

Steil	Torres Small	Watkins
Steube	(NM)	Watson Coleman
Stevens	Trahan	Weber (TX)
Stewart	Trone	Webster (FL)
Stivers	Underwood	Welch
Suozzi	Upton	Wenstrup
Swalwell (CA)	Van Drew	Westerman
Takano	Vargas	Wexton
Taylor	Veasey	Wild
Thompson (CA)	Vela	Williams
Thompson (MS)	Velázquez	Wilson (SC)
Thompson (PA)	Visclosky	Wittman
Thornberry	Wagner	Womack
Timmons	Walberg	Woodall
Tipton	Walden	Wright
Titus	Walorski	Yarmuth
Tlaib	Waltz	Yoho
Tonko	Wasserman	Young
Torres (CA)	Schultz	Zeldin
	Waters	

NOT VOTING—11

Gaetz	Mast	Turner
Jones	Meng	Walker
Marino	Payne	Wilson (FL)
Massie	Sensenbrenner	

□ 1039

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FURTHER ADDITIONAL CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 52, I call up the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 28) making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

THE SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BUTTERFIELD). Pursuant to House Resolution 52, the joint resolution is considered read.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

H.J. RES. 28

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (division C of Public Law 115-245) is further amended by striking the date specified in section 105(3) and inserting “February 28, 2019”.

This joint resolution may be cited as the “Further Additional Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019”.

THE SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) and the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

□ 1045

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

THE SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. Today is the 27th day of the Trump shutdown, the longest government shutdown in American history.

Hardworking public servants are seeing their financial security jeopardized. Small businesses are being frozen out of critical contracting and loan programs. Businesses of all sizes are being hurt by delayed regulatory approvals and a lack of government data. Farmers are unable to access vital Federal services. Our national parks are being vandalized and filling up with garbage. Critical environmental inspections to protect families and communities have stopped. Lines at airports are swelling, as many TSA workers can't afford to work without pay.

Mr. Speaker, this is unacceptable. But, unfortunately, we heard yesterday in this very House that Republicans think reopening the government is a poison pill. Reopening the government is a poison pill? Frankly, that, my friends, is unbelievable.

We can and we must do better, which is why House Democrats are bringing up our ninth piece of legislation to reopen the government and end the Trump shutdown.

The continuing resolution would provide an additional option for President Trump and Senate Republicans to take “yes” for an answer and end the shutdown. It would reopen the government through February 28, providing time for Congress to come to a full-year agreement without further jeopardizing vital services or the pay of Federal employees.

The order of business, Mr. Speaker, should be simple: Reopen the government, pay Federal employees, and then negotiate on border security and immigration policy.

It is long past time for my colleagues across the aisle and across the Capitol to come to their senses and end this shutdown.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation and reopen the government through February 28.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H.J. Res. 28.

I support the goal of reopening the government. There are many critical programs that are on pause that are important to my constituents, as they are to all of us.

This prolonged shutdown has been particularly hard for Federal employees like our TSA screeners, Border Patrol agents, Coast Guard defenders, and air traffic controllers. Like all of us, these workers have families and bills to pay. It is vital that we come to an agreement, and soon.

Unfortunately, the bill we are considering today will not restart those programs or help our districts. That is because it is not a comprehensive solution to resolve the government shut-

down and fully address the security and humanitarian crisis we face on our southern border.

Criminals, terrorists, and drugs are flooding our shores. Tens of thousands of children, many of them without their parents, make the dangerous trip to the United States every year.

I have been to the border and to Central America, and I have heard the heartbreaking stories. I have looked in the faces of those mothers and children.

This situation is unacceptable, and it must be addressed for the safety and security of Americans and those coming to the border. We can and must do better.

Mr. Speaker, again, I share the concern that parts of the government remain closed and employees are not yet being paid, but moving this bill across the floor will not help those employees. To put it simply, that is not a bipartisan consensus.

I hope Members on the other side of the aisle will come back to the negotiating table and work with Republicans in the House, the Senate, and the White House to find a compromise that will address the crisis on the border and reopen the government.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE), an outstanding senior member of the Appropriations Committee.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, once again, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding and for her tremendous leadership on so many issues.

