

Bonamici	Gomez	Moore
Brooks (AL)	Gosar	Mucarsel-Powell
Brown (MD)	Griffith	Nadler
Brownley (CA)	Grijalva	Napolitano
Buck	Grothman	Neguse
Chu, Judy	Haaland	Norcross
Cicilline	Higgins (NY)	Ocasio-Cortez
Cisneros	Jackson Lee	Omar
Clark (MA)	Jayapal	Perry
Clarke (NY)	Jordan	Pocan
Cloud	Keating	Porter
Cohen	Kelly (IL)	Pressley
Connolly	Kennedy	Roy
DeFazio	Khanna	Ruiz
DeGette	Lawrence	Schakowsky
Delgado	Lee (CA)	Smith (WA)
DeSaulnier	Levin (MI)	Soto
Dingell	Lewis	Takano
Doggett	Lofgren	Titus
Escobar	Lowenthal	Tlaib
Espaillat	Luján	Tonko
Frankel	Malinowski	Trahan
Gaetz	Maloney,	Vela
Gallego	Carolyn B.	Velázquez
García (IL)	Massie	Watson Coleman
Garcia (TX)	Meeks	Wild
Gohmert	Meng	

NOT VOTING—25

Abraham	Lucas	Steube
Aderholt	Moulton	Swalwell (CA)
Castro (TX)	Mullin	Taylor
Gabbard	Richmond	Thornberry
Hastings	Rogers (AL)	Torres (CA)
Johnson (LA)	Rooney (FL)	Walorski
Kaptur	Ryan	Wilson (FL)
Kinzinger	Schrader	
Kustoff (TN)	Sensenbrenner	

□ 1609

Ms. WILD, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. MOORE, Messrs. HIGGINS of New York, TONKO, ESPAILLAT, COHEN, KEATING, NADLER, GOHMERT, LEWIS, MALINOWSKI, NORCROSS, Ms. BARRAGÁN, and Mrs. DINGELL changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. GRAVES of Missouri, CARTER of Texas, CORREA, GOTTHEIMER, CARSON of Indiana, THOMPSON of Mississippi, JOHNSON of Ohio, DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, BISHOP of Utah, and Ms. FUDGE changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MOMENT OF SILENCE HONORING MIGRANTS WHO HAVE DIED ATTEMPTING TO REACH THE SHORES OF THE UNITED STATES

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

Ms. ESCOBAR. Mr. Speaker, today I ask that we observe a moment of silence for the migrants who have died as they have tried to reach the shores of the America that they dream of.

The photograph that all of us saw this week should tear all of us up, for those of us who are parents, to see a toddler with her little arms wrapped around the neck of her father.

There is nothing that we wouldn’t do for our children, nothing, to give them a better life.

Oscar and Valeria represent tens of thousands of migrants who have died

as they have tried to build a better life for themselves, only to find that they are demonized and locked out of the promise that those of us who are natural born citizens are so fortunate to enjoy.

In their name, let us never forget their sacrifice and the sacrifice that so many parents make for the most vulnerable among us.

□ 1615

SECURING AMERICA’S FEDERAL ELECTIONS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2722) to protect elections for public office by providing financial support and enhanced security for the infrastructure used to carry out such elections, and for other purposes, will now resume.

The Clerk will report the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. I am in its current form.

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I revere a point of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. A point of order is reserved.

The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Rodney Davis of Illinois moves to recommit the bill H.R. 2722 to the Committee on House Administration with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Page 72, insert after line 3 the following (and conform the succeeding provisions accordingly):

TITLE IV—DISCLOSURE OF FOREIGN NATIONAL ACCESS TO ELECTION INFRASTRUCTURE

SEC. 401. DISCLOSURE OF ACCESS TO ELECTION INFRASTRUCTURE BY FOREIGN NATIONALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title III of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (52 U.S.C. 21081 et seq.), as amended by section 121, is further amended by inserting after section 303A the following new section:

“SEC. 303B. ACCESS TO ELECTION INFRASTRUCTURE BY FOREIGN NATIONALS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Each chief State election official shall disclose to the Commission the identity of any foreign national known by the chief State election official—

“(1) to have physically handled—

“(A) ballots used in an election for Federal office; or

“(B) voting machines; or

“(2) to have had unmonitored access to—

“(A) a storage facility or centralized vote tabulation location used to support the administration of an election for public office; or

“(B) election-related information or communications technology, including voter registration databases, voting machines, electronic mail and other communications systems (including electronic mail and other systems of vendors who have entered into

contracts with election agencies to support the administration of elections, manage the election process, and report and display election results), and other systems used to manage the election process and to report and display election results on behalf of an election agency.

