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WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, MAY 1, 2015

No. 65

Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, May 4, 2015, at 3 p.m.

House of Representatives

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 2015

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer:

Eternal God, we give You thanks for giving us another day. Lead us this day in Your ways that our Nation might be guided along the roads of peace, justice, and goodwill.

Grant strength and wisdom to our Speaker and the Members of both the people's House and the Senate, to our President and his Cabinet, and to our Supreme Court.

We thank You for the inspiration granted to the Members of this House, who have worked long hours in recent days to produce legislation which has been debated vigorously. May all their efforts issue forth to the benefit of our Nation and its people.

Bless them with rest and re-creation as they return to their home districts. Bless also all our mothers whom we celebrate in a special way in another week's time.

May all that is done within the people's House be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

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

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

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

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from New Hampshire (Mr. GUINTA) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. GUINTA led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain up to five requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

THE REGULATORY INTEGRITY PROTECTION ACT OF 2015

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1732, the Regulatory Integrity Protection Act of 2015, introduced by my friend and colleague, Chairman BILL SHUSTER.

Enacted in 1972, the Clean Water Act established a Federal-State partnership to protect our Nation's navigable waterways. The administration has maintained that the proposed Waters of the U.S. rule would have no impact on waters historically not under the Clean Water Act's jurisdiction and is needed simply to provide legal clarity.

While I agree that the boundaries of the Clean Water Act need to be better defined in statute, this proposal provides no such clarity or certainty, creating far more problems than it can solve. Conversely, rather than clarifying the law, the rule would actually create more confusion about where the law stops.

Back in March, the House Agriculture Subcommittee on Conservation and Forestry, which I chair, held its second hearing to review the proposed rule and its impact on rural America. The various witnesses spoke loud and clear that the rule would have far-reaching and unprecedented impacts on permitting costs and regulatory uncertainty for land use activities, such as agriculture and forestry.

☐ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., ☐ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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H2775

With the significant challenges already before farmers, ranchers, foresters, and landowners, there is too much on the line to continue down the path of nonsensical overregulation. The Corps of Engineers and the EPA must withdraw this rule, and go back to the drawing board.

HOLD THE VOTE

(Mr. HECK of Washington asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HECK of Washington. Mr. Speaker, next week we will be out of session and back in our districts, and many of us will be visiting small businesses, appropriately because it is National Small Business Week. We should visit small businesses; we should, frankly, whenever we are home.

Meanwhile, only 25 legislative days remain before a tool used and cherished by America's small businesses disappears. Only 25 more legislative days before this business tool for small businesses vanishes altogether. Only 25 more legislative days, and the Export-Import Bank will shut its doors to our Nation's small businesses unless we hold the vote.

Mr. Speaker, hold the vote. Hold the vote today. Hold the vote if you champion America's small businesses succeeding in global competition. The votes are here. Mr. Speaker, hold the vote.

HELPING GRANITE STATE FISHERMEN

(Mr. GUINTA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GUINTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of New Hampshire's most historically important enterprise: our fishing industry. For nearly 400 years, our fishermen have provided the Granite State with a steady source of jobs and revenue. Their passion and livelihood is woven into the fabric of New England's rich heritage.

Today our fishermen face a host of challenges, most of which are due to the heavy hand of government intervention and regulation. Our government must help—not hinder—our State's fishermen.

That is why this week I join my colleague, Congressman BILL KEATING, from Cape Cod, to introduce H.R. 2106, a bipartisan bill to redirect more than \$100 million in existing funds to programs of crucial importance to our fisheries, our fishermen, and the region at large.

Granite State fishermen deserve the resources and tools necessary to assist with their jobs, cope with government mandates, and increase their ability to put food on the table for millions of Americans around the United States. This bipartisan legislation represents one step we can take to ensure this industry that is so important to the his-

tory of our State and our region and our country can last for another 400 years.

RECOGNIZING 2015 AS THE YEAR OF THE MILITARY DIVER

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

Ms. GRAHAM. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize 2015 as the Year of the Military Diver, to honor the hard work and sacrifice of divers from all of our Nation's service branches.

Within north Florida's Second Congressional District is Naval Support Activity Panama City, the home of military diving in the United States. Today, led by Commanding Officer Hung Cao, the Naval Diving and Salvage Training Center at NSA PC is training the world's most advanced divers. I have seen firsthand how hard the men and women of our Armed Forces train at the diving center to keep our Nation safe, and today I would like to thank them for their service and officially recognize 2015 as the Year of the Military Diver.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2016

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on the further consideration of H.R. 2028.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Idaho?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 223 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 2028.