I rise today in strong support of H.J. Res. 28, this continuing resolution bill to reopen the government through February 28. This legislation would end the Trump shutdown and ensure that our Federal employees get their paychecks, like, now.

This bill also sends a clear message that we will not let President Trump hold this government hostage for his irresponsible, mean-spirited wall.

Mr. Speaker, this is the longest government shutdown in history. The government has been closed now for 27 days—27 days, mind you. All the President has to do is say: Yes, I will open up the government.

Meanwhile, we Democrats continue to do our job and demand that the President do his. We have passed seven pieces of legislation to end the Trump shutdown—seven. But we can't reopen this government alone. Senator MCCONNELL should do his job to end this crisis.

Now, let me be clear: By continuing this reckless shutdown, President Trump is leaving 800,000 Federal workers and 200,000 low-wage Federal contractors in the lurch. Not only is this an insult to their hard work, but it is a slap in the face for the families who have no other way to pay their bills.

I have spoken to many people in my district who can't afford to buy gas to

get to their jobs, jobs that they are working at day in and day out without pay.

That is no way to run a country, and House Democrats won't stand for it.

Let's pass this bill to reopen the government now. Let's get the American people the paychecks that they deserve for the important work they do to protect the public, our food, our parks, and our families who are suffering so much as a result of them being used as hostages and political pawns by this President.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT).

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise this morning to speak in opposition yet again to this Democrat offer for a continuing resolution. As has been said, this resolution today goes through February 28, and I am not sure why our colleagues on the other side of the aisle expect a different outcome just by changing the end date.

There is, however, one simple way to get a different outcome, and that is to come to the table and negotiate and talk. Show up at the table when you are invited to negotiate. There is a seat there waiting.

The people elected the President, and they elected each of us, and they elected us to do our job. Quite honestly, legislating is a very serious job, not putting veto-bait bills on the floor of the House to be voted on over and over again, knowing what the outcome is going to be.

All of the political points, I think, have been made over and over again as we have debated these continuing resolutions. I think it is important that we put partisanship aside. We have to work together. We all have to sit down at the table and decide how we can move forward.

Just saying "no" to a physical infrastructure, in my opinion, is not a negotiating position.

I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to reject this bill that is going nowhere so that we can get back to the serious business of the legislative process. Let's show the American people that we deserve the trust they have placed in us to govern.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the distinguished majority leader.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, Mr. ADERHOLT from Alabama has just said this is "veto bait." What is veto bait? A proposition to open up the people's government. Veto bait?

What is the Republican position? Unless the coequal branch of government, the House of Representatives, says "yes" to the President of the United States, you will continue to support, ad infinitum, closing down the American Government.

Our Russian—I won't call them enemies, but adversaries, at least, are very happy, I am sure, that the American Government is shut down.

Our Chinese competitors are very happy that the American Government is shut down.

We look ridiculous on the national and international scene.

I ask one of my Republican colleagues to stand, and I will yield to them. Tell me which government of the world shuts themselves down.

You are correct. The answer is, I can't find any government in the free world that shuts themselves down.

Is that what you won't vote for, opening up your government, the people's government? Is that what this fight is about?

Or is this fight about, Mr. President, you tell us what to do?

Mr. MCCONNELL says he won't put anything on the Senate floor that the President won't sign. My, my, my, what a coequal branch of government we are.

Article I says we make the policy. We decide what is rational to spend \$5.7 billion on. Experts tell us this wall won't work. Senator CORNYN, Senator GRAHAM, Senator KENNEDY, other Senators have said this is not a good investment. By the way, somebody else who said that was Mick Mulvaney, some years ago. He is now Chief of Staff at the White House.

This is not a partisan issue, and this is not about the wall, nor was it about the ACA, nor was it about the level of education funding when Gingrich shut down the government or when TED CRUZ and the Freedom Caucus shut down the government.

Thank God for John Boehner, who had the courage to say shutting down the government does not make any sense. It is a stupid policy. Thank God for John Boehner, who came to the floor, notwithstanding the fact only 87 of his Republican colleagues would support it, but with all the support of the Democrats, we opened up the government after 26 days.