“(b) TIMING.—The chief State election official shall make the disclosure under subsection (a) not later than 30 days after the date on which such official becomes aware of an activity described in such subsection.

“(c) FOREIGN NATIONAL DEFINED.—The term ‘foreign national’ has the meaning given that term in section 319 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30121).”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 303A the following new item:

“Sec. 303B. Access to election infrastructure by foreign nationals.”

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to waive the reading of the motion to recommit.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois is recognized for 5 minutes in support of his motion.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the motion to recommit.

For months, we have heard about the interference in our elections and the report of Special Counsel Robert Mueller, this report right here. But nothing in this bill that we are debating today and voting on today before this body now addresses the concerns that have been raised in this report.

Mr. Speaker, nothing in the bill we are debating today addresses the concerns of foreign interference raised in the special counsel’s report that I am holding right now. What we know is that Russia attempted to interfere in our 2016 election through a misinformation campaign, email hacking, and by exploring vulnerabilities of registration databases. This is gravely concerning to every Republican and Democrat in this institution.

But what does the Federal Government telling States that they must replace their safe, new, and auditable machines have to do with addressing these concerns? What does a hand recount mandate have to do with these concerns? What does recycled paper have to do with these concerns?

The tremendous costs associated with these Federal mandates only serve to draw resources away from the real vulnerabilities our States face.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle have also represented that Republicans have done nothing to address foreign interference in our elections, and that, Mr. Speaker, is simply not true.

In 2017, this country's election infrastructure was designated as critical infrastructure, thereby allowing the Department of Homeland Security to immediately begin offering voluntary assistance to State and local election officials in the form of cybersecurity advisers, assessments, threat detection and prevention tools, information sharing, and incident response.

Additionally, the 115th Congress, last Congress, a Republican-controlled Congress, appropriated \$380 million to States prior to the 2018 midterms to bolster election security and \$26 million to DHS to add additional staff and carry out their assessment efforts, allowing for unprecedented cooperation between DHS and all 50 States and 1,400 localities in 2018.

Earlier this year, \$33 million was appropriated to DHS to continue these assistance efforts, and earlier this week, the Republicans, my fellow Republicans, Mr. WALKER and Mr. LOUDERMILK, on the House Administration Committee, introduced our own Election Security Assistance Act.

So don't tell me we are not taking this seriously.

While so much of the focus has been on foreign interference today, we must not forget that we had a Member not seated this Congress following evidence that political operatives illegally harvested unsealed and only partially filled-out ballots. This practice is legal in many States, but as we have seen, it is ripe for fraud and abuse.

Republicans have offered multiple amendments to prohibit this practice in H.R. 1 and, now, the SAFE Act, each failing on a party-line vote. If we can't agree that this fraudulent practice should be banned, let us at least agree that foreign nationals should not be harvesting the ballots of American citizens.

Right now, a Russian operative could walk freely around States like California, for example, collecting and turning in absentee ballots, completely altering the outcome of an election. But my colleagues have shown no interest in addressing this huge vulnerability simply because it serves their interest only in certain States.

This practice invites a constitutional crisis. America, Mr. Speaker, is watching this vote right now. My amendment today would require the chief election official of each State to disclose to the Election Assistance Commission the identity of any known foreign national who has physically handled ballots, machines, or has had unmonitored access to the storage facilities or tabulation centers used to support elections, or even unmonitored access to election-related information or communication technology. This takes an additional step in rooting out foreign interference and lets the process of legislating about election security finally begin.

I urge my colleagues to vote for this motion to recommit. Vote to protect our elections from interference from

foreign countries like Russia, China, and all others. Vote to preserve the integrity of our ballot, and vote to restore the American people's trust in our institutions.

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

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my point of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The reservation of a point of order is withdrawn.

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I claim the time in opposition to the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I want to make an important observation. The gentleman has said that what happened in North Carolina is perfectly legal in other States. Fraud is not legal in any of the 50 States.

I would like to note that, in our bill, we do have provisions that vendors must be owned and controlled by citizens or permanent residents of the United States and certain other provisions relative to security; but to conflate the allowance in some States—of 27 States and 9 others that designate allowing your mother or your brother or your neighbor to take your ballot with fraud is really pretty low.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. AGUILAR).

