

Watson Coleman
WelchWexton
WildWilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—197

Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Bishop (UT)
Bost
Brady
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Conaway
Cook
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson (OH)
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Duffy
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx (NC)
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Gonzalez (OH)
GoodenGosar
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Hartzler
Hern, Kevin
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill (AR)
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunter
Hurd (TX)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lesko
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Marchant
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meadows
Meuser
Miller
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Newhouse
NormanNunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Riggleman
Roby
Rodgers (WA)
Roe, David P.
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rooney (FL)
Rose, John W.
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Shimkus
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spano
Staubert
Stefanik
Steube
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Timmons
Tipton
Turner
Upton
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Waltz
Watkins
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Wright
Yoho
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—9

Abraham
Clyburn
CrawfordCummings
Cunningham
GaramendiMcEachin
Reed
Thompson (MS)

□ 1402

Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Ms. SPEIER changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”

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 227, nays 196, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 537]

YEAS—227

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brindisi
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Cabajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Case
Casten (IL)
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Clever
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Cox (CA)
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Engel
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Finkenauer
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
GomezGonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Haaland
Harder (CA)
Hastings
Hayes
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Hill (CA)
Himes
Horn, Kendra S.
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lewis
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loebach
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowe
Lujan
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney
Carolyn B. Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McAdams
McBath
McCollum
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Morelle
Moulton
Mucarsel-Powell
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez

NAYS—196

Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
BaldersonBanks
Barr
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Bishop (UT)
Bost
BradyCalvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Conaway
Cook
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson (OH)
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Duffy
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx (NC)
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Gonzalez (OH)
Gooden
Gosar
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Hartzler
Hern, Kevin
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill (AR)
HoldingHollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunter
Hurd (TX)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lesko
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Marchant
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meadows
Meuser
Miller
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)Abraham
Armstrong
Beatty
ClyburnRiggleman
Roby
Rodgers (WA)
Roe, David P.
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rooney (FL)
Rose, John W.
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Shimkus
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spano
Staubert
Stefanik
Steil
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Marchant
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meadows
Meuser
Miller
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)

NOT VOTING—11

Crawford
Cummings
Cunningham
McEachin

□ 1411

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.

CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2020, AND HEALTH EXTENDERS ACT OF 2019

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 564, I call up the bill (H.R. 4378) making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2020, 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 564, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4378

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Health Extenders Act of 2019”.

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title.

Sec. 2. Table of Contents.

Sec. 3. References.

DIVISION A—CONTINUING
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2020

DIVISION B—HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
EXTENDERS AND OTHER MATTERS

TITLE I—PUBLIC HEALTH EXTENDERS

TITLE II—OTHER HEALTH EXTENDERS

TITLE III—MEDICAID EXTENDERS

TITLE IV—MEDICARE EXTENDERS

TITLE V—HUMAN SERVICES EXTENDERS

TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS POLICIES

TITLE VII—BUDGETARY EFFECTS

SEC. 3. REFERENCES.

Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in any division of this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.

DIVISION A—CONTINUING
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2020

The following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units of Government for fiscal year 2020, and for other purposes, namely:

SEC. 101. Such amounts as may be necessary, at a rate for operations as provided in the applicable appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2019 and under the authority and conditions provided in such Acts, for continuing projects or activities (including the costs of direct loans and loan guarantees) that are not otherwise specifically provided for in this Act, that were conducted in fiscal year 2019, and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were made available in the following appropriations Acts:

(1) The Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019 (division B of Public Law 116–6), except that the language under the heading “Rural Utilities Service—Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account” in title III shall be applied by inserting “the cost of direct loans,” before “loan guarantees” at the beginning of the second sentence in the matter preceding the first proviso.

(2) The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019 (division C of Public Law 116–6), except section 523(b)(6).

(3) The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2019 (division A of Public Law 115–245).

(4) The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019 (division A of Public Law 115–244), except section 505.

(5) The Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2019 (division D of Public Law 116–6).

(6) The Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019 (division A of Public Law 116–6) as amended, and title I of division H of Public Law 116–6.

(7) The Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019 (division E of Public Law 116–6).

(8) The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related

Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–245).

(9) The Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–244).

(10) The Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019 (division C of Public Law 115–244).

(11) The Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019 (division F of Public Law 116–6), except section 7058(d).

(12) The Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019 (division G of Public Law 116–6).

SEC. 102. (a) No appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 for the Department of Defense shall be used for:

(1) the new production of items not funded for production in fiscal year 2019 or prior years;

(2) the increase in production rates above those sustained with fiscal year 2019 funds; or

(3) the initiation, resumption, or continuation of any project, activity, operation, or organization (defined as any project, subproject, activity, budget activity, program element, and subprogram within a program element, and for any investment items defined as a P–1 line item in a budget activity within an appropriation account and an R–1 line item that includes a program element and subprogram element within an appropriation account) for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were not available during fiscal year 2019.

(b) No appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 for the Department of Defense shall be used to initiate multi-year procurements utilizing advance procurement funding for economic order quantity procurement unless specifically appropriated later.

SEC. 103. Appropriations made by section 101 shall be available to the extent and in the manner that would be provided by the pertinent appropriations Act.

SEC. 104. Except as otherwise provided in section 102, no appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 shall be used to initiate or resume any project or activity for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were not available during fiscal year 2019.

SEC. 105. Appropriations made and authority granted pursuant to this Act shall cover all obligations or expenditures incurred for any project or activity during the period for which funds or authority for such project or activity are available under this Act.

SEC. 106. Unless otherwise provided for in this Act or in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2020, appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this Act shall be available until whichever of the following first occurs:

(1) The enactment into law of an appropriation for any project or activity provided for in this Act.

(2) The enactment into law of the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2020 without any provision for such project or activity.

(3) November 21, 2019.

SEC. 107. Expenditures made pursuant to this Act shall be charged to the applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization whenever a bill in which such applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization is contained is enacted into law.

SEC. 108. Appropriations made and funds made available by or authority granted pursuant to this Act may be used without regard to the time limitations for submission and approval of apportionments set forth in section 1513 of title 31, United States Code,

but nothing in this Act may be construed to waive any other provision of law governing the apportionment of funds.

SEC. 109. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, except section 106, for those programs that would otherwise have high initial rates of operation or complete distribution of appropriations at the beginning of fiscal year 2020 because of distributions of funding to States, foreign countries, grantees, or others, such high initial rates of operation or complete distribution shall not be made, and no grants shall be awarded for such programs funded by this Act that would impinge on final funding prerogatives.

SEC. 110. This Act shall be implemented so that only the most limited funding action of that permitted in the Act shall be taken in order to provide for continuation of projects and activities.

SEC. 111. (a) For entitlements and other mandatory payments whose budget authority was provided in appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2019, and for activities under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, activities shall be continued at the rate to maintain program levels under current law, under the authority and conditions provided in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2019, to be continued through the date specified in section 106(3).

(b) Notwithstanding section 106, obligations for mandatory payments due on or about the first day of any month that begins after October 2019 but not later than 30 days after the date specified in section 106(3) may continue to be made, and funds shall be available for such payments.

SEC. 112. Amounts made available under section 101 for civilian personnel compensation and benefits in each department and agency may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to avoid furloughs within such department or agency, consistent with the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2019, except that such authority provided under this section shall not be used until after the department or agency has taken all necessary actions to reduce or defer non-personnel-related administrative expenses.

SEC. 113. Funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91–672 (22 U.S.C. 2412), section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2680), section 313 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 6212), and section 504(a)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094(a)(1)).

SEC. 114. (a) Each amount incorporated by reference in this Act that was previously designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism or as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of such Act is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism or as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of such Act, respectively.

(b) Section 5 of Public Law 116–6 shall apply to amounts designated in subsection (a) and section 124 of this Act for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism.

(c) This section shall become effective immediately upon enactment of this Act, and shall remain in effect through the date in section 106(3).

SEC. 115. (a) Rescissions or cancellations of discretionary budget authority that continue pursuant to section 101 in Treasury Appropriations Fund Symbols (TAFS)—

(1) to which other appropriations are not provided by this Act, but for which there is a current applicable TAFS that does receive an appropriation in this Act; or

(2) which are no-year TAFS and receive other appropriations in this Act,

may be continued instead by reducing the rate for operations otherwise provided by section 101 for such current applicable TAFS, as long as doing so does not impinge on the final funding prerogatives of the Congress.