Now, we have exceeded it this time. What happens 2 weeks from now when the President says: Either you do it my way or no way, or I am going to shut down the government.

We are paying a high price, Mr. Speaker, for shutting down this government, not only the 800,000 hostages who have been taken by the President of the United States, with the complicity of his Republican supporters in the House and in the Senate. 800,000 people, 440,000 of them forced to work without getting paid, 360,000 of them sitting home and saying: How am I going to pay my mortgage? How am I going to pay my car payment?

They don't know. I talked to a veteran just 3 days ago who represents a lot of veterans organizations. He said to me: Do you know the highest reason for veteran suicide?

I said: No, what is that?

Fiscal uncertainty.

□ 1100

We have a lot of veterans in the Federal Government. We have a lot of vet-

erans who are either laid off or working and not getting paid. We are creating financial instability and anxiety among our employees. What a stupid way to run a business.

Yesterday, we had a motion to recommit, and it was to strike opening up the government of the United States. That was apparently, as the chairwoman has expressed, a poison pill for my Republican colleagues.

Mr. Speaker, I don't get it. We were sent here by our people to make their government run more efficiently and effectively for them and for our country, and what have we done? We have said: If the President won't agree to opening up the government, we won't either.

Yes, we have tried every kind of alternative: opening it up for 7 days, opening it up for 14 days where we can negotiate, and now we are saying to open it up for a month, put people back to work, give them a paycheck.

And what does the President's Council of Economic Advisers say just the other day? We are hurting the economy of the United States, which hurts everybody and the international community.

I don't get it. I can't think that the American people will get it, that their Congress sits supine and says we will only pass something if the President says it is okay.

Have we come to this state where the Article I branch of government, given the power by the people to make policy, says to the person in the Second Article, given the responsibility of executing policy, to tell us: You guys who make policy, don't do it unless I tell you you can?

How sad, how lacking in respect for our own responsibility and duties to sit idly by while not only 800,000 people are held hostage, but also millions and millions and millions of others who are served daily by those 800,000 people.

I plead with my colleagues: Stand up. Reject this policy of shutting down government whoever does it, whichever side does it.

And we don't do it. We don't believe in it. MITCH MCCONNELL doesn't believe in it. He said just a few years ago it was a failed policy. And he, Senator MCCONNELL, was the guy that opened up government. That is what he said. He has now abandoned that, unfortunately, to the detriment of our country—not just to the detriment of our Federal employees, to the detriment of the country.

Mr. Speaker, I would hope every American would call their Member and say: Look, you guys have differences. That is all right. But don't shut down my government; don't hurt my economy; don't hurt my neighbor; don't hurt my mom and dad; don't hurt my child; don't send people to the border to make us secure when you talk about border security and then don't pay them and have them worrying about when they are going to get their next paycheck.

We are better than this. The Congress ought to be better than this.

In a bipartisan way, we ought to say to the President of the United States: We are for you, against you on this, that, or the other policy, but we are united in the fact that we do not want to shut down the people's government.

Pass this bill. Send it to the Senate. Let's open this government. It is the right thing to do.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. FLEISCHMANN).

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.J. Res. 28.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Ranking Member GRANGER for allowing me to speak and acknowledge my friend and colleague, the full chairwoman, Mrs. LOWEY, on the other side of the aisle.

I feel compelled, though, at this point in time to respond to the rhetoric from the majority leader. The majority leader, the gentleman and my friend from Maryland, is very articulate and he pleads his case, but as he is pleading his case, the cure is right in front of us.

I am not going to banter around this Chamber with terms such as "good faith" and "bad faith." We are all elected in our 435 districts around this country.

I come from the great State of Tennessee, where the people want the wall, the people want border security, the people want our borders safe and secure. I realize that there are others in this body who perhaps don't want that, but we must remember this as we go through our rhetoric: We owe it to the American people to be precise.

Now, allow me to be precise. In December, in this Chamber, in the 115th Congress, we offered legislation which would have avoided this government shutdown.

And let me be specific. This is a partial government shutdown. I do agree with the distinguished gentleman from Maryland that no government shutdown is good, but to be honest, 76 percent of the government is open.

