt to push through a partisan agenda at the expense of not only deliberation and consideration by the House of Representatives but, more importantly, at the expense of innocent children.

H.R. 3401 is a supplemental appropriations bill providing funding for the humanitarian crisis on the southern border. When it comes to H.R. 3401, I have good news and bad news.

The good news is that the Democrats finally agree that we need a supplemental appropriations funding bill for the southern border after Republicans have been sounding the alarm for months. The fact is, as my friends know, the President first requested assistance in this matter on May 1, almost 2 months ago.

A lot of the crisis at the border is because my friends simply didn't discharge their responsibilities. If you are the guy that is supposed to pay for the toothpaste and the soap, and you don't, you have some measure of responsibility when they are not delivered on time.

There is actually some more good news here. There is a real opportunity

for us to produce a bipartisan, bicameral bill that can become law.

The bad news is that H.R. 3401 is not that bill. In here, the majority is once again making no pretense to even pretending to work with the minority.

H.R. 3401 contains several partisan provisions.

It fails to provide supplemental funding for the Department of Defense despite the significant resources the military has expended responding to this crisis.

It includes partisan policy riders that tie the hands of the administration and fail to provide the flexibility necessary for the government to adequately address the crisis.

Most notably, this bill was produced without any Republican input at all.

Mr. Speaker, I want to reiterate what I said a moment ago. Both Republicans and now Democrats agree that there is a need for a supplemental appropriations bill. Why the majority failed to take advantage of the opportunity this agreement provides, I don't know.

Until the majority chooses to work with Republicans on this and produce a bipartisan bill, I fear we will simply be heading down the exact same path we have trodden so often before in this Congress, with the House pushing yet another piece of partisan legislation that will not pass the Senate and will not be signed into law by the President. That is disappointing, to say the least.

Mr. Speaker, this state of affairs could and should have been avoided. Instead of pushing three partisan bills this week, the majority could have chosen to work with Republicans to craft bipartisan bills to address all three of these problems.

Even if that did not come to pass, the majority at the Rules Committee could have worked with us to make minority amendments in order and to give all Members an opportunity to fix these flawed bills on the floor, or at least be heard. That they did not is merely yet another indication of where the majority's priorities lie, with pushing partisan bills to score political points and avoiding doing the hard work of actually making law.

There is a chance to change this, Mr. Speaker, but in order to do so, the majority needs to decide whether they are here to score political points or if they are here to make law.

I remind my friends on the other side, passing a bill that is a partisan bill through this Chamber won't solve the problem. I congratulate them on having a vehicle to go to conference. That is a good thing. But when they get there, they are going to find out they are going to have to do something they haven't done, frankly, throughout their tenure in the majority, and that is actually sit down and compromise with people on the other side of the aisle and work with the administration.

I hope they prove up to that task because if they don't, we will have ex-

actly the same result—that is, legislation passing here but not succeeding in the other Chamber.

That will not solve the crisis on the border. It will exacerbate it.

Mr. Chair, I urge opposition to the rule, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, at this moment, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WOODALL), my good friend.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend on the Rules Committee for yielding.

I love coming down to the House floor during Rules Committee time, Mr. Speaker. It is kind of a one-on-one relationship we have with the gentleman in that chair. It is a one-on-one relationship with our colleagues on the other side of the aisle.

Candidly, I like the members of the Rules Committee. We have men and women up there who fight hard on absolutely everything every day, not because they are trying to be obstinate, but because they really believe in what they are doing.

When my friend from Massachusetts said earlier he takes a backseat to no one when it comes to standing up for children, I believe that is absolutely true.

□ 1815

But the ranking member, the gentleman from Oklahoma, also takes a backseat to no one. I have seen him and his leadership as chair of the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Subcommittee last year. He was taking slings and arrows from all sides, fighting the Republicans, fighting the Democrats, fighting Northerners, Southerners, all folks of all stripes, trying to do the right thing for the right reasons.

My friend from Massachusetts says that the administration is using children for political theater. This isn't a Republican or Democrat problem. This is a House problem we are having.

The Senate, Republicans and Democrats, came together nearly unanimously to move a bill that we could send to the White House today that would fund the problems that the gentleman from Massachusetts referenced immediately, the funding shortfalls immediately, the problems in staffing immediately, and the problems in counseling immediately.

Instead, as the gentleman from Oklahoma pointed out, we tried to move a bill last night at midnight. It fell apart because the Democratic Caucus didn't have enough votes to move it, and in the last 12 hours, instead of coming to Republicans to try to find a bipartisan pathway forward, the Democratic Caucus has been largely insular looking for a pathway to follow alone.

My friend from Massachusetts is 100 percent right. This is an issue that

should not be used to score partisan points. It should not be used for political theater. It is an opportunity, one among many, but perhaps the most important for us to come together and unite around things that every man and woman in this Chamber believes in, and that is serving our fellow man.

As the gentleman from Oklahoma said, we can start that road towards conference with the passage of this bill tonight. But if we reject this bill and bring up the Senate bill, we don't have to start the pathway towards conference. We can start the pathway towards progress, towards solution. We can end the talk and begin the action. I think that is what every Member of this Chamber wants to do, and I hope they will take yes for an answer.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, let me provide a little bit of a news flash for my Republican friends. The Senate bill has a hold on it by a Republican from the home State of the Senate Majority Leader, and I saw a news report today that the chairman of the Appropriations Committee in the Senate, Mr. SHELBY, was asked by a reporter: Do you have assurance that the President would sign the bill that the Senate produced?

Mr. SHELBY replied that he did not.

So this is moving, and I would urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, let me thank the gentleman from Massachusetts, and let me also indicate to my good friends on the other side of the aisle how grateful I am to the Democratic leadership who put children first and have worked with the CHC, the CPC, the CBC, and the whole Democratic Caucus for the passionate views that Members have, many of the Members who have made repeated trips to the border.

As a Representative from a border State living with this on a very daily basis and interacting with my colleagues who live actually on the border but also seeing the results of it by many of those who have come to Houston, Texas, I understand that we have to get this right.

Let me also say to my good friend Chris Cuomo, who, night after night after night after night, would ask the question, "What is Congress doing?" I can assure him that the mess that we are in, unfortunately, goes right to the foot and the front door of the White House, for if it were not the overfocus on building a wall, or the insisting on maintaining individuals on the Mexican border when Mexico is not prepared, or the steering away of funds from the likes of Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador and the rage of individuals who are fleeing in desperation to get away from persecution and having the right to claim the legal right of asylum, which is international law, maybe we would not be here.