Will the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) kindly take the chair.

□ 0910

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2028) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, and for other purposes, with Mr. POE of Texas (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole House rose earlier today, a request for a recorded vote on an amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA) had been postponed, and the bill had been read through page 57, line 11.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. DUNCAN OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____ . For an additional amount for "Corps of Engineers—Civil—Department of the Army—Investigations", there is hereby appropriated, and the amount otherwise provided by this Act for "Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Departmental Administration" is hereby reduced by, \$2,500,000.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 223, the gentleman from South Carolina and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina.

Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina. Mr. Chair, before I start, I just want to thank the gentleman from Idaho, the chairman of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies appropriations for all his exemplary work on this and allowing the open process to actually work. I know that my colleagues that have offered amendments appreciate the time that they have been able to do that, and I want to thank him for that.

Mr. Chair, I rise today to offer an amendment to the Energy and Water Appropriations bill. This amendment takes dollars out of the bureaucracy in Washington, D.C., and puts it to work for the American people, helping ports and harbors like the Charleston Port in my home State of South Carolina do the important work necessary to begin the deepening of those harbors.

Last month, I had the pleasure of visiting the Panama Canal when I led a House delegation to the Summit of the Americas. The lock and dam system in that canal is being upgraded, and it was very interesting to see the work that they are doing there. Once that work is complete, larger ships will be able to come through the canal and deliver goods to and from Atlantic and Gulf ports along the eastern seaboard. This will be one of the key economic drivers in the 21st century.

If America is going to compete on the global stage, we need to be ready for this transformation. My amendment seeks to speed that readiness, helping to transform critical ports like Charleston's to the depth that will allow these bigger ships to navigate those harbors more often.

This amendment is about this House setting our government's spending priorities, just like every family does at home. We are rapidly approaching a \$20 trillion debt, and we have a moral responsibility to use every tax dollar wisely.

I am grateful that my colleagues on the Committee on Appropriations were able to negotiate this amendment to

increase funding for vital infrastructure projects like the Port of Charleston and pay for it by forcing bureaucratic agencies to operate more efficiently. I urge the passage of the amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time. The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. DUNCAN).

The amendment was agreed to.

□ 0915

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 5 by Mr. ROTHFUS of Pennsylvania.

Amendment No. 10 by Mr. GOSAR of Arizona.

Amendment No. 12 by Mrs. BLACKBURN of Tennessee.

An amendment by Mr. MCCLINTOCK of California.

An amendment by Mr. LAMALFA of California.

An amendment by Mr. LAMALFA of California.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. ROTHFUS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. ROTHFUS) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 232, noes 172, not voting 27, as follows:

[Roll No. 208]

AYES—232

Abraham	Calvert	Duffy
Aderholt	Carter (GA)	Duncan (SC)
Allen	Carter (TX)	Duncan (TN)
Amash	Chabot	Ellmers (NC)
Babin	Chaffetz	Emmer (MN)
Barletta	Clawson (FL)	Farenthold
Barr	Coffman	Fitzpatrick
Barton	Cole	Fleischmann
Benishek	Collins (GA)	Fleming
Bilirakis	Collins (NY)	Flores
Bishop (MI)	Comstock	Forbes
Bishop (UT)	Conaway	Fortenberry
Black	Cook	Foxx
Blackburn	Costello (PA)	Franks (AZ)
Blum	Cramer	Frelinghuysen
Bost	Crawford	Garrett
Boustany	Crenshaw	Gibbs
Brady (TX)	Cuellar	Gohmert
Brat	Curbelo (FL)	Goodlatte
Bridenstine	Davis, Rodney	Gosar
Brooks (AL)	Denham	Gowdy
Brooks (IN)	Dent	Granger
Buchanan	DeSantis	Graves (GA)
Bucshon	DesJarlais	Graves (LA)
Burgess	Diaz-Balart	Graves (MO)
Byrne	Dold	Griffith