Perhaps in other times when we have had government shutdowns and more of the government was closed, it gave us more of a catalyst, more of an impetus to come together and open it. But the fact is that 26 percent of the government is closed. The fact is that over 800,000 hardworking men and women and Members of this Chamber on both sides of the aisle—so that the American people know the truth—many of whom, like myself, have suspended our pay.

But I would argue that the gentleman from Maryland is wrong in one big basic area: We know that the cure that they are offering on the other side will not work. It is analogous to going to a doctor; it is analogous to basically saying, "I have got a problem," and the doctor says, "This won't cure you. This won't cure you. This won't cure you."

They are coming back on the other side of the aisle, perhaps with passion,

perhaps in good faith, but they are wrong.

What I am asking for is both sides of the aisle, Mr. Speaker, as an appropriator—and there are appropriators sitting right over there, right over here. We are the committee that solves problems. But when we know that the problem will not be solved with the cure or the solution that is offered, you come back to the table and you come up with something that will work.

The President of the United States is willing to talk. The President of the United States wants to see the government open, as do most American people, but the President of the United States and I want to make sure that our borders are safe and secure.

Opioid addiction, drugs are pouring across our border. People are being abused. Children are being abused. We have got to stop this not as Republicans or Democrats, but as Americans.

We have got to come to the table with a new cure, a new solution, and, yes, a compromise, something that will work, that the House, the Senate, and the White House, two of our three respective branches of government, will support and get this government open.

So I feel the pain of a partial government shutdown. It is wrong. The gentleman from Maryland is correct in that assertion. But I also know this: to offer a cure that will not work is wrong as well.

The cure is to come to the table. The cure is to negotiate in good faith with something that will work.

Mr. Speaker, I submit that we can get this government open; we can secure this border; and we all, as American Representatives, can serve the American people and keep our great American Republic safe.

The poisonous rhetoric has got to stop; the partisan bickering has got to stop; and this great committee and this great House will get to work and start working on other issues to fund the government.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairwoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, we are opening the government. Democrats have voted every day for the last 2 weeks to 3 weeks on opening the government.

I ask a simple question: To those who are out working today, what would they think of working a full day's work with no pay?

My good friend and colleague wants to put this in percentages, just a small amount of folks who are out and are being devastated. But if you ask any American as they get up and go to work and they work that full, hard day and they get no pay, I think they understand this is an enormous crisis—the longest shutdown on policy, ever.

Senator MCCONNELL has not put one single bill on the floor of the House to open the government. So it is not partisanship; it is not rancor. It is not ten-

sion; it is people who understand what it means to not get a paycheck if you are in the Coast Guard in a faraway place, if you are an air traffic controller, if you are Secret Service.

And thank you to the Speaker, who realized the enormity of security for the State of the Union or any other large event, which many people know might be coming in February.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the Appropriations Committee and the chairwoman from New York for being able to recognize that our job is to open the government, but we have no partners, and we didn't shut it down.

Now, my friend talks about border security. I am on Homeland Security. I have been to the border more times than I can imagine. I know my border friends. I know the border States. And we have a way forward.

In a bipartisan letter, Texas Members of Congress, House and Senate, used the term "critical infrastructure" or "tactical infrastructure." But if you want to secure the border, you can have the moneys for opioid, gang, trade, and child exploitation investigations, Customs officers at our ports of entry, first responder funding, and Coast Guard cutters, including icebreakers. That is the way forward, but it is ridiculous to do as we have done.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to say we are grateful for the Financial Relief for Federal Employees Act.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Texas.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to make sure that we know that people are hurting and that we should understand their pain.

So I want to acknowledge as a cosponsor and salute Mr. Cox, who has introduced the Financial Relief for Federal Employees Act. Members are working, Democratic Members are working to provide some pathway for achieving some resources, by way of borrowing, for the Federal Government. So we are working.

We must open the government now.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. RUTHERFORD).

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member, Ms. GRANGER, for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I am sad to again rise in opposition to this bill. It is now 27 days into this shutdown and almost 1 million people are out of work, and we are still bringing bills to the floor that have no chance at all of passing.