The reason why I can say that is because, in the last couple of hours, the head of CBP, in good conscience, in their own moral compass, and in their own standard of what is right and what is indignity, could not stand by where almost 100 children were returned back to the filth that they had had to live in.

Now, I know the people in CBP. I know that there are good, hardworking people all over the border who work for the Federal Government, but there is the lack of resources because we are being held up by individuals who did not want to transfer or to focus on their needs over a wall or over mass deportation, policies that were distracting from helping these children.

I also know that when there is a will, there is a way. So the question of whether or not they could find toothpaste, toothbrushes, and soap appalls me, that the administration could not readily have those resources for those border personnel. It is a disgrace.

I know it because I was there holding little Roger, 9 months old, who had been separated from his family. Roger couldn't speak, so if he didn't have a clean diaper, he could not speak.

But in this bill that we are dealing with—and we are still making sure that we are dealing with the administration, telling them that they have to provide aid to Central American countries—we are doing something that is not done: \$200 million omitted from the Senate bill for processing a Senate pilot program.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentlewoman from Texas an additional 1 minute.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. This program would provide medical treatment, food, clothing, telephone access, legal representation, asylum interviews, and other services to migrant families and unaccompanied children, the same children who were down there; and we wonder why this wealthy country and the executive who has the ability to move dollars around could not get the minimal, bare needs of those people. \$92 million for medical care, which is what I begged for; \$90.6 million for temporary duty and overtime; \$90 million for transport; preventing spending money for any purpose that isn't specifically described in the measure, such as expanding border barriers.

More people are coming because they are desperate, from countries, Haiti and African countries. We are going to get enhanced translators to help people understand, and if they are determined to be able to be in this country through the asylum process, they would be allowed.

We are acknowledging the fact that there is desperation. We are acknowledging the fact that our CBP and others need to do their job, but we are acknowledging the fact that this is our responsibility. We are going to help these children. We are going to hold

them to us like they are ours, and we are going to make sure that there are not these kinds of horrible descriptions and conditions that our little babies have to suffer through. We are going to do that today.

Mr. Speaker, as a senior member of the Committees on the Judiciary and Homeland Security, I rise in support of the rule governing debate on H.R. 3401, the "Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act of 2019," and the underlying legislation.

I support this legislation because it provides the humanitarian assistance needed to address the inhumane conditions and treatment of immigrants, especially immigrant children, that this administration has created and allowed to persist.

The scenes emanating from the Southern border are heartbreaking, and they have been for a very long time.

I remember when I was at the border, visiting with children separated from the border.

I remember young baby Roger, a very young child, who should not have been subjected to these conditions.

We are learning of other children living in squalid conditions.

A chaotic scene of sickness and filth is unfolding in an overcrowded border station in Clint, Texas, my homestate, where hundreds of young people who have recently crossed the border are being held, according to lawyers who visited the facility this week.

Some of the children have been there for nearly a month.

Children as young as 7 and 8, many of them wearing clothes caked with human excrement and tears, are caring for infants they've just met, the lawyers said.

Toddlers without diapers are relieving themselves in their pants.

Teenage mothers are wearing clothes stained with breast milk.

Most of the young detainees have not been able to shower or wash their clothes since they arrived at the facility, those who visited said.

They have no access to toothbrushes, toothpaste or soap.

The arrival of thousands of migrants at a time, overflowing the border patrol facilities of the Customs and Border Patrol, Immigration and Customs Enforcement and Health and Human Services, has created a humanitarian crisis that has resulted in unsafe, unsanitary conditions and tragic deaths.

All sides need to come together immediately and commit the necessary resources and capabilities to manage this situation and provide for the basic human rights of everyone involved.

If Congress and the administration fail to come to an agreement, the situation at the border will only deteriorate. Cutting funding to these agencies now will not punish the agencies or the administration: it will punish the migrants. Congress has an urgent moral responsibility to protect children and families, and defend the health, dignity and lives of those in need.

Conditions at Customs and Border Protection facilities along the border have been an issue of increasing concern as officials warn that the recent large influx of migrant families has driven many of the facilities well past their capacities.

In May, the inspector general for the Department of Homeland Security warned of "dangerous overcrowding" among adult migrants housed at the border processing center in El Paso, with up to 900 migrants being held at a facility designed for 125. In some cases, cells designed for 35 people were holding 155 people.

This is why it is imperative to support this supplemental funding bill, which:

Provides \$4.5 billion in emergency spending to address the humanitarian crisis at the border—securing robust funding for priorities including legal assistance, food, water, sanitary items, blankets and medical services, support services for unaccompanied children, and refugee services, which will relieve the horrific situation of over-crowding and help prevent additional deaths.

Protects families and does not fund the administration's failed mass detention policy—funding effective, humane alternatives to detention with a proven track record of success, placing strict limits on influx shelters, protecting sponsors from DHS immigration enforcement based on information collected by HHS during the vetting process and creating strong oversight by Congress including to protect unaccompanied children.

Helps address the roots causes of the crisis—reversing the administration's senseless decision to block the U.S. assistance that Congress has already appropriated for the Northern Triangle countries, and ensuring funding is used responsibly to improve border security, stop human smuggling and drug trafficking, combat corruption and reduce poverty and promote growth in Central America.

And the bill is sure to guarantee that it does not use the emergency that is this crisis, for the purpose of advancing any other policy objectives.

Specifically, the supplemental also contains important oversight provisions to hold the administration accountable and to protect the rights and dignity of migrants, including:

No funding for a border wall or barriers, or for ICE detention beds;

Prohibits the use of funds for any purpose not specifically described;

Places strict conditions on influx shelters to house children by mandating compliance with requirements set forth in the Flores settlement;

Protects sponsors and potential sponsors from DHS immigration enforcement based on information collected by HHS during the sponsor vetting process;

Ensures congressional oversight visits to facilities caring for unaccompanied children without a requirement for prior notice;

Requires monthly reporting on unaccompanied children separated from their families; Requires additional reporting about the deaths of children in government custody; and Ensures CBP facilities funded in the bill comply with the National Standards on Transport, Escort, Detention, and Search.

I urge all members to support the rule and the underlying legislation.

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

Mr. Speaker, we have heard some pretty harsh words about the administration's failure to respond. The reality is the administration asked 2 months ago of our friends who were slow to respond.