(b) Rescissions or cancellations described in subsection (a) shall continue in an amount equal to the lesser of—

(1) the amount specified for rescission or cancellation in the applicable appropriations Act referenced in section 101 of this Act; or

(2) the amount of balances available, as of October 1, 2019, from the funds specified for rescission or cancellation in the applicable appropriations Act referenced in section 101 of this Act.

(c) No later than November 11, 2019, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a comprehensive list of the rescissions or cancellations that will continue pursuant to section 101: *Provided*, That the information in such comprehensive list shall be periodically updated to reflect any subsequent changes in the amount of balances available, as of October 1, 2019, from the funds specified for rescission or cancellation in the applicable appropriations Act referenced in section 101, and such updates shall be transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate upon request.

SEC. 116. Title I of the Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019 (Public Law 116-20) is amended in the matter under the heading “Department of Agriculture—Office of the Secretary” by inserting “to cooperative processors for reduced quantity and quality sugar beets,” after “planting in 2019.”: *Provided*, That amounts repurposed pursuant to this section that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and shall be available only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

SEC. 117. The Secretary of Agriculture may waive the matching funds requirement under Section 412(g) of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7 U.S.C. 7632(g)).

SEC. 118. Amounts made available by section 101 for “Department of Agriculture—Food and Nutrition Service—Child Nutrition Programs” to carry out section 749(g) of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111-80) may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to ensure that the program can be fully operational by May 2020.

SEC. 119. Amounts provided by section 111 to the Department of Agriculture for “Corporations—Commodity Credit Corporation Fund—Reimbursement for Net Realized Losses” may be used, prior to the completion of the report described in section 2 of the Act of August 17, 1961 (15 U.S.C. 713a-11), to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for net realized losses sustained, but not previously reimbursed, as of September 17, 2019: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall submit a report, no later than October 31, 2019, to the Committees on Appropria-

tions and Agriculture of both Houses of Congress, including estimates for all Market Facilitation Program payments, in calendar year 2018 and 2019 and projected payments in calendar year 2020 resulting from the calendar year 2019 program that include State-by-State, commodity-by-commodity, including specialty crops, analysis of the trade damage caused by retaliatory tariffs and separately by non-tariff trade barriers, including dumping, on U.S. agricultural producers, and an accounting of any commodity purchases made from substantially foreign-owned companies or their subsidiaries.

SEC. 120. In addition to amounts provided by section 101, amounts are provided for “Department of Agriculture—Agricultural Marketing Service—Marketing Services” at a rate for operations of \$16,496,000 to continue the implementation of the Hemp Production Program (section 10113 of Public Law 115-334).

SEC. 121. Amounts made available by section 101 for “International Trade Commission—Salaries and Expenses” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to carry out responsibilities under the American Manufacturing Competitiveness Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-159).

SEC. 122. Amounts made available by section 101 to the Department of Commerce for “Bureau of the Census—Periodic Censuses and Programs” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to maintain the schedule and deliver the required data according to the statutory deadlines in the 2020 Decennial Census Program.

SEC. 123. Notwithstanding section 2208(1)(3) of title 10, United States Code, during the period covered by this Act, any advanced billing for background investigation services and related services purchased from activities financed using Defense Working Capital Funds shall be excluded from the calculation of cumulative advance billings under section 2208(1)(3) of such title. In the preceding sentence, the term “advance billing” has the meaning given the term in section 2208(1)(4) of such title.

SEC. 124. (a) The remaining unobligated balances of funds as of September 30, 2019, from amounts provided by section 9013 of division A of Public Law 115-245 are hereby rescinded: *Provided*, That such amounts that were previously designated by the Congress as being for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 are designated by the Congress as being for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to that section of that Act.

(b) In addition to the amount otherwise provided by section 101 for the “Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative”, there is appropriated on September 30, 2019, for an additional amount for fiscal year 2019, an amount equal to the unobligated balances rescinded pursuant to subsection (a) of this section: *Provided*, That amounts made available pursuant to this subsection shall remain available until September 30, 2020, and shall be available for the same purposes and under the same authorities for which they were originally provided in Public Law 115-245: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(c) This section shall become effective immediately upon enactment of this Act.

(d) If this Act is enacted after September 30, 2019, or if the designation in subsection 114(b) occurs after September 30, 2019, this section shall be applied as if it were in effect on September 30, 2019.

SEC. 125. (a) No funds shall be transferred directly from “Department of Energy—Power Marketing Administration—Colorado River Basins Power Marketing Fund, Western Area Power Administration” to the general fund of the Treasury in fiscal year 2019.

(b) This section shall become effective immediately upon enactment of this Act.

SEC. 126. During the period covered by this Act, title I of Public Law 108-361, as amended (the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act) (118 Stat. 1681), shall be applied by substituting “2020” for “2019” each place it appears.

SEC. 127. Notwithstanding section 101, title I of division D of Public Law 116-6 shall be applied by adding the following new heading and appropriation language under the heading “Department of the Treasury—Departmental Offices”:

“COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT
IN THE UNITED STATES FUND

“For necessary expenses of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States, \$15,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the chairperson of the Committee may transfer such amounts to any department or agency represented on the Committee (including the Department of the Treasury) subject to advance notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That amounts so transferred shall remain available until expended for expenses of implementing section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. 4565), and shall be available in addition to any other funds available to any department or agency: *Provided further*, That fees authorized by section 721(p) of such Act shall be credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections: *Provided further*, That the total amount appropriated pursuant to this section from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during this fiscal year, so as to result in a total appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$5,000,000.”.

SEC. 128. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, except section 106, the District of Columbia may expend local funds made available under the heading “District of Columbia—District of Columbia Funds” for such programs and activities under the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2019 (title IV of division D of Public Law 116-6) at the rate set forth in the Fiscal Year 2020 Local Budget Act of 2019 (D.C. Act 23-78), as modified as of the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 129. In addition to amounts provided by section 101, amounts are provided to the Office of Personnel Management for “Salaries and Expenses” at a rate for operations of \$48,000,000, for an additional amount for administrative expenses: *Provided*, That of such amounts, \$29,760,000 shall be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office without regard to any other provision of law: *Provided further*, That such amounts may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to maintain agency operations.

SEC. 130. Notwithstanding section 101, the matter preceding the first proviso under the heading “Small Business Administration—Business Loans Program Account” in title V of division D of Public Law 116-6 shall be applied as if the following were inserted before the colon: “, and for the cost of guaranteed loans as authorized by section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (Public Law 83-163), \$99,000,000, to remain available until expended”: *Provided*, That amounts made available under such heading by this Act may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to accommodate increased demand

for commitments for general business loans authorized under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)).

SEC. 131. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are provided for “Small Business Administration—Disaster Loans Program Account” at a rate for operations of \$177,136,000: *Provided*, That amounts made available under such heading by this Act may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to accommodate increased demand for commitments for disaster administrative expenses authorized under section 20(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631): *Provided further*, That the language under such heading in title V of division D of Public Law 116-6 shall be applied by—

(1) substituting “\$1,600,000” for “\$1,000,000”;

(2) substituting “\$8,400,000” for “\$9,000,000”;

and

(3) inserting the following before the period: “; and of which \$167,136,000 is for direct administrative expenses of loan making and servicing to carry out the direct loan program, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses: *Provided*, That, of the funds provided under this heading, \$150,888,000 shall be for major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122(2)): *Provided further*, That the amount for major disasters under this heading is designated by Congress as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177)”.

SEC. 132. Amounts made available by section 101 to the Department of Homeland Security for “United States Secret Service—Operations and Support” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to support hiring and operations required for protective activities associated with the 2020 presidential election campaign.

SEC. 133. Amounts made available by section 101 to the Department of Homeland Security for “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Disaster Relief Fund” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to carry out response and recovery activities under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

SEC. 134. (a) Sections 1309(a) and 1319 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4016(a) and 4026) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for “September 30, 2019”.