It is well past time for a compromise to be found, but, Mr. Speaker, that requires a reasonable negotiation.

Many Members in this Chamber, myself included, have expressed frustration over this political process and the lack of negotiation taking place here in the people's House when President

Trump has made it completely clear—in fact, he has offered negotiated positions and compromise, with no response from my good friends across the aisle.

The leader, I think, made some great points about our adversaries, our peer adversaries like China and Russia, and why this shutdown is a bad thing, which is why I ask them to come to the table and negotiate.

□ 1115

Everything he said, almost everything he said, I would agree with. Those are the reasons we need to come together and reasonably negotiate. And I think at the basis of all that, we should remember what this legislative body is all about, which is security for and service to our hardworking, tax-paying citizens. We are 435 different voices from different walks of life, and we know the perfect agreement is rarely possible.

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

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. However, making compromises and trading ideas would do us a whole lot of good right now, but that requires reasonableness. It is time to come together on behalf of the American people and stop this political bickering that is befalling this conversation.

Our country is in desperate need of border security, but we aren't even talking about that now. We are not talking about the humanitarian crisis.

Mr. Speaker, we can do better. I ask the Speaker to come to the table, find a compromise, and let's get back to the work of the American people.

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

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on this measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, my friends, end this Trump shutdown, vote "yes," and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 52, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the joint resolution?

Ms. GRANGER. I am in its current form.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. Granger moves to recommit the joint resolution H.J. Res. 28 to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Page 1, beginning on line 5, strike "February 28, 2019" and insert "January 15, 2019".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Texas is recognized for 5 minutes in support of her motion.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, my motion to recommit amends this joint resolution, changing the date of the continuing resolution to January 15.

This will ensure that Federal employees will get the retroactive pay they deserve, consistent with the Government Employee Fair Treatment Act of 2019, that the President signed yesterday.

The Senate will not take up, and the President will not sign, a continuing resolution through February 28. The President has made clear that he will not open the government until our Nation's border security is addressed. But, the Democrats refuse to negotiate with Republicans. They refuse to come to the table.

This shutdown has caused real-world consequences for Federal employees, people who keep us safe and protect our borders, like the TSA, the Border Patrol, the air traffic controllers, and the Coast Guard. My motion will allow Federal employees to get the paychecks they recently missed.

This resolution provides some relief to Federal employees, while we wait for Democrats to come to the negotiating table. We need to start working on legislation that can be enacted into law.

Federal employees should not suffer because of the Democrats' refusal to negotiate.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote on the motion, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the motion to recommit.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I must reiterate, today is the 27th day of the Trump shutdown, the longest government shutdown in American history. Therefore, I rise in opposition to the motion to recommit.

This continuing resolution would provide an additional option for President Trump and Senate Republicans to take yes for an answer and end the shutdown. This CR would pay employees; it would reopen government through February 28, providing time for Congress to come to a full-year agreement, without further jeopardizing vital services or the pay of Federal employees.

The order of business would be simple, my friends: reopen the government, pay Federal employees, and then let's have a serious negotiation on border security and immigration policy. Maybe I will repeat that again, because the order of business is very simple: re-

open the government, pay Federal employees, and then negotiate on border security and immigration policy.

It is long past time for my colleagues across the aisle, and across the Capitol, to come to their senses and end this shutdown.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote against this motion to recommit and open the government today.

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 motion to recommit.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

DISAPPROVAL OF PRESIDENT'S PROPOSAL RELATING TO APPLICATION OF CERTAIN SANCTIONS

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 30) disapproving the President's proposal to take an action relating to the application of certain sanctions with respect to the Russian Federation.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

H.J. RES. 30

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, Congress disapproves of the action relating to the application of sanctions imposed with respect to the Russian Federation proposed by the President in the report submitted to Congress under section 216(a)(1) of the Russia Sanctions Review Act of 2017 on December 19, 2018, relating to terminating sanctions imposed on En+ Group plc ("En+"), UC Rusal plc ("Rusal"), and JSC EuroSibEnergO ("ESE").

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MCCAUL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5