The administration warned us of what would happen, and it is unfolding

in front of our eyes, and it is unfolding because of the failure of Democrats in the House to actually take it seriously.

Let's go back to the rhetoric at the time: it is a manufactured crisis; it is not real; it is all made up.

That turned out to be a bad mistake, and it set us back weeks in this Chamber getting to where we finally are beginning to get a response.

Frankly, our friends simply couldn't get their act together on this for a while. I am glad they are beginning to do that now.

But let's also look at a little history, Mr. Speaker.

This problem isn't new. What is new is the slowness to respond. We faced this very same problem when we were in the majority and President Obama was in office in 2014. He asked for \$3.7 billion. He got it within 24 days, and he got it without a lot of extraneous conditions added on it. That is exactly the opposite of the manner in which our friends on the other side are responding at the last minute. But they are responding, and for that I give them some credit.

But again, what is new is the slowness of response, the unwillingness to work with the other Chamber, and the unwillingness to work with the President to meet an emergency that he warned us was coming 2 months ago.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his leadership here on the floor today.

Is there a crisis?

I think there is, and I am glad that we are here today where our colleagues on the other side of the aisle are finally acknowledging that there is a crisis.

Not that long ago, the Speaker of the House called the situation a fake crisis at the border. Senate Minority Leader SCHUMER called it a crisis that does not exist. The House majority leader said that there is no crisis at the border. The House Democratic Caucus chairman, HAKEEM JEFFRIES, said that there is no crisis at the border. House Foreign Affairs Committee Chairman ENGEL called the situation a fake crisis at the border. House Judiciary Committee Chairman JERRY NADLER said that there is no crisis at the border. Representative DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ said that we don't have a border crisis.

I could go on and on and on of statements on the record, in the news media, in this building, and in this Chamber saying that there is no border crisis. Now, either that is putting your head in the sand and ignoring the facts in front of you, or it was very purposeful. It was very purposeful to try to hide the fact that there is, in fact, a crisis for some sort of cynical political gain.

The fact of the matter is, in May of this year, there were 84,000 families that attempted to enter the country and that were apprehended—84,000, which is more than all of 2014. Anybody

with eyes, anybody who has gone to the border has seen that there has been a crisis for months on end, and our colleagues on the other side of the aisle were willfully ignoring it.

President Obama, in 2014, put forward a bill, legislation, that was introduced by Senator Mikulski that added \$762 million in it for ICE to deal with unaccompanied children at the time, which, today, our colleagues on the other side of the aisle say we cannot do. President Obama was asking for money for ICE, and today we are told, no, you can't have any money for ICE.

But if the majority doesn't provide resources to ICE, where are they going to put the children whom they say they want to take care of? Where are they going to put the families? Where are they going to put the people they are detaining at the border?

When the majority creates a tent facility at CBP to process people at the border, as this bill suggests doing, they have no resources in there for DOD; they have no resources in there for ICE in any significant way; and they have no place to put the people they say they want to take care of in this bill.

What are they asking CBP and what are they asking our people at the border to do?

Then the majority has the audacity to point at ICE and CBP and tell them they are failing to do their jobs when, for months on end, we have not provided the resources necessary for them to do their job.

The American people sent us here to solve problems, and one of those is to secure the border of the United States and to ensure those people who seek to come here can do so safely, yet we bury our head in the sand for political gain and ignore the facts on the ground.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman from Texas an additional 30 seconds.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, this legislation falls short. This legislation that the House leadership has put forward has been late, does not address the problem, and will, in fact, make the problem worse by binding the hands of Border Patrol and binding the hands of the people whom we have asked to do their job.

We should reject this legislation. We should work together to provide legislation that would actually solve the problem and stop enriching cartels on the backs of human beings because the strongest nation in the history of the world refuses to acknowledge the problem that cartels are exploiting asylum laws and human beings for profit.

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

Mr. Speaker, let me just say to the gentleman from Texas, he went through a series of quotes, and I think what Democrats were responding to was the crisis that the President was talking about.

The President, as you know, Mr. Speaker, for years has been railing

against immigrants. He talked about an infestation of immigrants. He has characterized immigrants in the most derogatory and the most hateful terms possible, that we were being invaded. That is not the crisis that we are talking about here today.

The crisis we are talking about here today is the one the President created, the mistreatment of children in U.S. custody. There is no denying it.

Read the press accounts. Read *The New Yorker*; read *The New York Times*; and read *The Washington Times*. They talk about how little children have been mistreated at the border under U.S. custody, and that should offend every single person in this Chamber; and that this administration created and manufactured this crisis in order to make political points, I think, is unconscionable.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS).

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the rule and the underlying bill.

Mr. Speaker, let me just tell you about a family at our local shelter in San Diego. The mother and the father owned a successful fruit stand in Guatemala, and they were threatened by a gang for money.

□ 1830

If they didn't pay, the safety of their children was in jeopardy.

Eventually, one of their kids was injured on his way home from school, and the mother shared that it was common—common—for the gangs to shoot into the air and for shrapnel to hit unintended objects and, sometimes, people.

The gangs also targeted young, female children, attempting to use them as prostitutes.

The question that we have had before us is: What do we do? What do we do with families? What do we do with children separated from their families that come 1,000 miles to escape violence?

What are our choices? Do we shut the door? Do we keep them detained under inhumane conditions or hear their case?

So, we must consider who we are as a country and what are our values. The least we can do—the least we can do—is to provide basic care while their case is heard.

Today's proposed funding is crucial to helping improve humanitarian efforts at the border. This crisis, we know, will only get worse if we don't act now, so let's act now. Let's act now. Let's pass this rule, and let's pass the underlying bill.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from Arizona (Mrs. LESKO), my good friend and fellow member of the Rules Committee.

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, being from Arizona, this issue is very important to me, and it has been for years.

I am glad that my Democratic colleagues are finally acknowledging that

there is a crisis at the border, because we have known there was a crisis for, what, 20 years now, and it keeps growing and growing.

The reason I say that: I know, today, everyone is standing up and saying, "Let's help everyone." And I am glad of that, but it wasn't that long ago, on national TV, that Speaker PELOSI and Senator SCHUMER went in front of the public and said: This is a manufactured crisis. Trump and the Republicans are making it all up.

Well, if anyone goes to the border, like I have gone to the border, you will see that it is a real crisis and it is growing each and every day. That is why President Trump asked for humanitarian aid on May 1.

Then, the Department of Homeland Security and HHS sent all of us this letter—all of us Congressmen and Congresswomen—saying: We need help now. We are running out of funds. This is a crisis.