Mr. AGUILAR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

In our democracy, we should actively be seeking ways to involve more people rather than shutting them out of the process. Some States have done this by making voting accessible for homebound voters and others who have trouble physically getting to the polls and allowing an absentee voter to designate anyone of their choosing to drop off a marked ballot. This policy allows for greater participation in elections because some homebound voters have no family or individuals to delegate that role to. They should not be disenfranchised by our laws.

Ballot drop-off laws are, in and of themselves, perfectly appropriate election administration laws. If your aunt or uncle is a physician of an H1B visa holder, if you are working a double shift and you hand your ballot to someone who is a Dreamer, if you are married to an individual with TPS status, this would require you to report that individual to the Federal Government.

The House Administration Committee is already reviewing the foreign influence on American elections as the chairwoman mentioned, and we welcome the minority working with us in this regard. We know, from a Washington Post story published earlier this year, in which Members here in this Chamber are quoted as developing a strategy to engage in that practice themselves.

In fact, our colleagues on the other side of the aisle were quoted as being

laser focused on ballot collection in the 2020 elections. So they will have to forgive me if I don't buy into the argument they are making today that their favorite examples of potential problems with the system are actions of a political operative on behalf of a Republican candidate who illegally changed and threw away ballots.

This is a suppression tactic. It is the height of hypocrisy that our Republican colleagues would be creating a new Federal standard after this entire debate they had been railing against the same. They will forgive us if we feel that that is a little disingenuous.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to defeat this motion.

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I would close by urging every Member to vote against this motion to recommit and further note that the House Administration Committee will soon be examining foreign influence on our elections. We would welcome the participation of the minority in that important work.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

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

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was 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 passage.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 189, noes 220, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 427]

AYES—189

Aderholt	Chabot	Fulcher
Allen	Cheney	Gaetz
Amodei	Cline	Gallagher
Armstrong	Cloud	Gianforte
Arrington	Cole	Gibbs
Axne	Collins (GA)	Gohmert
Babin	Collins (NY)	Gonzalez (OH)
Bacon	Comer	Gooden
Baird	Conaway	Gosar
Balderson	Cook	Granger
Banks	Crawford	Graves (GA)
Barr	Crenshaw	Graves (LA)
Bergman	Cunningham	Graves (MO)
Biggs	Curtis	Green (TN)
Bilirakis	Davidson (OH)	Griffith
Bishop (UT)	Davis, Rodney	Grothman
Bost	DesJarlais	Guest
Brady	Diaz-Balart	Guthrie
Brooks (AL)	Duffy	Hagedorn
Brooks (IN)	Duncan	Harris
Buchanan	Dunn	Hartzler
Buck	Emmer	Hern, Kevin
Bucshon	Estes	Herrera Beutler
Budd	Ferguson	Hice (GA)
Burchett	Finkenauer	Higgins (LA)
Burgess	Fitzpatrick	Hill (AR)
Byrne	Fleischmann	Holding
Calvert	Flores	Hollingsworth
Carter (GA)	Fortenberry	Hudson
Carter (TX)	Foxx (NC)	Huizenga