(b) If this Act is enacted after September 30, 2019, this section shall be applied as if it were in effect on September 30, 2019.

SEC. 135. Amounts made available by section 101 to the Department of Homeland Security for “Office of the Secretary and Executive Management—Operations and Support”, “Management Directorate—Operations and Support”, and “Intelligence, Analysis, and Operations Coordination—Operations and Support” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to carry out activities previously funded by the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Homeland Security, consistent with the fiscal year 2020 President’s Budget.

SEC. 136. (a) In addition to amounts provided by section 101, amounts are provided to the “Department of Health and Human Services—Indian Health Service—Indian Health Services” at a rate for operations of \$18,397,500, for an additional amount for costs of staffing and operating facilities that were opened, renovated, or expanded in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and such amounts may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to staff and operate such facilities.

(b) In addition to amounts provided by section 101, amounts are provided for “Depart-

ment of Health and Human Services—Indian Health Service—Indian Health Facilities” at a rate for operations of \$631,000, for an additional amount for costs of staffing and operating facilities that were opened, renovated, or expanded in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and such amounts may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to staff and operate such facilities.

SEC. 137. Amounts made available by section 101 to the Department of Health and Human Services for “Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—Public Health Preparedness and Response” and “Office of the Secretary—Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund” may be obligated in the account and budget structure, and under the authorities and conditions, set forth in H.R. 2740, as passed by the U.S. House of Representatives on June 19, 2019.

SEC. 138. During the period covered by this Act, up to \$20,000,000 of the unobligated amounts in the Infectious Diseases Rapid Response Reserve Fund established by section 231 of division B of Public Law 115-245 may be transferred to “Department of Health and Human Services—Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support” and shall be available until expended for Ebola preparedness and response activities without regard to the limitations in the third proviso in such section 231: *Provided*, That the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention may transfer such amounts to any of the appropriations accounts under the heading “Centers for Disease Control and Prevention” for Ebola response activities: *Provided further*, That such transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided to the Department of Health and Human Services.

SEC. 139. Section 114(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1011c(f)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for “September 30, 2019”.

SEC. 140. Amounts made available by section 101 for “Department of Veterans Affairs—Veterans Benefits Administration—General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration” and “Department of Veterans Affairs—Departmental Administration—Information Technology Systems” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to support projects and activities created by the Blue Water Navy Vietnam Veterans Act of 2019 (Public Law 116-23).

SEC. 141. Section 7 of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635f) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for “September 30, 2019”.

SEC. 142. Section 209 of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6436) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for “September 30, 2019”.

SEC. 143. Title I of division L of Public Law 115-141 and title I of division G of Public Law 116-6 shall be amended in the first provisos in each Act under the headings “Department of Transportation—Federal Transit Administration—Capital Investment Grants” by striking “obligated” and inserting “allocated”.

SEC. 144. Section 9503(e)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall not apply during the period covered by this Act.

SEC. 145. Amounts made available by section 101 to the Department of Housing and Urban Development for “Housing Programs—Housing for the Elderly” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to maintain project rental assistance for the elderly under section 202(c)(2) of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q(c)(2)), in-

cluding making amendments to contracts for such assistance and renewing expiring contracts for such assistance for up to a 1-year term.

This division may be cited as the “Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020”.

DIVISION B—HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES EXTENDERS AND OTHER MATTERS

TITLE I—PUBLIC HEALTH EXTENDERS

SEC. 1101. EXTENSION FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS, THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE CORPS, AND TEACHING HEALTH CENTERS THAT OPERATE GME PROGRAMS.

(a) COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS.—Section 10503(b)(1)(F) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 254b-2(b)(1)(F)) is amended by striking “2018 and \$4,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2019.” and inserting “2018, \$4,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2019, and \$569,863,014 for the period beginning on October 1, 2019, and ending on November 21, 2019; and”.

(b) NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE CORPS.—Section 10503(b)(2) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 254b-2(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in subparagraph (F), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(G) \$44,164,384 for the period beginning on October 1, 2019, and ending on November 21, 2019.”.

(c) TEACHING HEALTH CENTERS THAT OPERATE GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS.—Section 340H(g)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 256h(g)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and \$126,500,000” and inserting “\$126,500,000”; and

(2) by inserting “and \$18,021,918 for the period beginning on October 1, 2019, and ending on November 21, 2019,” before “to remain available”.

(d) APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to this section for the period beginning on October 1, 2019, and ending on November 21, 2019, shall be subject to the requirements contained in Public Law 115-245 for funds for programs authorized under sections 330 through 340 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254 through 256).

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (4) of section 3014(h) of title 18, United States Code, as amended by section 50901 of Public Law 115-123, is amended by striking “and section 50901(e) of the Advancing Chronic Care, Extenders, and Social Services Act” and inserting “, section 50901(e) of the Advancing Chronic Care, Extenders, and Social Services Act, and section 1101(d) of division B of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Health Extenders Act of 2019”.

SEC. 1102. DIABETES PROGRAMS.

(a) TYPE I.—Section 330B(b)(2)(D) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254c-2(b)(2)(D)) is amended by inserting “and \$21,369,863 for the period beginning on October 1, 2019, and ending on November 21, 2019,” before “to remain available”.

(b) INDIANS.—Section 330C(c)(2)(D) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254c-3(c)(2)(D)) is amended by inserting “and \$21,369,863 for the period beginning on October 1, 2019, and ending on November 21, 2019,” before “to remain available”.

TITLE II—OTHER HEALTH EXTENDERS

SEC. 1201. EXTENSION OF SEXUAL RISK AVOIDANCE EDUCATION PROGRAM.

Section 510 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 710) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(I) by inserting after “for each of fiscal years 2018 and 2019” the following: “and for the period beginning October 1, 2019, and ending November 21, 2019”; and

(II) by inserting after “for the fiscal year” the following: “(or, with respect to such period, for fiscal year 2020)”; and

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “for the fiscal year” each place it appears and inserting “for the fiscal year or period” in each such place; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by inserting after “for each of fiscal years 2018 and 2019” the following: “and for the period beginning October 1, 2019, and ending November 21, 2019”; and

(II) by inserting after “for the fiscal year” the following: “(or, with respect to such period, for fiscal year 2020)”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(i), by inserting after “for the fiscal year” the following: “(or, with respect to such period, for fiscal year 2020)”; and

(2) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting after “for each of fiscal years 2018 and 2019” the following: “and \$10,684,931 for the period beginning October 1, 2019, and ending November 21, 2019”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting after “for each of fiscal years 2018 and 2019” the following: “and for the period described in paragraph (1)”; and

SEC. 1202. EXTENSION OF PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY EDUCATION PROGRAM.

Section 513 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 713) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting after “for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2019” the following: “and for the period beginning October 1, 2019, and ending November 21, 2019”; and

(II) in clause (i), by inserting after “for the fiscal year” the following: “or period”; and

(i) in subparagraph (B)(i), by adding at the end the following new sentence: “The previous sentence shall not apply with respect to State allotments under this paragraph for the period beginning October 1, 2019, and ending November 21, 2019.”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (C)(i)—

(I) by inserting after “for a fiscal year” the following: “or the period described in subparagraph (A)”; and

(II) by inserting after “for the fiscal year” the following: “or period”; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by inserting after “for a fiscal year” the following: “or the period described in paragraph (1)(A)”; and

(ii) by striking “the end of the second succeeding fiscal year” and inserting “the end of the second fiscal year following such fiscal year or period”; and

(C) in paragraph (4)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by inserting after “for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2019” the following: “and for the period described in paragraph (1)(A)”; and

(II) by inserting after “for each of fiscal years 2012 through 2019” the following: “and for the period so described”; and

(III) by inserting after “for a fiscal year” the following: “or the period so described”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking “continue through fiscal year 2019” and inserting “continue through the period described in paragraph (1)(A)”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “From the amount” and inserting “Subject to paragraph (3), from the amount”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “From the amount” and inserting “Subject to paragraph (3), from the amount”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) EXCEPTION.—Paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not apply with respect to any amount appropriated under subsection (f) for the period described in subsection (a)(1)(A).”; and

(3) in subsection (f), by inserting after “for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2019” the following: “and \$10,684,931 for the period beginning October 1, 2019, and ending November 21, 2019”.