Grothman	McHenry
Guinta	McKinley
Guthrie	McMorris
Hardy	Rodgers
Harper	McSally
Harris	Meadows
Hartzler	Meehan
Heck (NV)	Messer
Hensarling	Mica
Hice, Jody B.	Miller (FL)
Hill	Miller (MI)
Holding	Moolenaar
Hudson	Mooney (WV)
Huelskamp	Mullin
Huizenga (MI)	Mulvaney
Hultgren	Murphy (PA)
Hunter	Neugebauer
Hurd (TX)	Newhouse
Hurt (VA)	Noem
Issa	Nugent
Jenkins (KS)	Nunes
Jenkins (WV)	Olson
Johnson (OH)	Palazzo
Johnson, Sam	Palmer
Jolly	Paulsen
Jordan	Pearce
Joyce	Perry
Katko	Peterson
Kelly (PA)	Pittenger
King (IA)	Pitts
King (NY)	Poe (TX)
Kinzinger (IL)	Poliquin
Kline	Pompeo
Knight	Posey
Labrador	Price, Tom
LaMalfa	Ratcliffe
Lamborn	Reed
Lance	Reichert
Latta	Renacci
LoBiondo	Ribble
Long	Rice (SC)
Loudermilk	Rigell
Love	Roby
Lucas	Roe (TN)
Luetkemeyer	Rogers (KY)
MacArthur	Rohrabacher
Marchant	Rokita
Marino	Rooney (FL)
Massie	Ros-Lehtinen
McCarthy	Roskam
McCaul	Ross
McClintock	Rothfus

NOES—172

Adams	Deutch
Aguilar	Dingell
Ashford	Doggett
Beatty	Doyle, Michael
Bera	F.
Beyer	Duckworth
Bishop (GA)	Edwards
Blumenauer	Ellison
Bonamici	Engel
Boyle, Brendan	Eshoo
F.	Esty
Brady (PA)	Farr
Brown (FL)	Fattah
Brownley (CA)	Foster
Bustos	Frankel (FL)
Butterfield	Fudge
Capps	Gabbard
Capuano	Gallego
Cárdenas	Garamendi
Carney	Gibson
Carson (IN)	Graham
Cartwright	Grayson
Castor (FL)	Green, Al
Castro (TX)	Green, Gene
Chu, Judy	Grijalva
Ciциlline	Gutiérrez
Clark (MA)	Hahn
Clarke (NY)	Hanna
Cleaver	Hastings
Clyburn	Heck (WA)
Cohen	Higgins
Connolly	Himes
Conyers	Honda
Cooper	Huffman
Costa	Israel
Courtney	Jackson Lee
Cummings	Jeffries
Davis (CA)	Johnson (GA)
Davis, Danny	Johnson, E. B.
DeFazio	Jones
DeGette	Kaptur
Delaney	Keating
DeLauro	Kelly (IL)
DelBene	Kennedy
DeSaulnier	Kildee

Rouzer	Price (NC)
Royce	Quigley
Russell	Rangel
Ryan (WI)	Rice (NY)
Salmon	Richmond
Sanford	Roybal-Allard
Scalise	Ruiz
Schweikert	Ruppersberger
Scott, Austin	Rush
Sensenbrenner	Ryan (OH)
Sessions	Sánchez, Linda
Shimkus	T.
Shuster	Sanchez, Loretta
Simpson	Schakowsky
Smith (MO)	Schiff
Smith (NE)	
Smith (NJ)	
Smith (TX)	
Stefanik	
Stewart	
Stivers	
Stutzman	
Thompson (PA)	
Thornberry	
Tiberi	
Tipton	
Trott	
Turner	
Upton	
Valadao	
Walberg	
Walden	
Walker	
Walorski	
Walters, Mimi	
Weber (TX)	
Webster (FL)	
Wenstrup	
Westerman	
Westmoreland	
Whitfield	
Williams	
Wilson (SC)	
Wittman	
Womack	
Woodall	
Yoder	
Yoho	
Young (IA)	
Zeldin	
Zinke	

Schrader	Tonko
Scott (VA)	Torres
Scott, David	Tsongas
Serrano	Van Hollen
Sewell (AL)	Vargas
Sherman	Veasey
Sinema	Vela
Sires	Velázquez
Speler	Walz
Swalwell (CA)	Waters, Maxine
Takai	Watson Coleman
Takano	Welch
Thompson (CA)	Wilson (FL)
Thompson (MS)	
Titus	

NOT VOTING—27

Amodei	Hoyer	Smith (WA)
Bass	Langevin	Visclosky
Becerra	Lewis	Wagner
Buck	Lipinski	Wasserman
Clay	Lummis	Schultz
Crowley	Payne	Yarmuth
Culberson	Pelosi	Young (AK)
Fincher	Rogers (AL)	Young (IN)
Herrera Beutler	Sarbanes	
Hinojosa	Slaughter	

□ 0957

Messrs. GARAMENDI, HANNA, JEFFRIES, Ms. FRANKEL of Florida, and Mr. VELA changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Messrs. WALDEN, SHUSTER, and GRAVES of Louisiana changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 10 OFFERED BY MR. GOSAR

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GOSAR) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 224, noes 184, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 209]