Hunter	Mitchell	Smucker	Sires	Titus	Vela	McAdams	Porter	Speier
Hurd (TX)	Moolenaar	Spanberger	Slotkin	Tlaib	Velázquez	McBath	Pressley	Stanton
Johnson (OH)	Mooney (WV)	Spano	Smith (WA)	Tonko	Visclosky	McCullum	Price (NC)	Stevens
Johnson (SD)	Newhouse	Stauber	Soto	Torres (CA)	Wasserman	McEachin	Quigley	Suozzi
Jordan	Norman	Stefanik	Speier	Torres Small (NM)	Schultz	McGovern	Raskin	Takano
Joyce (OH)	Nunes	Steil	Stanton	Watson Coleman	Waters	McNerney	Rice (NY)	Thompson (CA)
Joyce (PA)	Olson	Stewart	Stevens	Trahan	Welch	Meeks	Rose (NY)	Thompson (MS)
Katko	Palazzo	Stivers	Suozzi	Trone	Underwood	Moore	Rouda	Titus
Keller	Palmer	Taylor	Takano	Watson	Wexton	Morelle	Royal-Allard	Tlaib
Kelly (MS)	Pence	Thompson (PA)	Thompson (CA)	Vargas	Wild	Ruiz	Tonko	Tonko
Kelly (PA)	Perry	Timmons	Thompson (MS)	Veasey	Yarmuth	Mucarsel-Powell	Ruppersberger	Torres (CA)
King (IA)	Posey	Tipton				Murphy	Rush	Torres Small
King (NY)	Ratcliffe	Turner				Nadler	Sánchez	(NM)
LaHood	Reed	Upton	Abraham	Lucas	Sensenbrenner	Napolitano	Sarbanes	Trahan
LaMalfa	Reschenthaler	Van Drew	Castro (TX)	Moulton	Steube	Neal	Scanlon	Trone
Lamborn	Rice (SC)	Wagner	Gabbard	Mullin	Swallow (CA)	Neguse	Schakowsky	Underwood
Latta	Riggleman	Walberg	Hastings	Richmond	Thornberry	Norcross	Schiff	Van Drew
Lesko	Roby	Walden	Johnson (LA)	Rogers (AL)	Walorski	O'Halleran	Schneider	Vargas
Long	Rodgers (WA)	Walker	Kaptur	Rooney (FL)	Wilson (FL)	Ocasio-Cortez	Schriner	Veasey
Loudermilk	Roe, David P.	Waltz	Kinzinger	Ryan	Young	Omar	Scott (VA)	Vela
Luetkemeyer	Rogers (KY)	Watkins	Kustoff (TN)	Schrader		Pallone	Scott, David	Watson
Marchant	Rose, John W.	Weber (TX)				Panetta	Serrano	Velázquez
Marshall	Rouzer	Webster (FL)				Pappas	Sewell (AL)	Visclosky
Mast	Roy	Wenstrup				Pascarella	Shalala	Wasserman
McAdams	Rutherford	Westerman				Payne	Sherman	Schultz
McCarthy	Scalise	Williams				Perlmutter	Sherrill	Waters
McCaul	Schweikert	Wilson (SC)				Peters	Sires	Watson Coleman
McClintock	Scott, Austin	Wittman				Peterson	Slotkin	Welch
McHenry	Shimkus	Womack				Phillips	Smith (WA)	Wexton
McKinley	Simpson	Woodall				Pingree	Soto	Wild
Meadows	Smith (MO)	Wright				Pocan	Spanberger	Yarmuth
Meuser	Smith (NE)	Yoho						
Miller	Smith (NJ)	Zeldin						

NOES—220

Adams	Escobar	Luria						
Aguilar	Eshoo	Lynch						
Allred	Espaillat	Malinowski						
Amash	Evans	Maloney,						
Barragán	Fletcher	Carolyn B.						
Bass	Foster	Maloney, Sean						
Beatty	Frankel	Massie						
Bera	Fudge	Matsui						
Beyer	Gallego	McBath						
Bishop (GA)	Garamendi	McCullum						
Blumenauer	Garcia (IL)	McEachin						
Blunt Rochester	Garcia (TX)	McGovern						
Bonamici	Golden	McNerney						
Boyle, Brendan F.	Gomez	Meeks						
Brindisi	Gonzalez (TX)	Meng						
Brown (MD)	Gottheimer	Moore						
Brownley (CA)	Green, Al (TX)	Morelle						
Bustos	Grijalva	Mucarsel-Powell						
Butterfield	Haaland	Murphy						
Carbajal	Harder (CA)	Nadler						
Cárdenas	Hayes	Napolitano						
Carson (IN)	Higgins (NY)	Neoguse						
Cartwright	Hill (CA)	Norcross						
Case	Himes	O'Halleran						
Casten (IL)	Horn, Kendra S.	Ocasio-Cortez						
Castor (FL)	Horsford	Omar						
Chu, Judy	Houlahan	Pallone						
Cicilline	Hoyer	Panetta						
Cisneros	Huffman	Pappas						
Clark (MA)	Jackson Lee	Pascarel						
Clarke (NY)	Jayapal	Payne						
Clay	Jeffries	Perlmuter						
Cleaver	Johnson (GA)	Peters						
Clyburn	Johnson (TX)	Peterson						
Cohen	Keating	Phillips						
Connolly	Kelly (IL)	Pingree						
Cooper	Kennedy	Pocan						
Correa	Khanna	Porter						
Costa	Kildee	Pressley						
Courtney	Kilmer	Price (NC)						
Cox (CA)	Kim	Quigley						
Craig	Kind	Raskin						
Crist	Kirkpatrick	Rice (NY)						
Crow	Krishnamoorthi	Rose (NY)						
Cuellar	Kuster (NH)	Rouda						
Cummings	Lamb	Royal-Allard						
Davids (KS)	Langevin	Ruiz						
Davis (CA)	Larsen (WA)	Ruppersberger						
Davis, Danny K.	Larson (CT)	Rush						
Dean	Lawrence	Sánchez						
DeFazio	Lawson (FL)	Sarbanes						
DeGette	Lee (CA)	Scanlon						
DeLauro	Lee (NV)	Schakowsky						
DeBene	Levin (CA)	Schiff						
Delgado	Levin (MI)	Schneider						
Demings	Lewis	Schriner						
DeSaulnier	Lieu, Ted	Scott (VA)						
Deutch	Lipinski	Scott, David						
Dingell	Loebssack	Serrano						
Doggett	Lofgren	Sewell (AL)						
Doyle, Michael F.	Lowenthal	Shalala						
Engel	Luján	Sherman						
		Sherrill						