TITLE III—MEDICAID EXTENDERS

SEC. 1301. EXTENSION OF COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

Section 223(d)(3) of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014 (42 U.S.C. 1396a note) is amended by striking “September 13, 2019” and inserting “November 21, 2019”.

SEC. 1302. TEMPORARY INCREASE IN FEDERAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PERCENTAGE FOR TERRITORIES UNDER MEDICAID PROGRAM.

Section 1905 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking “and (aa)” and inserting “(aa), and (ff)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(ff) TEMPORARY INCREASE IN FMAP FOR TERRITORIES.—Notwithstanding subsection (b) or (z)(2), the Federal medical assistance percentage for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa shall be equal to 100 percent for the period beginning October 1, 2019, and ending November 21, 2019.”.

SEC. 1303. DELAY OF REDUCTIONS IN MEDICAID DSH ALLOTMENTS.

Section 1923(f)(7)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r-4(f)(7)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking “For each of fiscal years 2020 through 2025” and inserting “For the period beginning November 22, 2019, and ending September 30, 2020, and for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025”; and

(2) in clause (ii)(I), by striking “for fiscal year 2020” and inserting “for the period beginning November 22, 2019, and ending September 30, 2020”.

TITLE IV—MEDICARE EXTENDERS

SEC. 1401. EXTENSION OF FUNDING FOR QUALITY MEASURE ENDORSEMENT, INPUT, AND SELECTION.

Section 1890(d)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395aaa(d)(2)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence—

(A) by striking “and \$7,500,000” and inserting “\$7,500,000”; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, and \$1,069,000 for the period beginning on October 1, 2019, and ending on November 21, 2019”; and

(2) in the third sentence, by inserting “and for the period beginning on October 1, 2019, and ending on November 21, 2019,” after “2019”.

SEC. 1402. EXTENSION OF FUNDING OUTREACH AND ASSISTANCE FOR LOW-INCOME PROGRAMS.

(a) ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR STATE HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS.—Subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 119 of the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008 (42 U.S.C. 1395b-3 note), as amended by section 3306 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), section 610 of the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-240), section 1110 of the Pathway for SGR Reform Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-67), section 110 of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-93), section 208 of the Medicare Access and

CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-10), and section 50207 of division E of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-123), is amended—

(1) in clause (vii), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in clause (viii), by striking “and” at the end;

(3) in clause (ix), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(4) by inserting after clause (ix) the following new clause:

“(x) for the period beginning on October 1, 2019, and ending on November 21, 2019, of \$1,852,000.”.

(b) ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR AREA AGENCIES ON AGING.—Subsection (b)(1)(B) of such section 119, as so amended, is amended—

(1) in clause (vii), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in clause (viii), by striking “and” at the end;

(3) in clause (ix), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(4) by inserting after clause (ix) the following new clause:

“(x) for the period beginning on October 1, 2019, and ending on November 21, 2019, of \$1,069,000.”.

(c) ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR AGING AND DISABILITY RESOURCE CENTERS.—Subsection (c)(1)(B) of such section 119, as so amended, is amended—

(1) in clause (vii), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in clause (viii), by striking “and” at the end;

(3) in clause (ix), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(4) by inserting after clause (ix) the following new clause:

“(x) for the period beginning on October 1, 2019, and ending on November 21, 2019, of \$712,000.”.

(d) ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR CONTRACT WITH THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR BENEFITS AND OUTREACH ENROLLMENT.—Subsection (d)(2) of such section 119, as so amended, is amended—

(1) in clause (vii), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in clause (viii), by striking “and” at the end;

(3) in clause (ix), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(4) by inserting after clause (ix) the following new clause:

“(x) for the period beginning on October 1, 2019, and ending on November 21, 2019, of \$1,710,000.”.

SEC. 1403. EXTENSION OF TERMINATION DATE OF PATIENT-CENTERED OUTCOMES RESEARCH TRUST FUND.

Section 951(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “September 30” and inserting “November 21”.

TITLE V—HUMAN SERVICES EXTENDERS

SEC. 1501. EXTENSION OF DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS TO ADDRESS HEALTH PROFESSIONS WORKFORCE NEEDS.

Activities authorized by section 2008 of the Social Security Act shall continue through November 21, 2019, in the manner authorized for fiscal year 2019, and out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are hereby appropriated such sums as may be necessary for such purpose. Grants and payments may be made pursuant to this authority through the date so specified at the pro rata portion of the total amount authorized for such activities in fiscal year 2019.

SEC. 1502. EXTENSION OF THE TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES PROGRAM AND RELATED PROGRAMS.

Activities authorized by part A of title IV and section 1108(b) of the Social Security Act

shall continue through November 21, 2019, in the manner authorized for fiscal year 2019, and out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are hereby appropriated such sums as may be necessary for such purpose.

TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS POLICIES

SEC. 1601. ALASKA NATIVE REGIONAL HEALTH ENTITIES.

Section 424(a) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Public Law 113-76), as amended by section 428 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115-141), shall be applied by substituting “November 21, 2019” for “October 1, 2019”.

SEC. 1602. INCREASING NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS OF THE WORLD TRADE CENTER HEALTH PROGRAM.

(a) WORLD TRADE CENTER RESPONDERS.—Section 3311(a)(4)(A) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm-21(a)(4)(A)) is amended by striking “25,000” and inserting “75,000”.

(b) WORLD TRADE CENTER SURVIVORS.—Section 3321(a)(3)(A) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm-31(a)(3)(A)) is amended by striking “25,000” and inserting “75,000”.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING ANNUAL FUNDING LIMITATIONS.—Nothing in this section, or the amendments made by this section, shall alter the annual limitations on amounts appropriated to the World Trade Center Health Program Fund under section 3351(a)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm-61(a)(2)).

SEC. 1603. EXCLUDING AUTHORIZED GENERIC DRUGS FROM CALCULATION OF AVERAGE MANUFACTURER PRICE FOR PURPOSES OF THE MEDICAID DRUG REBATE PROGRAM; EXCLUDING MANUFACTURERS FROM DEFINITION OF WHOLESALER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (C) of section 1927(k)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r-8(k)(1)) is amended—

(1) in the subparagraph heading, by striking “INCLUSION” and inserting “EXCLUSION”;

(2) by striking “a new drug application” and inserting “the manufacturer’s new drug application”; and

(3) by striking “inclusive” and inserting “exclusive”.

(b) EXCLUDING MANUFACTURERS FROM DEFINITION OF WHOLESALER.—Section 1927(k)(11) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r-8(k)(11)) is amended—

- (1) by striking “manufacturers,”; and
- (2) by striking “manufacturer’s and”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the first day of the first fiscal quarter that begins after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1604. MEDICAID IMPROVEMENT FUND.

Section 1941(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396w-1(b)), as amended by section 2 of Public Law 116-29, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “\$1,000,000” and inserting “\$0”; and

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking “2023” each place it appears and inserting “2025”; and

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “\$0” and inserting “\$2,387,000,000”.

TITLE VII—BUDGETARY EFFECTS

SEC. 1701. BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

(a) STATUTORY PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this division shall not be entered on either PAYGO scorecard maintained pursuant to section 4(d) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010.

(b) SENATE PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this division shall not be entered on any PAYGO scorecard maintained for purposes of section 4106 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress).

(c) CLASSIFICATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.—Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Budget Scorekeeping Guidelines set forth in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report 105-217 and section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the budgetary effects of this division shall not be estimated—

(1) for purposes of section 251 of such Act; and

(2) for purposes of paragraph (4)(C) of section 3 of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 as being included in an appropriation Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PAYNE). The bill shall be debatable for 1 hour, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

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.

□ 1415

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.

Mr. Speaker, while the House did its work and passed 12 appropriations bills through committee and 10 off the floor, the Senate appropriations process is far behind. Because of this delay, we must pass a continuing resolution to avoid another government shutdown like the one that started late last year which caused real harm to our economy and to hardworking Americans.