AYES—224

Abraham	Calvert	Duncan (TN)
Aderholt	Carter (GA)	Ellmers (NC)
Allen	Carter (TX)	Emmer (MN)
Amash	Chabot	Farenthold
Babin	Chaffetz	Fitzpatrick
Barletta	Clawson (FL)	Fleischmann
Barr	Coffman	Fleming
Barton	Cole	Flores
Benishek	Collins (GA)	Forbes
Bilirakis	Collins (NY)	Foxx
Bishop (MI)	Comstock	Franks (AZ)
Bishop (UT)	Conaway	Frelinghuysen
Black	Cook	Garrett
Blackburn	Costello (PA)	Gibbs
Blum	Cramer	Gohmert
Bost	Crawford	Goodlatte
Boustany	Crenshaw	Gosar
Brady (TX)	Curbelo (FL)	Gowdy
Brat	Davis, Rodney	Granger
Bridenstine	Denham	Graves (GA)
Brooks (AL)	Dent	Graves (LA)
Brooks (IN)	DeSantis	Graves (MO)
Buchanan	DesJarlais	Griffith
Bucshon	Diaz-Balart	Grothman
Burgess	Duffy	Guinta
Byrne	Duncan (SC)	Guthrie

Hardy
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Heck (NV)
Hensarling
Hice, Jody B.
Hill
Holding
Hudson
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd (TX)
Hurt (VA)
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Joyce
Katko
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger (IL)
Kline
Knight
Labrador
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
Long
Loudermilk
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Marchant
Marino
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley

McMorris
Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Mulvaney
Murphy (PA)
Neugebauer
Newhouse
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Peterson
Pittenger
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Pompeo
Posey
Price, Tom
Ratcliffe
Reed
Renacci
Ribble
Rice (SC)
Rigell
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney (FL)
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus

Rouzer
Royce
Russell
Ryan (WI)
Salmon
Sanford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Stewart
Stivers
Stutzman
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (IA)
Zinke

NOES—184

Adams
Aguilar
Ashford
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan
F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (FL)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cárdenas
Carney
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Courtney
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
DeSaulnier
Deutch

Dingell
Doggett
Dold
Doyle, Michael
F.
Duckworth
Edwards
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Esty
Farr
Fattah
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gibson
Graham
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hahn
Hanna
Hastings
Heck (WA)
Higgins
Himes
Honda
Huffman
Israel
Jackson Lee
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Jolly
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind

Kirkpatrick
Kuster
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loehsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowe
Lujan Grisham
(NM)
Luján, Ben Ray
(NM)
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney
Carolyn
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Rourke
Pallone
Pascrell
Perlmutter
Peters
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley

Rangel
Reichert
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrader
Scott (VA)

Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Speier
Stefanik
Swallow (CA)
Takai
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tonko

NOT VOTING—23

Amodiei
Becerra
Buck
Clay
Crowley
Culberson
Fincher
Herrera Beutler

Hinojosa
Hoyer
Langevin
Lewis
Lummis
Payne
Pelosi
Rogers (AL)

Sarbanes
Smith (WA)
Wagner
Wasserman
Schultz
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Young (IN)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1002

So the amendment was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 12 OFFERED BY MRS.
BLACKBURN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
business is the demand for a recorded
vote on the amendment offered by the
gentlewoman from Tennessee (Mrs.
BLACKBURN) on which further pro-
ceedings were postponed and on which
the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-
ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
vice, and there were—ayes 159, noes 248,
not voting 24, as follows:

[Roll No. 210]

AYES—159

Allen
Amash
Babin
Barton
Billirakis
Bishop (MI)
Black
Blackburn
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Bridenstine
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Burgess
Byrne
Carter (GA)
Chabot
Chaffetz
Clawson (FL)
Coffman
Collins (GA)
Conaway
Cook
Cooper
Costa
Cramer
Crawford

DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Farenthold
Fleming
Flores
Fox
Franks (AZ)
Garrett
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Griffith
Grothman
Guinta
Guthrie
Harper
Harris
Hartzer
Hensarling
Hice, Jody B.
Hill
Holding

Hudson
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd (TX)
Hurt (VA)
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
King (IA)
Kline
Knight
Labrador
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
Long
Loudermilk
Love
Lucas
Marchant
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock

McHenry
McMorris
Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Messer
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Mulvaney
Murphy (PA)
Neugebauer
Olson
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Pittenger
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Poliquin

Polis
Pompeo
Posey
Price, Tom
Ratcliffe
Ribble
Rice (SC)
Roe (TN)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce
Russell
Ryan (WI)
Salmon
Sanford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Smith (MO)