So, the Republicans made motion after motion after motion—17 times—asking for humanitarian aid.

And what did my Democrat colleagues do? They said no. No. They rejected every one.

So, here I am in Rules Committee last night—it is almost midnight—and we thought we were going to vote on this bill, on the humanitarian aid. Nope. Pulled out. Nope. I guess they couldn't get the votes over on the Democratic side.

So, then they did a change. From what the media said, some of their more progressive members demanded some requirements and changes.

So we were supposed to meet at rules at 11 a.m. this morning with a new bill. Nope. That was pulled.

So, here we are. We got the new version of the bill at 5:00 tonight. We had the rules meeting at 5:30. Then we started the rules debate at 6:00. We didn't even have time to read the bill.

So, I have some major concerns with this bill. I wish we had worked on a bipartisan basis.

To give you one example, there was a young girl who died in Arizona—actually, was found dead—7 years old. And guess who helped rescue the other members of the party? It was the Arizona National Guard.

Yet, the bill prevents any funding from going to the Department of Defense that will help with the Arizona National Guard and other national guards that are helping at the border.

I really wish that we could work together in a bipartisan fashion, get something done, go back to rules.

Let's do a clean bill. Let's send it to the Senate tonight. Let's help solve this crisis now.

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

Let me just say, I am so sorry the gentlewoman was inconvenienced, but I think she misspoke when she said that Republicans—or she—just received the bill at 5:00.

The bill has been available since last week. The only thing that was dif-

ferent was there was an amendment, a manager's amendment. It was seven pages long, double spaced, on single sides. It didn't take that long to read.

So, I am sorry whether or not she couldn't get through it all, but it is not a new bill. This bill has been around.

Let me also say, again, for the record: We don't agree. We don't agree with the crisis that the President has been talking about for years and years and years and years, the derogatory fashion and way in which he refers to immigrants. We don't agree.

He talked about there being an infestation of immigrants, that we are being invaded. No, that is not the crisis.

The crisis that he created, that this administration created, which should, quite frankly, cause more outrage on the other side of the aisle, was separating children from their parents. And, as we gather here today, there are countless children who may never be reunited with their parents.

The crisis that he created was denying these children in our custody basic things—basic necessities like soap, toothpaste, toothbrushes—and where little kids were being taken care of by other little kids.

This is an outrage, and it is a crisis that he manufactured, that he created. And we need to fix it.

So, that is what this bill is trying to do. If my colleagues on the other side of the aisle don't want to support it, fine. But we are going to do what is right. That is why we ran for office. That is why we won the last election, because people were horrified by what was happening at the border, the way we were treating other human beings.

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

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Arizona (Mr. BIGGS), my good friend.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, I just want to say at the outset that the condescending tone towards our side by the previous speaker is really uncalled for, and, quite frankly, it is unparliamentary in and of itself.

When he talks about political points being unconscionable, that may be an understatement.

Let me just tell you something. When I was down at the border recently, the DEA informed me of a little girl who was forced to take care of two young children. She is the age of 11. She had been trafficked. She had been trafficked by cartels right into Charleston, South Carolina.

Right there, at that position, many people—40 or more people—had used that location in Charleston as a sponsor to be released under the catch-and-release problem that we have, because we are overcrowded at the border. We have no place to keep them.

This bill doesn't fix that. This bill doesn't fix that. If you wanted to take care of a humanitarian issue, you would give ICE some money for beds.

And that little girl, age 11, is taking care of two young boys—until what? Until that cartel affiliate in Charleston, South Carolina, could send those three children back to be used on the border for a faux family unit to come back in.

That is what is unconscionable, the fact that we are not funding ICE when ICE has a 10,000-bed shortage, when CBP has a 15,000-bed shortage.

You want to talk about lack of humanitarian care: This bill doesn't take care of that because the bill from my colleagues across the aisle does not address giving ICE and CBP what they need to hold on to people, so you can keep families together.

That is the reality of the situation. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman from Arizona an additional 30 seconds.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

So, that program that my colleagues across the aisle are putting together in this bill enshrines catch-and-release. It also facilitates human trafficking—it does—just like we saw with the little girl who was sent to Charleston, South Carolina, and was going to be sent back and used by cartels as a fake family unit.

That is what is unconscionable here, and I would urge my colleagues to oppose the rule.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the comments from the gentleman from Arizona. He talks about ICE. He wants more funding for ICE. The previous speaker talked about more money for the Department of Defense.

We are talking about children here. That is what this bill addresses: money for State-licensed shelters, legal services, child advocates, post-release services, Federal field specialists, case management services, and money for the Office of the Inspector General.

The humanitarian crisis is that children are being mistreated at our border and we need to address it, and that is what we are trying to do with this bill.

So, I appreciate all the other things that my Republican friends want to fund, but the crisis that we need to address right now is the mistreatment of children at our border.

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

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I just want to briefly yield myself such time as I may consume to make a quick point.

My friend is saying there is no money for Border Patrol and the military. Whose custody do you think those children are in for the first couple of days?

The problems are actually at those facilities. They have not been identified at Health and Human Services, other than they are just simply too full because my friends have spent so much time arguing about this rather than giving the administration the money that it asked for in a timely fashion, 2 months ago.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS), my very good friend, fellow Rules Committee member, and distinguished doctor.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. Yes, I am a member of the Rules Committee. I am also a member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

The Energy and Commerce Health Subcommittee has under their jurisdiction the Office of Refugee Resettlement.

So, the Department of Health and Human Services is tasked with caring for unaccompanied children who are transferred from Customs and Border Protection at their processing centers. I have seen this firsthand on many trips to the HHS Office of Refugee Resettlement shelters.

HHS personnel work hard. They provide quality, compassionate care to children who cross the border without legal status.

These facilities have security to protect the children inside, but a child who wants to leave may request to be returned to their home country, and they may do so with on-site social work.

In my experience, all shelters I have visited are designed appropriately for the ages of the children who are occupying them. If an older teen decides, of their own volition, that they need to leave, they are neither detained nor restrained.

So, it bothers me when I hear these facilities referred to as detention centers or child prisons. Office of Refugee Resettlement are shelters to protect these children while they are awaiting placement in homes in this country.

And I do need to add one other thing. This is a closed rule. It is a shame we are doing it as a closed rule. I offered an amendment up in the Rules Committee a few moments ago to reimburse the State of Texas for the \$800 million that Governor Abbott has felt is required to send down to the border for border security.