With less than 2 weeks until the end of the fiscal year, a clean continuing resolution that keeps government open and funds key priorities is so important. This legislation avoids controversial policy provisions that have slowed down the appropriations process and that, if included, would jeopardize passage. For example, it does not include an anomaly requested by the Trump administration to allow wall building outside the Rio Grande Valley.

At the same time, the CR contains provisions that reflect shared priorities, including allowing the Census Bureau to ramp up preparations for the 2020 decennial Census, extending funding for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative for another year, ensuring that FEMA disaster relief can be spent as quickly as needed to effectively respond to disasters, ensuring the Department of Agriculture can operate rural water and waste loan programs, and extending the National Flood Insurance Program and authorization for the Export-Import Bank.

In addition to these provisions, extenders that have been negotiated by my colleagues on the Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means Committees will keep health programs that are critical to American families up and running.

By extending these programs and government funding through November 21, this CR will allow additional time to negotiate our differences and enact responsible long-term funding for priorities that help make our country safer and stronger.

As we negotiate, families, businesses, and communities across the country will have much-needed budget certainty with no disruption to vital services or to the pay of Federal employees.

After we pass this CR and the Senate moves forward with their process, Democrats will negotiate responsible appropriations bills that uphold our values and give working families a better chance at a better life.

Keeping government open and providing certainty for our communities must be a top priority. Our continuing resolution is a necessary step to that end.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this legislation, and 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 support of H.R. 4378, a continuing resolution that will fund the government through November 21.

It is unfortunate that we are here in this situation and have to pass this CR to keep the government open, but we can't afford an unnecessary and costly shutdown.

Because the budget agreement did not get enacted until August, the Senate began working on the fiscal year 2020 appropriations bills only last week. As a result, there is simply not enough time to complete the appropriations process by the September 30 deadline.

Passing a short-term CR will allow us the time to complete the fiscal year 2020 appropriations bills, while ensuring that our military and law enforcement personnel get paid.

In addition to preventing another shutdown, H.R. 4378 promotes economic growth, strengthens national security, protects life and religious liberty, allows us to respond to disasters, and supports public health programs.

It ensures farmers and ranchers will continue to receive temporary relief from retaliatory tariffs at a critical time of the year for our Nation's agricultural industry.

It extends programs that are essential to countering China's influence over our economic and national security.

It continues all existing pro-life protections from fiscal year 2019 appropriations measures.

It provides a short-term extension of the National Flood Insurance Program

and allows FEMA flexibility to respond to disasters.

I would much rather be here today in support of full appropriations bills, but I have confidence that, with more time, we will be able to come together to pass full-year appropriations bills that the President can sign into law.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in voting in favor of this continuing resolution so that we can get to work.

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

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

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, first of all, I want to start by congratulating Chairwoman LOWEY and Ranking Member GRANGER on working together. I want to congratulate the members of the Appropriations Committee.

I know there wasn't always agreement. I am hopeful, as we go forward, we can reach agreement on the individual bills or the minibuses or omnibus that we will ultimately pass to fund government in a timely fashion.

Mr. Speaker, I know that Mrs. LOWEY and Ms. GRANGER worked together towards that objective. I want to congratulate all the members.

Mr. Speaker, I am also proud of the fact that we funded 96 percent of the government through this House prior to June 30 of this year. That has not been done in over a decade, and it was the hard work of the chair and the ranking member and the members of the committee. Even though there was not agreement on the substance at the end, without that cooperation, that could not have happened, so I thank the committee and its leadership.

As majority leader and as a member of the Appropriations Committee, albeit on leave, I am focused, and we are focused as a majority, on doing our job and providing certainty for the military, for Federal agencies, for workers, for businesses, and for the American people that the Congress can, in fact, do its work in a responsible way.

I regret that the Senate has not done its work. They have not passed a single appropriations bill, not one. By the time we came back in September, they had not passed a single bill out of committee.

So this CR is necessary, as the Senate failed to introduce even a single appropriations bill before August for the first time in more than three decades, let alone mark up or bring it to the floor, as I said.

That is why we need to make sure the government doesn't shut down. We don't have to have drama. We don't have to have panic. We don't have to have people saying: "Why can't the Congress do its work?"

We are bringing this bill to the floor, and we are going to pass it today with, I hope, a large bipartisan vote and send it to the Senate. It is my understanding that they intend to pass this

so that we will not have the angst, the lack of confidence in this institution, and the instability because coming right up to the precipice of closure is avoided.

To that end, we have on the floor, as I said, a continuing resolution to prevent a shutdown. This CR, this continuing resolution, authorizes the operations of government through November 21. There was some discussion about going into the middle of December.

Mr. Speaker, I want to say to my colleagues and I want to say to my committee, there is no reason on God's green Earth we cannot complete our business on the appropriation process by November 21, not a single reason, except procrastination and an unwillingness to compromise.

Americans have sent people with different views to this Congress, but notwithstanding those differences in views, they expect us to be able to work.

One of the great pleasures that I have had in this Congress is serving on the Appropriations Committee, particularly when I went there. It, frankly, has become more partisan than it was when I first went on in January of 1983. I came to Congress in 1981. Sil Conte was the ranking member from Massachusetts on the Appropriations subcommittee on which I served and of the committee, and we were able to work together, resolve our differences. Mr. Speaker, I am proud of the fact that Mrs. LOWEY and Ms. GRANGER have that same psychology.

This bill will extend the authorizations that would otherwise expire at the end of this month, including the Export-Import Bank, the National Flood Insurance Program, the Higher Education Act, and a number of important health programs.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. PALLONE, chairman of the committee, for working to make sure that we could do that in a timely fashion as well.

Mr. Speaker, I hope we can pass this on a bipartisan basis, as I said, and move forward in good faith to do the job the American people sent us here to do: assure the operations of their government in an efficient and effective way on their behalf, a government that expands justice, opportunity, economic security, and strengthens our national defense.

We came to a bipartisan budget agreement on lifting spending caps in July, and that was a good first step. Next, we must come to a bipartisan agreement on how to divvy up the allotment to each of the 12 appropriations bills, what we euphemistically refer to as 302(b) allocations. We need to make progress and compromise on that issue.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my friends in the Senate to not squander the extra time this CR provides, approximately 7 working weeks, and come to agreement among themselves first and then with us.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairwoman LOWEY, her subcommittee chairs, Ms. GRANGER and her ranking members for their hard work moving the House bills so expeditiously and producing a CR that will avert a shutdown at the end of September. We can get the job done.

Again, let me reiterate in closing, we can complete this job prior to November 21, and that is exactly what we ought to do.

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

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the continuing resolution before us today.

I think we can all agree that continuing resolutions aren't the ideal solution to funding our government. In fact, most of the people on the Appropriations Committee hate continuing resolutions.

□ 1430

Ideally, all of our 12 appropriations bills would be enacted by October 1. Last year, we were able to complete several bills on time, including the energy and water bill.

But sometimes we need more time to complete our negotiations. Considering that a budget deal was not enacted before last month, there simply isn't enough time to complete work on these bills before the new fiscal year.

So while continuing resolutions aren't ideal, supporting a short-term CR to keep our government functioning is the only responsible vote today—I will say that again. It is the only responsible vote today, for our national security, for our economy, and for the general welfare of the American people.

For instance, this bill will ensure the Department of Energy can maintain our nuclear weapons stockpile and the Corps of Engineers can dredge our ports and waterways so goods and materials can move freely.

I also appreciate that this bill recognizes our farmers. Agriculture faces uncertain times and the temporary relief provisions, while not a solution, do help.

I would also like to applaud the inclusion of a provision related to the specialty crop initiative. This program is vital to the success of potato farmers in Idaho.

We must avoid disruptions to these vital activities by passing this continuing resolution before us today and then working towards completing our work on the final appropriations bills, as the majority leader said, by November 21.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote yes on this continuing resolution.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR), the distinguished chairwoman of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairwoman LOWEY for her great leadership.

It is with, actually, great reluctance that I rise in support of today's short-term continuing resolution, and I urge my colleagues to do so as well. While this continuing resolution will keep the lights on for the government of the United States, surely, this isn't the most responsible course of action we could follow.