NOES—248

Abraham
Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Ashford
Esty
Barletta
Barr
Bass
Beatty
Benishek
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (UT)
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Boustany
Boyle, Brendan
F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (FL)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Capps
Capuano
Cárdenas
Carney
Carson (IN)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Huffman
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Collins (NY)
Comstock
Connolly
Conyers
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Crenshaw
Cuellar
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Denham
Dent
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Dold
Doyle, Michael
F.
Duckworth
Edwards
Ellison

Emmers (NC)
Emmer (MN)
Engel
Eshoo
Frankel (FL)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gibson
Graham
Granger
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hahn
Hanna
Hardy
Hastings
Heck (NV)
Heck (WA)
Higgins
Himes
Honda
Israel
Jackson Lee
Jeffries
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Jolly
Joyce
Richardson
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Kilmer
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Kinzinger (IL)
Kirkpatrick
Kuster
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loehsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowe
Lujan Grisham
(NM)
Lujan, Ben Ray
(NM)
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney
Carolyn
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Rourke
Pallone
Pascrell
Perlmutter
Peters
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley

Luján, Ben Ray
(NM)
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney,
Carolyn
Maloney, Sean
Marino
Matsui
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Newhouse
Noem
Nolan
Norcross
Nugent
Nunes
O'Rourke
Palazzo
Pallone
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rangel
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (NY)
Richardson
Rigell
Roby
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rooney (FL)
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Sherman
Shuster
Simpson
Sinema
Sires

Slaughter	Tiberi	Velázquez	Kinzinger (IL)	Olson	Shimkus	Sinema	Thompson (MS)	Velázquez
Smith (NJ)	Titus	Visclosky	Kline	Palazzo	Shuster	Sires	Titus	Visclosky
Speier	Tonko	Walden	Knight	Palmer	Simpson	Slaughter	Tonko	Walz
Stefanik	Torres	Walz	Labrador	Paulsen	Smith (MO)	Smith (NJ)	Torres	Waters, Maxine
Stivers	Trott	Waters, Maxine	LaMalfa	Pearce	Smith (NE)	Speier	Tsongas	Watson Coleman
Swalwell (CA)	Tsongas	Watson Coleman	Lamborn	Perry	Smith (TX)	Swalwell (CA)	Van Hollen	Welch
Takai	Turner	Webster (FL)	Love	Peterson	Stefanik	Takai	Vargas	Wilson (FL)
Takano	Valadao	Welch	Latta	Pittenger	Stewart	Takano	Veasey	
Thompson (CA)	Van Hollen	Westmoreland	LoBiondo	Pitts	Stutzman	Thompson (CA)	Vela	
Thompson (MS)	Vargas	Wilson (FL)	Long	Poe (TX)				
Thompson (PA)	Veasey	Womack	Loudermilk	Poliquin				
Thornberry	Vela	Zeldin	Love	Pompeo				

NOT VOTING—24

Amodei	Hinojosa	Smith (WA)
Becerra	Hoyer	Wagner
Blum	Langevin	Wasserman
Buck	Lewis	Schultz
Clay	Lummis	Yarmuth
Crowley	Pascrell	Young (AK)
Culberson	Payne	Young (IN)
Fincher	Pelosi	
Herrera Beutler	Sarbanes	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1006

So the amendment was rejected. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. MCCLINTOCK

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 228, noes 183, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 211]

AYES—228

Abraham	Conaway	Graves (LA)
Aderholt	Cook	Graves (MO)
Allen	Costa	Griffith
Amash	Cramer	Grothman
Babin	Crawford	Guinta
Barletta	Crenshaw	Guthrie
Barr	Curbelo (FL)	Hardy
Barton	Davis, Rodney	Harper
Benishek	Denham	Harris
Bilirakis	Dent	Hartzler
Bishop (MI)	DeSantis	Heck (NV)
Bishop (UT)	DesJarlais	Hensarling
Black	Diaz-Balart	Hice, Jody B.
Blackburn	Duffy	Hill
Blum	Duncan (SC)	Holding
Bost	Duncan (TN)	Hudson
Boustany	Ellmers (NC)	Huelskamp
Brady (TX)	Farenthold	Huizenga (MI)
Brat	Fleischmann	Hultgren
Bridenstine	Fleming	Hunter
Brooks (IN)	Flores	Hurd (TX)
Bucshon	Forbes	Hurt (VA)
Burgess	Fortenberry	Issa
Byrne	Fox	Jenkins (KS)
Calvert	Franks (AZ)	Jenkins (WV)
Carter (GA)	Frelinghuysen	Johnson (OH)
Carter (TX)	Garrett	Johnson, Sam
Chabot	Gibbs	Jolly
Chaffetz	Gibson	Jones
Clawson (FL)	Gohmert	Jordan
Coffman	Goodlatte	Joyce
Cole	Gosar	Katko
Collins (GA)	Gowdy	Kelly (PA)
Collins (NY)	Granger	King (IA)
Comstock	Graves (GA)	King (NY)