Governor Perry did it in his administration.

This is an ongoing problem for the State of Texas. This is work that should be done by the United States Federal Government, and the State has to take up and expend those dollars. That is wrong, and it needs to change.

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

The gentleman did offer an amendment in the Rules Committee. He is a member of the Rules Committee. He knew there was a budget point of order against it, so it was not compliant with the rules of the House, so it wasn't made in order.

I am not sure what the gentleman was talking about, about these young children—2, 3, 4 years old—what? To request that they be sent back to their homes, that they could somehow just walk out of where they are being held

right now? I am not quite sure what he is talking about.

The bottom line is, there is also money in here for U.S. Customs and Border Protection. My friends know that, if they have read the bill.

So I just have to say, I think where the outrage is here is that this administration has overseen an immigration policy which does not reflect the values of this country, where children have been separated from their parents, and now we see children being held in the worst conditions possible.

It does not reflect the values of the American people, and we need to pass this bill to try to remedy that.

I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1845

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SPANO).

Mr. SPANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the immigration supplemental that will be brought to the floor later tonight.

While I appreciate that the majority in this House has finally come to the realization that there is, in fact, a crisis on our southern border after spending the first 6 months denying that fact, they continue to refuse to work with Republicans to address the real problem.

The bill before us today was drafted with no Republican input. For the past 2 days, its fate has seemed uncertain, as there are members of the Democratic conference who don't believe we should have a border or enforce our laws.

We are a nation of laws. Americans who selflessly choose to join the law enforcement profession put their lives on the line every day to protect Americans and care for those in their custody. They are working overtime to deal with this crisis. What support do they get in this supplemental?

It doesn't fund the pay or overtime shortage. Instead, members of the majority party have spent the past week calling ICE and CBP criminal agencies that are killing children.

I want everybody to think about that for just a moment. There are members of the Democratic conference who are telling Americans that ICE and CBP are killing children in their custody.

The Democratic leadership has been engaged in negotiations the past 2 days to win the support of these Members. One of the solutions contained in the manager's amendment is an extra \$2 million for the continued operation of the Immigration Court Help Desk program.

The average wait time to have a case heard in the immigration court is over 700 days. Does the bill include the \$55 million that the Senate bill does for additional immigration judges? No. Rather, it includes \$2 million for a 1-800 number to check on the status of a case.

The wait is over 700 days.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. COLE. I yield an additional 15 seconds to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. SPANO. The wait is 700 days. That is like putting a Band-Aid on a gaping wound.

I look forward to addressing this crisis, but this bill is not the solution. If they were serious about solving the problem, Democrats would include additional funding to take care of our law enforcement, which is working so hard to address the crisis, and they would include additional funding to reduce the court backlog.

It is time to get serious about the crisis. It is time to offer real solutions.

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

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

If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately bring up H.R. 3056, the Border Crisis Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2019.

Unlike the bill before us today, H.R. 3056 provides all the necessary funding that the administration has requested to address the humanitarian crisis on the southern border. The bill provides funding for the Department of Defense, which has expended significant resources responding to the crisis. It also provides the funding for refugee and entrant assistance and for U.S. Customs and Border Protection that the administration has requested and has told us is necessary to meet the crisis.

Most notably, this bill does so without adding any of the partisan riders that plague the majority's version of the supplemental. We can provide funding to meet this crisis without tying the hands of the administration and leaving them no wiggle room or flexibility.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment in the RECORD, along with extraneous material, immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. GONZALEZ).

Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I have been sitting here now for about 10 minutes listening to my colleagues on the other side saying this solves the problem, that this bill finally solves the problem. Nothing could be further from the truth. This is the poorest faith effort I have ever seen to solve the problem.

The Senate has a bipartisan bill. It is not perfect. I don't love that bill. But it is a bipartisan bill that we could vote on tonight, and we could actually solve something. We could actually get something done.

What happened instead? Instead, we, as Republicans, were completely shut out of the process, and they negotiated amongst themselves. That solves absolutely nothing. Not to mention there

isn't a single person whom I have heard on the other side of the aisle who has been serious and honest about what is actually causing this problem, about solving the horrible incentives that we have in our immigration system that incentivize the most dangerous journey up through our southern border.

I am the son of Cuban immigrants. My family escaped from communist Castro to come to this country and did it legally. I would love to see a good faith effort. My door is wide open to anybody anywhere who wants to have a serious conversation about how we reform our immigration system.

I understand my colleagues on the other side of the aisle do not like the President. I get that, okay? But that doesn't change the fact that our immigration system has been broken for decades, and the only people on planet Earth who can solve that problem are the ones in this body.

If my colleagues want to solve the problem, come find me. My door is wide open.

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

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

I want to begin by telling my good friend how much I respect him, how much I admire him. I know how passionate he is on the issue of the children. No doubt about that.

I also want to tell my friend that I think, 8 weeks ago, we should have been acting on this. We were told there wasn't a crisis, and there wasn't a serious effort on the other side.

Last night, when my friends were struggling to find the votes, frankly, we could have delivered a lot of votes. Instead, they moved the bill further to the left to placate the most extreme elements in their own conference. I think that is going to make it much harder to come to a deal eventually with the Senate and with the administration.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I urge opposition to this rule. The rule will make in order consideration of H.R. 3401, a supplemental appropriations bill that could have been a bipartisan bill. Instead, the majority chose to make it partisan, failing to fund the national security elements of the border crisis, including partisan policy riders that tie the hands of the administration.

Not to be outdone, the majority also pushed through last-minute changes, using the same-day rule authority that had not been adequately considered by anyone on either side of the aisle.

Let me just reiterate, for the record, to reinforce the point my friend Mrs. LESKO made. Look, we got this bill at 4:57. We convened the Rules Committee at 5:30.

I can read things, but I can't always understand everything, let alone research everything in 33 minutes. We haven't got a single opportunity to offer a single amendment to this bill.

That is unfortunate, and I don't think it is a process that is likely to lead to a successful outcome.

Mr. Speaker, I want to conclude by urging my colleagues to vote "no" on the previous question, to vote "no" on the rule, to vote "no" on the underlying measure.

Let's go to work on a bipartisan bill. Let's meet all the requests the administration has asked for, in terms of resources. Give them the flexibility they need to do the job and recognize this is not a new problem.

We dealt with it, frankly, pretty successfully when President Obama was here by giving them the resources and the flexibility they needed. I am sorry my friends are not extending that same courtesy to the current President.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I, too, have great respect for the gentleman from Oklahoma. We don't always agree on everything, but there are some things we do agree on.