This extension of current funding means Federal agencies are effectively forced to operate on autopilot. They can't begin any new programs or respond to shifting priorities. To force our Nation's government to once again operate on a continuing resolution has been railed against by our Republican friends as particularly problematic for the Pentagon. And they are right. But it is the lack of action from our Senate Republican colleagues who deep-sized their fiscal responsibility and their leadership that brought us here today.

I commend Chairwoman LOWEY's real leadership, and Speaker PELOSI, and Majority Leader HOYER for their prioritization and passage in the House of 10 of the 12 annual appropriation spending bills. But what has the Senate achieved? Very little.

Despite Democratic warnings for months about the need for a bipartisan budget agreement, it took until July to settle on top-line numbers. Only this very month were our Senate colleagues willing to advance their first bills.

Why you might ask? Because they are beholden to the White House. But this White House has consistently demonstrated its lack of regard for the Federal budget process itself, for Congress' constitutional power of the purse, and for the constitutional separation of powers when it comes to Federal funding decisions.

So I suppose there is a bit of time to right this ship of state. But it will take real courage from congressional Republicans to separate themselves from the irresponsible campaign promises of the President. It will take serious commitment in the Senate to produce bills that can be conferenced with our House versions that are just waiting for conference.

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 Ohio.

Ms. KAPTUR. And by November 21, it will take bipartisan responsibility to support this body's highest priority to fund the entire Federal Government for the remaining fiscal year 2020.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this short-term resolution and demand our Republican colleagues get serious about reasonable expectations in a divided government. Let us compromise and let us govern as the people of the United States expect.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT).

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise this afternoon in support of this continuing resolution.

Having to pass a continuing resolution is never an ideal situation, as I think most Members of this body know. However, I support this CR because it will ensure that Congress can provide the basic services which so many of our constituents depend on.

I also support this bill because it provides us with the necessary time to negotiate those FY 2020 appropriations bills, bills that have already been referred to this afternoon, bills that I hope are both fiscally responsible and will avoid poisonous, partisan riders, unlike the bills that were passed over the summer in the House, which Republicans, frankly, cannot support.

This continuing resolution continues Federal funding at last year's levels with limited exceptions to ensure our government has the resources it needs to aid our constituents and help them where they need Federal assistance.

Serving as ranking member of the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Subcommittee, I support the inclusion of language that ensures the Census Bureau will stay on track to deliver a full and accurate account of all Americans in the 2020 census that will be beginning in a few months, as well as the language that enables the International Trade Commission to meet its statutory mandates under the bipartisan American Manufacturing Competitiveness Act.

I am also pleased that this legislation continues to provide for all existing pro-life protections that will allow the USDA to provide temporary relief from unjust tariffs in retaliation to American farmers and ranchers during the period of the continuing resolution.

Unfortunately, this bill does fall short of providing the resources needed by the United States Marshals Service for the detention and care of its prisoners. Stepped up efforts under the Trump administration to prosecute firearms, drug, and immigration violations directly impact the United States Marshals Service's needs.

The safe, secure, and humane confinement of prisoners depends on appropriate funding for this account. We cannot, as a Congress, call for a crack-down on gun crime and simultaneously fail to adequately provide for the detention of arrestees. This need must be addressed in the FY 2020 legislation.

Therefore, in conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I look forward to working with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle on the Appropriations Committee as we complete the consideration of FY 2020 appropriations bills under the budget deal that was reached last month.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to pass this bill.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE), the chairman of the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, it is good to see my colleague from New Jersey in the chair. And I thank Chairwoman LOWEY for yielding. She is my classmate. There aren't too many of us left, but it is good to see her there.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4378, the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Health Extenders Act of 2019. I am particularly pleased that H.R. 4378 includes a provision that will increase enrollment numbers for the 9/11 World Trade Center Health Program, which provides healthcare and treatment for responders and survivors.

Since being notified 2 weeks ago that this program is approaching enrollment capacity, I have been working with my colleagues in the House and the Senate, as well as the administration, to come to an agreement to raise the enrollment cap in order to guarantee that new enrollees will continue to have access to treatment. We were able to quickly come together on an agreement so that new enrollees will access this program for many years to come.

The bill, H.R. 4378, also includes temporary funding extensions for several Medicare extenders and public health programs, including funding for community health centers, Medicaid funding for Puerto Rico and the U.S. territories, and the demonstration program for certified community behavioral health clinics. This temporary patch will protect Americans' access to these vital programs while Congress works toward a long-term agreement.

While I am relieved that this bill will prevent any interruption of healthcare services, I want to stress that our work is far from done. We have to continue to work toward a bipartisan, long-term extension that provides funding capacity to these programs for the millions of Americans who depend on it.

The Energy and Commerce Committee has already voted in support of bipartisan, long-term extensions of these programs, and I am hopeful that we can reach a bipartisan, bicameral agreement to get these extensions signed into law before the short-term patch expires in November.

Again, I thank Chairwoman LOWEY. I know she, JERRY NADLER, CAROLYN MALONEY, the New York representatives, are very concerned about healthcare in the aftermath of 9/11, so I particularly appreciate your support on that.

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

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4378, the continuing resolution. I wish we were here to pass FY20 appropriations bills, but the fact of the matter is we are delayed.

We need to pass this bill to ensure the government continues to operate. This is especially important for the critical functions of our government, such as national defense, homeland security, and serving our veterans. It will

also ensure the men and women serving the Nation, including my soldiers at Fort Hood, are paid on time. This is imperative and by itself is enough reason to support this bill.

Passage of this bill will give us time to finalize our FY20 appropriations process.

I look forward to working with my friend from Florida, the chairwoman of the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Subcommittee, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, to finish our bill. I am ready to go to work.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this continuing resolution.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ), the distinguished chairwoman of the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding, and I thank my colleague from Texas, the ranking member of the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Subcommittee, for being such an incredible partner in our work together, and I look forward to bringing our onetwelfth of this bill in for a landing when we complete the appropriations process for this fiscal year.

But, for now, Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this continuing resolution which, yet again, puts us in a position of having to avoid another shutdown. The House has done its part, passing ten appropriations bills, but the Republican Senate has been delinquent in their responsibilities.

This resolution, thankfully, buys us time, time that avoids any budgetary anxiety that our families, businesses, and communities simply don't need right now.

If Wall Street and Main Street agree on one thing, it is that government shutdowns help no one. What we all want is what this continuing resolution provides: a measure of stability. And, Lord knows, we need that right now, given current events.

It avoids divisive policy fights and embraces shared priorities, such as bolstering the 2020 Census Bureau preparations, which is a vital constitutional responsibility, and ensuring our critical health programs don't expire. And, namely, it does not fund the President's border wall, yet does provide much-needed Medicaid funding to Americans still recovering in Puerto Rico.

I am extremely proud of our leadership, particularly our chairwoman, for providing this budgetary certainty that our economy needs right now, and for ensuring that the priorities of working families are protected.

Again, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution, and I look forward to working with my fellow appropriators to bring the FY20 final bill in for a landing.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART).

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I also rise in support of this continuing resolution.

As an appropriator, and you have heard it from all of us, this is not the best choice—it is not our first choice—to do continuing resolutions. But this short-term CR is necessary to give the Senate time to move its appropriations bills through the process.

In the meantime, Mr. Speaker, this legislation is absolutely critical for our men and women in uniform, for our first responders, for our air traffic controllers, and so many other public servants who keep us safe each and every day.

□ 1445

This legislation also has a limited number of provisions that are, frankly, important to Members on both sides of the aisle. Let me just give you a couple of examples. Disaster response tools are in this CR and extension of flood insurance and relief for the men and women who help put the food on our table, the American farmers.

Most importantly, Mr. Speaker, this legislation gives us the opportunity to complete our full-year appropriations bills by November 21.

I am absolutely confident that we can finish our bills by this date because we have a bipartisan budget deal that was signed by the President. I am particularly looking forward to working with Chairman PRICE to finalize a T-HUD bill to address the infrastructure, safety, and housing needs of our great country.

I also know that because of Chairwoman LOWEY and Ranking Member GRANGER, they will lead us through this process in a transparent, clear way, as they always have.