NOT VOTING—23

□ 1632

Mr. ROY changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 225, noes 184, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 428]

AYES—225

Adams	Cummings	Horsford	Buchanan	Gibbs	Norman
Aguilar	Agular	Cunningham	Buck	Gohmert	Nunes
Allred	Allred	Davids (KS)	Bucker	Amash	Gonzalez (OH)
Amash	Axne	Davis (CA)	Buchson	Gooden	Olson
Barragán	Barragán	Davis, Danny K.	Burdett	Amodei	Palazzo
Bass	Bass	Dean	Burgess	Armstrong	Gosar
Beatty	Beatty	DeFazio	Byrne	Arrington	Granger
Bera	Bera	DeGette	Calvert	Balderson	Babin
Beyer	Beyer	DeLauro	Johnson (GA)	Banks	Griffith
Bishop (GA)	Bishop (GA)	DelBene	Carter (TX)	Barr	Grothman
Blumenauer	Blumenauer	Delgado	Carter (TX)	Bergman	Rice (SC)
Blunt Rochester	Blunt Rochester	Demings	Chabot	Guest	Riggleman
Bonamici	Bonamici	DeSaulnier	Cheney	Biggs	Roby
Boyle, Brendan F.	Boyle, Brendan F.	Deutch	Cline	Bilirakis	Hagedorn
Brindisi	Brindisi	Dingell	Cloud	Bishop (UT)	Harris
Brown (MD)	Brown (MD)	Dolores, Michael	Cole	Bost	Hartzler
Brownley (CA)	Brownley (CA)	Fitzpatrick	Collins (GA)	Brady	Hern, Kevin
Bustos	Bustos	Fitzpatrick	Collins (NY)	Brooks (AL)	Herrera Beutler
Butterfield	Butterfield	Frances	Comer	Brooks (IN)	Hice (GA)
Carbajal	Carbajal	Garcia (IL)	Conaway	Biggins (LA)	Higgins (LA)
Cárdenas	Cárdenas	Garcia (TX)	Cook	Buck	Hill (AR)
Carson (IN)	Carson (IN)	Garcia (TX)	Crawford	Holding	Hill (AR)
Cartwright	Cartwright	Garcia (TX)	Crenshaw	Hudson	Hollingsworth
Case	Case	Garcia (TX)	Curtis	Hudson	Hudson
Casten (IL)	Casten (IL)	Foster	Craig	Hudson	Johnson (OH)
Castor (FL)	Castor (FL)	Frankel	Craig	Johnson (SD)	Johnson (NE)
Chu, Judy	Chu, Judy	Fudge	Craig	Johnson (TX)	Smith (NJ)
Cicilline	Cicilline	Garcia (TX)	Craig	Johnson (TX)	Smith (NE)
Cisneros	Cisneros	Garcia (TX)	Craig	Johnson (TX)	Smith (TX)
Clark (MA)	Clark (MA)	Garcia (IL)	Craig	Johnson (TX)	Smith (TX)
Clarke (NY)	Clarke (NY)	Garcia (TX)	Craig	Johnson (TX)	Smith (TX)
Clay	Clay	Golden	Craig	Johnson (TX)	Smith (TX)
Cleaver	Cleaver	Gomez	Craig	Johnson (TX)	Smith (TX)
Clyburn	Clyburn	Loebssack	Craig	Johnson (TX)	Smith (TX)
DeLauro	DeLauro	Lofgren	Craig	Johnson (TX)	Smith (TX)
DeBene	DeBene	Lofgren	Craig	Johnson (TX)	Smith (TX)
Delgado	Delgado	Lofgren	Craig	Johnson (TX)	Smith (TX)
Demings	Demings	Lofgren	Craig	Johnson (TX)	Smith (TX)
DeSaulnier	DeSaulnier	Lofgren	Craig	Johnson (TX)	Smith (TX)
Deutch	Deutch	Lofgren	Craig	Johnson (TX)	Smith (TX)
Dingell	Dingell	Lofgren	Craig	Johnson (TX)	Smith (TX)
Doggett	Doggett	Lofgren	Craig	Johnson (TX)	Smith (TX)
Doyle, Michael F.	Doyle, Michael F.	Lofgren	Craig	Johnson (TX)	Smith (TX)
Engel	Engel	Lofgren	Craig	Johnson (TX)	Smith (TX)