I want to say this with great respect for him and for the gentlewoman from Arizona, and I am sorry if I offended her in the way I responded to her comments. But my friends had the bill for quite some time. What is new today is the amendment, the 7-page amendment.

It is not correct to say that the bill was just given to the minority at 4:30 or 5 today or whenever, right before we met. The bottom line is that Members have had it for a while. The amendment, which is 7 pages, is something new.

The amendment has been characterized as us moving to the left. Let me remind people what is in this amendment. There are stronger requirements for care of unaccompanied minor children, tightened restrictions on influx shelters, accountability for contractors violating standards at influx shelters, funding for the Immigration Court Help Desk program, ensuring access to translation services.

That is not left or right or middle of the road. To me, it just sounds like common sense. To characterize this as a move to the left, I just don't get it.

Mr. Speaker, this administration's actions at the border should not be ignored. What these children are going through should not be minimized. But that hasn't stopped some on the other side of the aisle from trying, as they continue to defend any move that this administration makes.

I mean, we didn't hear a lot of talk about the children in the debate on the other side. Some did raise the issue, but most of the talk was on other things.

Last night, I heard one of my friends on the other side of the aisle defend the conditions at these border facilities in an interview, and he came to the floor again today. He said that there was "no lock on the door," and, "Any child is free to leave at any time. But they don't, and you know why? Because they're well taken care of."

Mr. Speaker, is he really suggesting that a 3- or 4-year-old unaccompanied child should just get up and walk out of one of these facilities? Come on, what are we talking about here?

I don't know how anybody could say being denied soap or being denied toothbrushes and medical care is being well taken care of, because these are inhumane conditions, and I think it is child abuse.

America is better than this, and we must demand better for these kids.

Let's vote on this rule and on the underlying bill so that we can get this aid where it is needed as quickly as possible and hold this administration accountable.

The material previously referred to by Mr. COLE is as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 462

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 2. That immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall resolve into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3056) to provide supplemental appropriations relating to border security, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. Points of order against provisions in the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI are waived. Clause 2(e) of rule XXI shall not apply during consideration of the bill. When the committee rises and reports the bill back to the House with a recommendation that the bill do pass, the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions. If the Committee of the Whole rises and reports that it has come to no resolution on the bill, then on the next legislative day the House shall, immediately after the third daily order of business under clause 1 of rule XIV, resolve into the Committee of the Whole for further consideration of the bill.

SEC. 3. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 3056.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of the adoption of the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 226, nays 188, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 409]

YEAS—226

Adams	Garcia (TX)	Norcross
Aguiar	Golden	O'Halleran
Allred	Gomez	Ocasio-Cortez
Axne	Gonzalez (TX)	Pallone
Barragán	Gottheimer	Panetta
Bass	Green, Al (TX)	Pappas
Beatty	Grijalva	Pascrell
Bera	Haaland	Payne
Beyer	Harder (CA)	Perlmutter
Bishop (GA)	Hastings	Peters
Blumenauer	Hayes	Peterson
Blunt Rochester	Heck	Phillips
Bonamici	Higgins (NY)	Pingree
Boyle, Brendan	Hill (CA)	Pocan
F.	Himes	Porter
Brindisi	Horn, Kendra S.	Pressley
Brown (MD)	Horsford	Price (NC)
Brownley (CA)	Houlihan	Quigley
Bustos	Hoyer	Raskin
Butterfield	Huffman	Rice (NY)
Carbajal	Jackson Lee	Rose (NY)
Cárdenas	Jayapal	Rouda
Carlson (IN)	Jeffries	Roybal-Allard
Cartwright	Johnson (GA)	Ruiz
Case	Johnson (TX)	Ruppersberger
Casten (IL)	Kaptur	Rush
Castor (FL)	Keating	Sánchez
Castro (TX)	Kelly (IL)	Sarbanes
Chu, Judy	Kennedy	Scanlon
Ciциlline	Khanna	Schakowsky
Cisneros	Kildee	Schiff
Clark (MA)	Kilmer	Schneider
Clarke (NY)	Kim	Schrader
Clay	Kind	Schrier
Cleaver	Kirkpatrick	Scott (VA)
Cohen	Krishnamoorthi	Scott, David
Connolly	Kuster (NH)	Serrano
Cooper	Lamb	Sewell (AL)
Correa	Langevin	Shalala
Costa	Larsen (WA)	Sherman
Courtney	Larson (CT)	Sherrill
Cox (CA)	Lawrence	Sires
Craig	Lawson (FL)	Slotkin
Crist	Lee (CA)	Smith (WA)
Crow	Lee (NV)	Soto
Cuellar	Levin (CA)	Spanberger
Cummings	Lewis	Speier
Cunningham	Lieu, Ted	Stanton
Davids (KS)	Lipinski	Stevens
Davis (CA)	Loeb sack	Suozzi
Davis, Danny K.	Lofgren	Takano
Dean	Lowenthal	Thompson (CA)
DeFazio	Lowe y	Thompson (MS)
DeGette	Luján	Titus
DeLauro	Luria	Tlaib
DelBene	Lynch	Tonko
Delgado	Malinowski	Torres (CA)
Demings	Maloney,	Torres Small
DeSaulnier	Carolyn B.	(NM)
Deutch	Maloney, Sean	Trahan
Dingell	Matsui	Trone
Doggett	McAdams	Underwood
Doyle, Michael	McBath	Van Drew
F.	McCollum	Vargas
Engel	McEachin	Veasey
Escobar	McGovern	Vela
Eshoo	McNerney	Velázquez
Españillat	Meng	Visclosky
Evans	Moore	Wasserman
Finkenauer	Morelle	Schultz
Fletcher	Moulton	Waters
Foster	Mucarsel-Powell	Watson Coleman
Frankel	Murphy	Welch
Fudge	Nadler	Wexton
Gallego	Napolitano	Wild
Garamendi	Neal	Wilson (FL)
Garcia (IL)	Neguse	Yarmuth

NAYS—188

Aderholt	Brooks (AL)	Collins (GA)
Allen	Brooks (IN)	Collins (NY)
Amash	Buchanan	Comer
Armstrong	Buck	Conaway
Arrington	Bucshon	Cook
Babin	Budd	Crawford
Bacon	Burchett	Crenshaw
Baird	Burgess	Curtis
Balderson	Byrne	Davidson (OH)
Banks	Calvert	Davis, Rodney
Barr	Carter (GA)	DesJarlais
Bergman	Carter (TX)	Diaz-Balart
Biggs	Chabot	Duffy
Bilirakis	Cheney	Duncan
Bishop (UT)	Cline	Dunn
Bost	Cloud	Emmer
Brady	Cole	Estes