Mr. Speaker, again, we need to pass this bill. I urge a "yes" vote.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CUELLAR), an outstanding member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairwoman LOWEY for her leadership and her expertise on the Appropriations Committee. I also thank my fellow Texan, Ms. GRANGER, for her work and her leadership on this. And I thank both of them for working in a bipartisan way because, again, in support of this continuing resolution, we are here to build consensus, find common ground, and keep government working for our people.

We need to set aside partisanship and bias, and think about and vote for what is best for our country. This measure allows us to continue the conversation while we keep government open and functioning.

This bill will extend several programs that are expected to expire at the end of the month. For example, it permits USDA to access the full \$30 bil-

lion under the Commodity Credit Corporation to assist our hardworking agricultural producers across the U.S.

It supports our farmers and ranchers through the Market Facilitation Program.

It extends funding for local community mental and substance use disorder treatment, which is so important to our communities.

It allows the Census Bureau to continue with the 2020 Census preparation, which is so important for all parts of the country.

It supports small businesses by ensuring the continuing operation and funding of SBA loan programs.

It maintains critical disaster and emergency funding.

It supports rural communities by maintaining funding for water and waste loan programs.

It also supports public health initiatives by extending funding for community health centers and graduate medical education.

We need to continue working together as Democrats and Republicans, and working with our Senate folks, to make sure that we get this done.

Mr. Speaker, I ask Members to support the continuing resolution and continue bipartisanship, and for that, I thank them.

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

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I thank Ranking Member GRANGER for the time but also for her important leadership on this important bill.

I thank Chairwoman LOWEY for her continuous work and leadership in seeking common ground on this continuing resolution.

Mr. Speaker, as Ranking Member GRANGER noted, we find ourselves in a difficult position today, so we are deliberating a continuing resolution instead of passing full-year appropriations. It is important, though, that we follow our constitutional duty to maintain government operations.

This bill will keep the government open. It will support essential public policies, and it will minimize the drama in the budgetary process.

One of our constraints is that the Senate did just start marking up its bills, as has been noted, last week.

Mr. Speaker, I will focus my comments on the agricultural portion of the bill. On a positive note, in that regard, the Senate Appropriations Committee's Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Subcommittee passed its bill out of the full committee just this morning.

Until the majority leader decides to bring the Agriculture appropriations bill to the floor, and it passes, we have no option other than to wait for the bill to move through the process. Until that time, Chairman BISHOP and I will be ready to start conferencing the Agriculture appropriations bills with our Senate colleagues.

We look forward to House and Senate leadership decisions on the respective allocations for each of these individual appropriations bills, and on that note, I would strongly recommend that the House and Senate leaders keep in mind the critical needs of the agricultural and rural communities, as well as food and medical product safety, when arriving at the final number for allocations.

As ranking member of the Appropriations Committee's Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Subcommittee, I was surprised to learn that in the initial draft of this bill, it would have halted desperately needed payments to our farmers and ranchers in rural communities.

The White House had requested an anomaly, consistent with prior years, that the continuing resolution carry a noncontroversial provision to reestablish the funding mechanism for farm bill programs that support conservation, risk mitigation, as well as temporary trade payments to farmers and ranchers so hurt by unjustified retaliatory tariffs. The majority did recognize the harm of not including this provision, and for that, I am very grateful.

I would like to make a plea to keep farmers and ranchers out of any political disputes. America's farmers are hurting, and now is the time for further bipartisan solidarity.

Second, Mr. Speaker, this bill corrects an oversight in the disaster spending bill to help sugar beet farmers in the Midwest. These hardworking farmers have been devastated by 2 years of flooding, and they do deserve equal assistance to others who have faced unprecedented damage to their crops and their livelihoods due to extreme weather events.

Mr. Speaker, I support this continuing resolution. Let's keep working hard to finish the rest of the job.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Ms. PLASKETT).

Ms. PLASKETT. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairwoman LOWEY, and I thank the leadership for bringing this CR and health extenders legislation to the floor.

The bill contains critical Medicaid relief for my district, the Virgin Islands. It extends the disaster-related 100 percent Federal funding to sustain Medicaid on our islands through November 21.

While the territories are part of America, and we are American citizens, Federal law unfairly places Medicaid funding caps on the islands—unlike the States, where funding is open-ended—and it requires them to pay a much greater percentage of Medicaid than the States.

Supplemental funding has only been provided on a temporary basis. Without the fix in this bill, the rate of Federal funding would plummet nearly 50 percentage points to the permanent, capped level of 55 percent.

Cuts to that funding put basic healthcare at risk for many Americans living on our islands.

The fundamental problem is that the U.S. territories are forced to operate Medicaid under capped funding. A more equitable matching rate is needed on a permanent basis.

I know that the Energy and Commerce Committee has done so in its legislation. We are hopeful that when we work on a final budget, that will take place.

I have sponsored legislation, H.R. 1354, to remove these caps permanently. I thank everyone for advancing this cause and this CR.

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

Mr. JOYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill, despite my disappointment that a continuing resolution is necessary at this point in time.

The alternative is a government shutdown, which would only serve to hurt the American people by depriving them of critical services, not to mention wasting their money.

For example, this bill continues the environmental reviews in permitting that are necessary for economic and energy development. This bill also guarantees that our beloved national parks, forests, wildlife refuges, and other public lands stay open for business, especially for those who depend on tourism and those who have already booked visits for the upcoming holidays.

This bill continues the flow of funding critical to all the communities working to upgrade their infrastructure so that citizens can continue to have access to clean and safe water.

This bill ensures that our Nation will continue to meet its moral and legal obligations to sovereign American Indian and Alaska Native Tribes, whose ancestors paid in advance with their lives and their lands for peace and the promise of basic services like education, public safety, and access to healthcare.

For these reasons and more, I support this bill, and I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to do the same. There is so much more upon which we agree than disagree.

Let us act on what we agree upon so that our constituents can continue their daily lives without interruption. This bill continues the operation of programs upon which we already agreed only 7 months ago. Vote "yes."

I thank the ranking member for yielding me this time.

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

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

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member and chairwoman for their good work.

I rise today in support of the continuing resolution. Like many of my

colleagues, we are hopeful that, once we had a budget deal, we would move to conference and the appropriations bills and pass them, if not on time, close to on time. Unfortunately, the Senate needs more time, and this will give the Senate the time and the House time to do their work.

The CR expires November 21. There is more than enough time to sit down with our colleagues in the Senate to work out our differences. In fact, I would hope we can still move quickly and, if able, pass conference bills before the end of the CR—most importantly, for our U.S. servicemembers.

Our military has moved quickly to restore readiness and modernize. Secretary Esper has demonstrated his commitment to a modern, more agile Department that can quickly respond to threats, and he needs our support to continue his efforts.

I am confident that once the chairman and I have had a chance to sit down with our Senate colleagues, we can quickly work out our differences and write a bill that keeps the military on the path toward meeting the challenges posed by our adversaries, which there is no lack of.

Recent events demonstrate that the world needs our leadership and presence. I urge my colleagues to vote for this CR and avoid the devastating impacts of a government shutdown. Let's get to work on the fiscal year 2020 bills to ensure the continuity of vital efforts at the Department of Defense. I urge a "yes" vote.

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

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

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

Without action, the government will shut down in the next 2 weeks, causing undue harm for our economy and hardworking families. This is unacceptable. Our continuing resolution will provide budget certainty for families, businesses, and communities while we negotiate long-term funding for our priorities and fight to give every person a better chance at a better life.

I urge support, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Pursuant to House Resolution 564, the previous question is ordered on the bill.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

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

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.