NOT VOTING—23

Gabbard	Hastings	Johnson (LA)
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Kinzinger	Rogers (AL)	Swalwell (CA)
Kustoff (TN)	Rooney (FL)	Thornberry
Lucas	Ryan	Walorski
Moulton	Schrader	Wilson (FL)
Mullin	Sensenbrenner	Young
Richmond	Steube	

□ 1641

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 466, I call up the bill (H.R. 3401) making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendment thereto, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the Senate amendment.

Senate amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

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”, \$65,000,000, of which \$45,000,000 shall be for the hiring of 30 additional Immigration Judge Teams, of which \$10,000,000 shall be used for the purchase or lease of immigration judge courtroom space and equipment, and of which \$10,000,000 shall be used only for services and activities provided by the Legal Orientation Program: Provided, That Immigration Judge Teams shall include appropriate attorneys, law clerks, paralegals, court administrators, and other support staff: 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.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE
FEDERAL PRISONER DETENTION

For an additional amount for “Federal Prisoner Detention”, for necessary expenses related to United States prisoners in the custody of the United States Marshals Service, to be used only as authorized by section 4013 of title 18, United States Code, \$155,000,000, to remain available until expended: 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 DEFENSE
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Army”, \$92,800,000, for necessary expenses to respond to the significant rise in unaccompanied minors and family unit aliens at

the southwest border and related activities: 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.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps”, \$13,025,000, for necessary expenses to respond to the significant rise in unaccompanied minors and family unit aliens at the southwest border and related activities: 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.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force”, \$18,000,000, for necessary expenses to respond to the significant rise in unaccompanied minors and family unit aliens at the southwest border and related activities: 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.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard”, \$21,024,000, for necessary expenses to respond to the significant rise in unaccompanied minors and family unit aliens at the southwest border and related activities: 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 III

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

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, \$1,015,431,000; of which \$819,950,000 shall be available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That of the amounts provided under this heading, \$708,000,000 is for establishing and operating migrant care and processing facilities, \$111,950,000 is for consumables and medical care, \$35,000,000 is for transportation, \$110,481,000 is for temporary duty and overtime costs including reimbursements, and \$50,000,000 is for mission support data systems and analysis: 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.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” for migrant care and 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, \$208,945,000: Provided, That of the amounts provided under this heading, \$35,943,000 is for transportation of unaccompanied alien children, \$11,981,000 is for detainee transportation for medical needs, court proceedings, or relocation from U.S. Customs

and Border Protection custody, \$20,000,000 is for alternatives to detention, \$45,000,000 is for detainee medical care, \$69,735,000 is for temporary duty, overtime, and other on-board personnel costs including reimbursements, \$5,000,000 is for the Office of Professional Responsibility for background investigations and facility inspections, and \$21,286,000 is for Homeland Security Investigations human trafficking investigations: 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.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “Federal Assistance”, \$30,000,000, 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 become 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. 301. 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. 302. Division A of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (Public Law 116-6) is amended by adding after section 540 the following:

“(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. 303. None of the funds provided in this Act under “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Operations and Support” for facilities shall be available until U.S. Customs and Border Protection establishes policies (via directive, procedures, guidance, and/or memorandum) and training programs to ensure that such facilities adhere to the National Standards on Transport, Escort, Detention, and Search, published in October of 2015: Provided, That not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall provide a detailed report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of