Lucas	Luetkemeyer
Lummis	MacArthur
Marchant	Marino
Massie	McCarthy
Rice (SC)	McCaul
Rigell	McClintock
Roby	McHenry
Roe (TN)	McKinley
Rogers (AL)	McMorris
Rogers (KY)	Rodgers
Rohrabacher	Rokita
Rooney (FL)	Ros-Lehtinen
Ross	Ross
Rothfus	Rouzer
Royce	Russell
Mooney (WV)	Ryan (WI)
Mullin	Salmon
Mulvaney	Sanford
Murphy (PA)	Neugebauer
Newhouse	Noem
Noen	Nugent
Nunes	

NOES—183

Adams	Doyle, Michael
Aguilar	F.
Ashford	Duckworth
Bass	Edwards
Beatty	Ellison
Becerra	Emmer (MN)
Bera	Engel
Beyer	Eshoo
Bishop (GA)	Esty
Blumenauer	Farr
Bonamici	Fattah
Boyle, Brendan	Fitzpatrick
F.	Foster
Brady (PA)	Frankel (FL)
Brooks (AL)	Fudge
Brown (FL)	Gabbard
Brownley (CA)	Gallego
Buchanan	Garamendi
Bustos	Graham
Butterfield	Grayson
Capps	Green, Al
Capuano	Green, Gene
Cárdenas	Grijalva
Carney	Gutiérrez
Carson (IN)	Hahn
Hanna	Carson (NY)
Hastings	Hanna
Heck (WA)	Hastings
Higgins	Heck (WA)
Himes	Higgins
Honda	Himes
Huffman	Honda
Israel	Huffman
Jackson Lee	Israel
Jeffries	Cleaver
Johnson (GA)	Clyburn
Johnson, E. B.	Cohen
Connelly	Johnson (GA)
Conyers	Johnson, E. B.
Cooper	Kaptur
Costello (PA)	Keating
Courtney	Keating
Cuellar	Kelly (IL)
Cummings	Kennedy
Davis (CA)	Kildee
Davis, Danny	Kilmer
DeFazio	Kind
DeGette	Kirkpatrick
DeLaney	Kuster
DeLauro	Larsen (WA)
Lawrence	Larson (CT)
Lee	Lawrence
Levin	Lee
Lieu, Ted	Levin
Lipinski	Lieu, Ted
Loebsack	Lipinski
Lofgren	Loebsack

Lowenthal	Lowey
Lujan Grisham	Lujan Grisham
(NM)	(NM)
Luján, Ben Ray	Luján, Ben Ray
(NM)	(NM)
Lynch	Lynch
Maloney,	Maloney,
Carolyn	Carolyn
Maloney, Sean	Maloney, Sean
Matsui	Matsui
McCollum	McCollum
McGovern	McGovern
McNerney	McNerney
Meehan	Meehan
Meeks	Meeks
Meng	Meng
Moore	Moore
Moulton	Moulton
Murphy (FL)	Murphy (FL)
Nadler	Nadler
Napolitano	Napolitano
Neal	Neal
Nolan	Nolan
Norcross	Norcross
O'Rourke	O'Rourke
Pallone	Pallone
Pascrell	Pascrell
Payne	Payne
Perlmutter	Perlmutter
Peters	Peters
Pingree	Pingree
Pocan	Pocan
Polis	Polis
Price (NC)	Price (NC)
Quigley	Quigley
Rangel	Rangel
Rice (NY)	Rice (NY)
Richmond	Richmond
Roybal-Allard	Roybal-Allard
Ruiz	Ruiz
Ruppersberger	Ruppersberger
Rush	Rush
Ryan (OH)	Ryan (OH)
Sánchez, Linda	Sánchez, Linda
T.	T.
Sanchez, Loretta	Sanchez, Loretta
Schakowsky	Schakowsky
Schiff	Schiff
Schrader	Schrader
Scott (VA)	Scott (VA)
Scott, David	Scott, David
Serrano	Serrano
Sewell (AL)	Sewell (AL)
Sherman	Sherman

NOT VOTING—20

Amodei	Hinojosa	Sarbanes
Buck	Hoyer	Smith (WA)
Clay	Langevin	Wagner
Crowley	Lewis	Wasserman
Culberson	McDermott	Schultz
Fincher	Pelosi	Yarmuth
Herrera Beutler	Roskam	Young (IN)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1010

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

So the amendment was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Chair, I was unable to vote on rollcall vote No. 211 because I was answering a question on the floor. Had I been present, I would have voted “no.”