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 9 of rule 20, this 15-

minute vote on passage of H.R. 4378 will be followed by a 5-minute vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 301, nays 123, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 538]

YEAS—301

Adams	Finkenauer	Malinowski
Aderholt	Fitzpatrick	Maloney
Aguilar	Fleischmann	Carolyn B.
Allred	Fletcher	Maloney, Sean
Amodei	Flores	Matsui
Axne	Fortenberry	McAdams
Bacon	Foster	McBath
Barragán	Frankel	McCarthy
Bass	Fudge	McCaul
Bera	Gabbard	McCollum
Beyer	Galleo	McGovern
Bilirakis	Garamendi	McHenry
Bishop (GA)	Garcia (IL)	McKinley
Bishop (UT)	Garcia (TX)	McNerney
Blumenauer	Gianforte	Meeks
Blunt Rochester	Golden	Meng
Bonamici	Gomez	Meuser
Bost	Gonzalez (OH)	Miller
Boyle, Brendan	Gottheimer	Moolenaar
F.	Granger	Moore
Brady	Graves (GA)	Morelle
Brindisi	Green, Al (TX)	Moulton
Brooks (IN)	Grijalva	Mucarsel-Powell
Brown (MD)	Grothman	Murphy (FL)
Brownley (CA)	Guest	Nadler
Buchanan	Haaland	Napolitano
Bustos	Harder (CA)	Neal
Butterfield	Hartzer	Neguse
Calvert	Hastings	Newhouse
Carbajal	Hayes	Norcross
Cárdenas	Heck	Nunes
Carson (IN)	Herrera Beutler	O'Halleran
Carter (GA)	Higgins (NY)	Ocasio-Cortez
Carter (TX)	Hill (AR)	Omar
Cartwright	Hill (CA)	Palazzo
Case	Himes	Pallone
Casten (IL)	Horn, Kendra S.	Panetta
Castor (FL)	Horsford	Pappas
Castro (TX)	Houlahan	Pascrell
Chu, Judy	Hoyer	Payne
Cicilline	Huffman	Pence
Cisneros	Hurd (TX)	Perlmutter
Clark (MA)	Jackson Lee	Peters
Clarke (NY)	Jayapal	Peterson
Clay	Jeffries	Phillips
Cleaver	Johnson (GA)	Pingree
Cohen	Johnson (OH)	Pocan
Cole	Johnson (TX)	Porter
Collins (GA)	Joyce (OH)	Pressley
Collins (NY)	Kaptur	Price (NC)
Conaway	Katko	Quigley
Connolly	Keating	Raskin
Cook	Kelly (IL)	Reschenthaler
Cooper	Kennedy	Rice (NY)
Correa	Khanna	Richmond
Costa	Kildee	Roby
Courtney	Kilmer	Roe, David P.
Cox (CA)	Kim	Rogers (AL)
Craig	Kind	Rogers (KY)
Crist	King (NY)	Rose (NY)
Crow	Kirkpatrick	Rose, John W.
Cuellar	Krishnamoorthi	Rouda
Davids (KS)	Kuster (NH)	Roybal-Allard
Davis (CA)	Kustoff (TN)	Ruiz
Davis, Danny K.	Lamb	Ruppersberger
Davis, Rodney	Langevin	Rush
Dean	Larsen (WA)	Rutherford
DeFazio	Larson (CT)	Ryan
DeGette	Lawrence	Sánchez
DeLauro	Lawson (FL)	Sarbanes
DelBene	Lee (CA)	Scalise
Delgado	Lee (NV)	Scanlon
Demings	Levin (CA)	Schakowsky
DeSaulnier	Levin (MI)	Schiff
Deutch	Lewis	Schneider
Diaz-Balart	Lieu, Ted	Schrader
Dingell	Lipinski	Schrier
Doggett	Loebach	Scott (VA)
Doyle, Michael	Lofgren	Scott, David
F.	Long	Serrano
Dunn	Lowenthal	Sewell (AL)
Engel	Lowey	Shalala
Escobar	Lucas	Sherman
Eshoo	Luetkemeyer	Sherrill
Espallat	Luján	Simpson
Evans	Luria	Sires
Ferguson	Lynch	Slotkin

Smith (NJ)	Titus
Smith (WA)	Tlaib
Soto	Tonko
Spanberger	Torres (CA)
Speier	Torres Small
Stanton	(NM)
Stefanik	Trahan
Steil	Trone
Stevens	Turner
Stivers	Underwood
Suozzi	Upton
Swalwell (CA)	Van Drew
Takano	Veasey
Thompson (CA)	Velázquez
Thompson (PA)	Visclosky

NAYS—123

Allen	Graves (LA)	Olson
Amash	Graves (MO)	Palmer
Armstrong	Green (TN)	Perry
Arrington	Griffith	Posey
Babin	Guthrie	Ratcliffe
Baird	Hagedorn	Rice (SC)
Balderson	Harris	Riggleman
Banks	Hern, Kevin	Rodgers (WA)
Barr	Hice (GA)	Rooney (FL)
Bergman	Higgins (LA)	Rouzer
Biggs	Holding	Roy
Bishop (NC)	Hollingsworth	Schweikert
Brooks (AL)	Hudson	Scott, Austin
Buck	Huizenga	Sensenbrenner
Bucshon	Hunter	Smith (MO)
Budd	Johnson (LA)	Smith (NE)
Burchett	Johnson (SD)	Smucker
Burgess	Jordan	Spano
Byrne	Joyce (PA)	Stauber
Chabot	Keller	Steube
Cheney	Kelly (MS)	Stewart
Cline	Kelly (PA)	Taylor
Cloud	King (IA)	Thornberry
Comer	Kinzinger	Timmons
Crenshaw	LaHood	Tipton
Curtis	LaMalfa	Vargas
Davidson (OH)	Lamborn	Vela
DesJarlais	Latta	Walberg
Duffy	Lesko	Walker
Duncan	Loudermilk	Waltz
Emmer	Marchant	Watkins
Estes	Marshall	Weber (TX)
Foxx (NC)	Massie	Webster (FL)
Fulcher	Mast	Wenstrup
Gaetz	McClintock	Westerman
Gallagher	Meadows	Williams
Gibbs	Mitchell	Wilson (SC)
Gohmert	Mooney (WV)	Wittman
Gonzalez (TX)	Mullin	Wright
Gooden	Murphy (NC)	Yoho
Gosar	Norman	Zeldin

NOT VOTING—10

Abraham	Cummings	Shimkus
Beatty	Cunningham	Thompson (MS)
Clyburn	McEachin	
Crawford	Reed	

□ 1528

Messrs. CHABOT, WESTERMAN, MITCHELL, and GRAVES of Louisiana changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mrs. ROBY, Messrs. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, PALAZZO, and MEUSER changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

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.

CHRISTA McAULIFFE COMMEMORATIVE COIN ACT OF 2019

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 239) to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition of Christa McAuliffe.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 239

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Christa McAuliffe Commemorative Coin Act of 2019”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Christa McAuliffe was a social studies teacher at Concord High School in Concord, New Hampshire.

(2) In 1985, Christa McAuliffe was selected to be the first participant in the Teacher in Space program of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(3) On January 28, 1986, Christa McAuliffe and 6 other astronauts were tragically killed during the Space Shuttle Challenger disaster.

(4) In 1989, For Inspiration and Recognition of Science and Technology (in this Act referred to as “FIRST”) was founded to inspire young people's interest and participation in science and technology.

(5) The mission of FIRST “is to inspire young people to be science and technology leaders, by engaging them in exciting mentor-based programs that build science, engineering, and technology skills, that inspire innovation, and that foster well-rounded life capabilities including self-confidence, communication, and leadership”.

(6) 2019 marks the 30th anniversary of the founding of FIRST.

(7) Each year, more than 1,000,000 children from the United States and more than 86 countries participate in a FIRST program.

(8) Studies have shown that alumni of FIRST programs are more likely to become scientists and engineers and to volunteer in their communities.

(9) FIRST is dedicated to carrying on the mission of Christa McAuliffe of inspiring students and creating a new generation of dreamers and innovators.

(10) 2016 marked the 30th anniversary of the Space Shuttle Challenger tragedy.

SEC. 3. COIN SPECIFICATIONS.

(a) DENOMINATIONS.—In commemoration of Christa McAuliffe, the Secretary of the Treasury (hereafter referred to in this Act as the “Secretary”) shall mint and issue not more than 350,000 \$1 coins, each of which shall—

(1) weigh 26.73 grams;

(2) have a diameter of 1.500 inches; and

(3) contain at least 90 percent silver.

(b) LEGAL TENDER.—The coins minted under this Act shall be legal tender, as provided in section 5103 of title 31, United States Code.