Ferguson	King (IA)	Roy
Fitzpatrick	King (NY)	Rutherford
Fleischmann	Kinzinger	Scalise
Flores	Kustoff (TN)	Schweikert
Fortenberry	LaHood	Scott, Austin
Foxx (NC)	LaMalfa	Sensenbrenner
Fulcher	Latta	Shimkus
Gaetz	Lesko	Simpson
Gallagher	Loudermilk	Smith (MO)
Gianforte	Luetkemeyer	Smith (NE)
Gibbs	Marchant	Smith (NJ)
Gohmert	Marshall	Smucker
Gonzalez (OH)	Massie	Spano
Gooden	Mast	Staubert
Gosar	McCarthy	Stefanik
Granger	McCaul	Steil
Graves (GA)	McClintock	Steube
Graves (LA)	McHenry	Stewart
Graves (MO)	McKinley	Stivers
Green (TN)	Meuser	Taylor
Griffith	Miller	Thompson (PA)
Grothman	Mitchell	Timmons
Guest	Mooleenaar	Tipton
Guthrie	Mooney (WV)	Turner
Hagedorn	Mullin	Upton
Harris	Newhouse	Wagner
Hartztler	Norman	Walberg
Hern, Kevin	Nunes	Walden
Herrera Beutler	Olson	Walker
Hice (GA)	Palazzo	Walorski
Higgins (LA)	Palmer	Waltz
Hill (AR)	Pence	Watkins
Hollingsworth	Perry	Weber (TX)
Hudson	Posey	Webster (FL)
Huizenga	Ratcliffe	Webster (FL)
Hunter	Reed	Westerman
Hurd (TX)	Reschenthaler	Williams
Johnson (LA)	Rice (SC)	Wilson (SC)
Johnson (OH)	Riggleman	Wittman
Johnson (SD)	Roby	Womack
Jordan	Rodgers (WA)	Woodall
Joyce (OH)	Roe, David P.	Wright
Joyce (PA)	Rogers (AL)	Yoho
Katko	Rogers (KY)	Young
Keller	Rose, John W.	Zeldin
Kelly (MS)	Rouzer	

NOT VOTING—18

Abraham	Lamborn	Omar
Amodei	Levin (MI)	Richmond
Clyburn	Long	Rooney (FL)
Gabbard	Lucas	Ryan
Holding	Meadows	Swalwell (CA)
Kelly (PA)	Meeks	Thornberry

□ 1923

So the previous question was ordered.
The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The
question is on the resolution.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a
5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device,
and there were—yeas 225, nays
189, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 410]

YEAS—225

Adams	Butterfield	Correa
Aguiar	Carbajal	Costa
Allred	Cárdenas	Courtney
Axne	Carlson (IN)	Cox (CA)
Barragán	Cartwright	Craig
Bass	Case	Crist
Beatty	Casten (IL)	Crow
Bera	Castor (FL)	Cuellar
Beyer	Castro (TX)	Cummings
Bishop (GA)	Chu, Judy	Cunningham
Blumenauer	Ciциlline	Davids (KS)
Blunt Rochester	Cisneros	Davis (CA)
Bonamici	Clark (MA)	Davis, Danny K.
Boyle, Brendan	Clarke (NY)	Dean
F.	Clay	DeFazio
Brindisi	Cleaver	DeGette
Brown (MD)	Cohen	DeLauro
Brownley (CA)	Connolly	DelBene
Bustos	Cooper	Delgado

Demings	Langevin	Rose (NY)
DeSaulnier	Larsen (WA)	Rouda
Deutch	Larson (CT)	Roybal-Allard
Dingell	Lawrence	Ruiz
Doggett	Lawson (FL)	Ruppersberger
Doyle, Michael	Lee (CA)	Rush
F.	Lee (NV)	Sánchez
Engel	Levin (CA)	Sarbanes
Escobar	Lewis	Scanlon
Eshoo	Lipinski	Schakowsky
Españillat	Loeb sack	Schiff
Evans	Lofgren	Schneider
Finkenauer	Lowenthal	Schrader
Fletcher	Lowe y	Schrier
Foster	Luján	Scott (VA)
Frankel	Luria	Scott, David
Fudge	Lynch	Serrano
Gallego	Malinowski	Sewell (AL)
Garamendi	Maloney,	Shalala
Garcia (IL)	Carolyn B.	Sherman
	Maloney, Sean	Sherrill
	Matsui	Sires
	McAdams	Slotkin
	McBath	Smith (WA)
	McCollum	Soto
	McEachin	Spanberger
	McGovern	Speier
	McNerney	Stanton
	Meng	Stevens
	Moore	Suozzi
	Morelle	Takano
	Moulton	Thompson (CA)
	Mucarsel-Powell	Thompson (MS)
	Hill (CA)	Murphy
	Himes	Nadler
	Horn, Kendra S.	Napolitano
	Horsford	Neal
	Houlihan	Neguse
	Hoyer	Norcross
	Huffman	O'Halleran
	Jackson Lee	Ocasio-Cortez
	Jayapal	Pallone
	Jeffries	Panetta
	Johnson (GA)	Pappas
	Johnson (TX)	Pascrell
	Kaptur	Payne
	Keating	Perlmutter
	Kelly (IL)	Peters
	Kennedy	Peterson
	Khanna	Phillips
	Kildee	Pingree
	Kilmer	Pocan
	Kim	Porter
	Kind	Pressley
	Kirkpatrick	Price (NC)
	Krishnamoorthi	Quigley
	Kuster (NH)	Raskin
	Lamb	Rice (NY)