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Chair, on rollcall votes 208–211, I was unavoidably detained. If I had been present, I would have voted “no” on each of those votes.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. LAMALFA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 239, noes 174, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 212]

AYES—239

Abraham	Byrne	DesJarlais
Aderholt	Calvert	Diaz-Balart
Allen	Carter (GA)	Duffy
Amash	Carter (TX)	Duncan (SC)
Babin	Chabot	Duncan (TN)
Barletta	Chaffetz	Ellmers (NC)
Barr	Clawson (FL)	Emmer (MN)
Barton	Coffman	Farenthold
Benishek	Cole	Fleischmann
Bilirakis	Collins (GA)	Fleming
Bishop (MI)	Collins (NY)	Flores
Bishop (UT)	Comstock	Forbes
Black	Conaway	Fortenberry
Blackburn	Cook	Fox
Blum	Costa	Franks (AZ)
Bost	Cramer	Frelinghuysen
Boustany	Crawford	Garrett
Brady (TX)	Crenshaw	Gibbs
Brat	Cuellar	Gibson
Bridenstine	Curbelo (FL)	Gohmert
Buchanan	Davis, Rodney	Goodlatte
Bucshon	Denham	Gosar
Burgess	Dent	Gowdy
Bustos	DeSantis	Graham

Granger	Marino	Ross	Nadler	Roybal-Allard	Speier	Fortenberry	Long	Rogers (KY)
Graves (GA)	Massie	Rothfus	Napolitano	Ruiz	Swalwell (CA)	Foxx	Loudermilk	Rohrabacher
Graves (LA)	McCarthy	Rouzer	Neal	Ruppersberger	Takai	Franks (AZ)	Love	Rokita
Graves (MO)	McCaul	Royce	Norcross	Rush	Takano	Frelinghuysen	Lucas	Rooney (FL)
Green, Gene	McClintock	Russell	O'Rourke	Ryan (OH)	Thompson (CA)	Garamendi	Luetkemeyer	Ros-Lehtinen
Griffith	McHenry	Ryan (WI)	Pallone	Sánchez, Linda	Thompson (MS)	Garrett	Lummis	Ross
Grothman	McKinley	Salmon	Pascarella	T.	Titus	Gibbs	MacArthur	Rothfus
Guinta	McMorris	Sanford	Payne	Sanchez, Loretta	Tonko	Gibson	Marchant	Rouzer
Guthrie	Rodgers	Scalise	Pelosi	Schakowsky	Torres	Gohmert	Marino	Royce
Hanna	McSally	Shuster	Perlmutter	Schiff	Tsongas	Goodlatte	Massie	Russell
Hardy	Meadows	Scott, Austin	Peters	Schrader	Van Hollen	Gosar	McCarthy	Ryan (WI)
Harper	Meehan	Sensenbrenner	Pingree	Scott (VA)	Vargas	Gowdy	McCaul	Salmon
Harris	Messer	Sessions	Pocan	Scott, David	Veasey	Granger	McClintock	Sanford
Hartzler	Mica	Shimkus	Polis	Serrano	Velázquez	Graves (GA)	McHenry	Scalise
Heck (NV)	Miller (FL)	Shuster	Price (NC)	Sewell (AL)	Visclosky	Graves (LA)	McKinley	Schweikert
Hensarling	Miller (MI)	Simpson	Quigley	Sherman	Waters, Maxine	Graves (MO)	McMorris	Scott, Austin
Hice, Jody B.	Moolenaar	Sinema	Rangel	Sires	Watson Coleman	Griffith	Rodgers	Sensenbrenner
Hill	Mooney (WV)	Smith (MO)	Rice (NY)	Slaughter	Welch	Grothman	McSally	Sessions
Holding	Mullin	Smith (NE)	Richmond	Smith (NJ)	Wilson (FL)	Guinta	Meadows	Shimkus
Hudson	Mulvaney	Smith (TX)				Guthrie	Meehan	Shuster
Huelskamp	Murphy (PA)	Stefanik				Hardy	Messer	Simpson
Huizenga (MI)	Neugebauer	Stewart	Amodei	Herrera Beutler	Wagner	Harper	Mica	Smith (MO)
Hultgren	Newhouse	Stivers	Brooks (IN)	Hinojosa	Wasserman	Harris	Miller (FL)	Smith (NE)
Hunter	Noem	Stutzman	Brook	Hoyer	Schultz	Hartzler	Miller (MI)	Smith (TX)