NAYS—189

Aderholt	Cook	Hartztler
Allen	Crawford	Hern, Kevin
Amash	Crenshaw	Herrera Beutler
Amodei	Curtis	Hice (GA)
Armstrong	Davidson (OH)	Higgins (LA)
Arrington	Davis, Rodney	Hill (AR)
Babin	DesJarlais	Hollingsworth
Bacon	Diaz-Balart	Hudson
Baird	Duffy	Huizenga
Balderson	Duncan	Hunter
Banks	Dunn	Hurd (TX)
Barr	Emmer	Johnson (LA)
Bergman	Estes	Johnson (OH)
Biggs	Ferguson	Johnson (SD)
Bilirakis	Fitzpatrick	Jordan
Bishop (UT)	Fleischmann	Joyce (OH)
Bost	Flores	Joyce (PA)
Brady	Fortenberry	Katko
Brooks (AL)	Foxx (NC)	Keller
Brooks (IN)	Fulcher	Kelly (MS)
Buchanan	Gaetz	Kelly (PA)
Buck	Gallagher	King (IA)
Bucshon	Gianforte	King (NY)
Budd	Gibbs	Kinzinger
Burchett	Gohmert	Kustoff (TN)
Burgess	Gonzalez (OH)	LaHood
Byrne	Gooden	LaMalfa
Calvert	Gosar	Latta
Carter (GA)	Granger	Lesko
Carter (TX)	Graves (GA)	Loudermilk
Chabot	Graves (LA)	Luetkemeyer
Cheney	Graves (MO)	Marchant
Cline	Green (TN)	Marshall
Cloud	Griffith	Massie
Cole	Grothman	Mast
Collins (GA)	Guest	McCarthy
Collins (NY)	Guthrie	McCaul
Comer	Hagedorn	McClintock
Conaway	Harris	McKinley

Meuser	Rogers (KY)	Timmons
Miller	Rose, John W.	Tipton
Mitchell	Rouzer	Turner
Moolenaar	Roy	Upton
Mooney (WV)	Rutherford	Wagner
Mullin	Scalise	Walberg
Newhouse	Schweikert	Walden
Norman	Scott, Austin	Walker
Nunes	Sensenbrenner	Walorski
Olson	Shinkus	Waltz
Palazzo	Simpson	Watkins
Palmer	Smith (MO)	Weber (TX)
Pence	Smith (NE)	Webster (FL)
Perry	Smith (NJ)	Wenstrup
Posey	Smucker	Westerman
Ratcliffe	Spano	Williams
Reed	Staubert	Wilson (SC)
Reschenthaler	Stefanik	Wittman
Rice (SC)	Steil	Womack
Riggleman	Steube	Woodall
Roby	Stewart	Wright
Rodgers (WA)	Stivers	Yoho
Roe, David P.	Taylor	Young
Rogers (AL)	Thompson (PA)	Zeldin

NOT VOTING—18

Abraham	Lieu, Ted	Omar
Clyburn	Long	Richmond
Gabbard	Lucas	Rooney (FL)
Holding	McHenry	Ryan
Lamborn	Meadows	Swailwell (CA)
Levin (MI)	Meeks	Thornberry

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. DeGETTE) (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1932

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

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Madam Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 409 and “yea” on rollcall No. 410.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND SECURITY AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER ACT, 2019

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 462, I call up the bill (H.R. 3401) making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 462, the amendment printed in House Report 116-128 shall be considered as adopted, and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 3401

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW

For an additional amount for “Executive Office for Immigration Review”, \$17,000,000 to be used only for services and activities provided by the Legal Access Programs, of which not less than \$2,000,000 shall be for the continued operation of the Immigration Court Helpdesk Program: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

FEDERAL PRISONER DETENTION

For an additional amount for “Federal Prisoner Detention”, \$155,000,000 to be used only for the necessary expenses related to United States prisoners in the custody of the United States Marshals Service as authorized by section 4013 of title 18, United States Code: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND BORDER PROTECTION

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For an additional amount for “Operations and Support” for necessary expenses to respond to the significant rise in aliens at the southwest border and related activities, \$1,217,931,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020; of which \$702,500,000 is for migrant processing facilities; of which \$92,000,000 is for consumables; of which \$19,950,000 is for medical assets and high risk support; of which \$8,000,000 is for Federal Protective Service support; of which \$35,000,000 is for transportation; of which \$90,636,000 is for temporary duty and overtime costs; of which \$19,845,000 is for reimbursements for temporary duty and overtime costs; and of which \$50,000,000 is for mission support data systems and analysis: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” for migrant processing facilities, \$85,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For an additional amount for “Operations and Support” for necessary expenses to respond to the significant rise in aliens at the southwest border and related activities, \$128,238,000; of which \$35,943,000 is for transportation of unaccompanied alien children; of which \$11,981,000 is for detainee transportation for medical needs, court proceedings, or relocation to and from U.S. Customs and Border Protection custody; of which \$5,114,000 is for reimbursements for overtime and temporary duty costs; of which

\$20,000,000 is for alternatives to detention; of which \$45,000,000 is for detainee medical care; and of which \$10,200,000 is for the Office of Professional Responsibility for background investigations and facility inspections: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “Federal Assistance”, \$60,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for the emergency food and shelter program under Title III of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11331 et seq.) for the purposes of providing assistance to aliens released from the custody of the Department of Homeland Security: *Provided*, That notwithstanding Sections 315 and 316(b) of such Act, funds made available under this section shall be disbursed by the Emergency Food and Shelter Program National Board not later than 30 days after the date on which such funds becomes available: *Provided further*, That the Emergency Food and Shelter Program National Board shall distribute such funds only to jurisdictions or local recipient organizations serving communities that have experienced a significant influx of such aliens: *Provided further*, That such funds may be used to reimburse such jurisdictions or local recipient organizations for costs incurred in providing services to such aliens on or after January 1, 2019: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 201. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available under each heading in this title shall only be used for the purposes specifically described under that heading.

SEC. 202. Division A of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (Public Law 116-6) is amended by adding after section 540 the following:

“SEC. 541. (a) Section 831 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 391) shall be applied—

“(1) in subsection (a), by substituting ‘September 30, 2019,’ for ‘September 30, 2017,’; and

“(2) in subsection (c)(1), by substituting ‘September 30, 2019,’ for ‘September 30, 2017.’

“(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security, under the authority of section 831 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 391(a)), may carry out prototype projects under section 2371b of title 10, United States Code, and the Secretary shall perform the functions of the Secretary of Defense as prescribed.

“(c) The Secretary of Homeland Security under section 831 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 391(d)) may use the definition of nontraditional government contractor as defined in section 2371b(e) of title 10, United States Code.”.

SEC. 203. (a) The Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security shall establish policies and distribute written personnel guidance, as appropriate, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the following:

(1) Providing private meeting space and video teleconferencing access for individuals returned to Mexico under the Migrant Protection Protocols to consult with legal counsel, including prior to initial immigration court hearings.

(2) Efforts, in consultation with the Department of State, to address the housing,