Hurd (TX)	Nolan	Thompson (PA)	Clay	Lewis	Yarmuth	Heck (NV)	Moolenaar	Stefanik
Hurt (VA)	Nugent	Thornberry	Crowley	Roskam	Young (IN)	Hensarling	Mooney (WV)	Stewart
Issa	Nunes	Tiberi	Culberson	Sarbanes		Hice, Jody B.	Mullin	Stivers
Jenkins (KS)	Olson	Tipton	Fincher	Smith (WA)		Hill	Mulvaney	Stutzman
Jenkins (WV)	Palazzo	Trott				Holding	Murphy (PA)	Thompson (PA)
Johnson (OH)	Palmer	Turner				Hudson	Neugebauer	Thornberry
Johnson, Sam	Paulsen	Upton				Huelskamp	Newhouse	Tiberi
Jolly	Pearce	Valadao				Huizenga (MI)	Noem	Tipton
Jones	Perry	Vela				Hultgren	Nugent	Trott
Jordan	Peterson	Walberg				Hunter	Nunes	Turner
Joyce	Pittenger	Walden				Hurd (TX)	Olson	Valadao
Katko	Pitts	Walker				Hurt (VA)	Palazzo	Walberg
Kelly (PA)	Poe (TX)	Walorski				Issa	Palmer	Walker
King (IA)	Poliquin	Walters, Mimi				Jenkins (KS)	Paulsen	Walorski
King (NY)	Pompeo	Walz				Jenkins (WV)	Pearce	Walters, Mimi
Kinzing (IL)	Posey	Weber (TX)				Johnson (OH)	Perry	Weber (TX)
Kline	Price, Tom	Webster (FL)				Johnson, Sam	Peterson	Webster (FL)
Knight	Ratcliffe	Wenstrup				Jolly	Pittenger	Wenstrup
Labrador	Reed	Westerman				Jones	Pitts	Westerman
LaMalfa	Reichert	Westmoreland				Jordan	Poe (TX)	Westmoreland
Lamborn	Renacci	Whitfield				Joyce	Poliquin	Whitfield
Lance	Ribble	Williams				Katko	Pompeo	Williams
Latta	Rice (SC)	Wilson (SC)				Kelly (PA)	Posey	Wilson (SC)
LoBiondo	Rigell	Wittman				King (IA)	Price, Tom	Wittman
Long	Roby	Womack				King (NY)	Ratcliffe	Womack
Loudermilk	Roe (TN)	Woodall				Kinzing (IL)	Reed	Woodall
Love	Rogers (AL)	Yoder				Kline	Reichert	Yoder
Lucas	Rogers (KY)	Yoho				Knight	Renacci	Yoho
Luetkemeyer	Rohrabacher	Young (AK)				Labrador	Ribble	Young (AK)
Lummis	Rokita	Young (IA)				LaMalfa	Rice (SC)	Young (IA)
MacArthur	Rooney (FL)	Zeldin				Lamborn	Rigell	Zeldin
Marchant	Ros-Lehtinen	Zinke				Lance	Roby	Zinke
						Latta	Roe (TN)	
						LoBiondo	Rogers (AL)	

NOT VOTING—18

Herrera Beutler
Wagner
Hinojosa
Wasserman
Schultz
Yarmuth
Young (IN)
Smith (WA)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1015

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas changed his vote from “aye” to “no.”

Mr. EMMER of Minnesota changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana. Mr. Chair, on roll-call No. 212, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye.”

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. LAMALFA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 228, noes 183, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 213]

AYES—228

Adams	DeFazio	Johnson (GA)	Abraham	Brooks (IN)	Crawford	Adams	Costello (PA)	Hanna
Aguilar	DeGette	Johnson, E. B.	Aderholt	Bucshon	Crenshaw	Aguilar	Courtney	Hastings
Ashford	Delaney	Kaptur	Allen	Burgess	Curbelo (FL)	Ashford	Cuellar	Heck (WA)
Bass	DeLauro	Keating	Amash	Byrne	Davis, Rodney	Barton	Cummings	Higgins
Beatty	DelBene	Kelly (IL)	Babin	Calvert	Denham	Bass	Davis (CA)	Himes
Becerra	DeSaulnier	Kennedy	Barletta	Carter (GA)	Dent	Beatty	Davis, Danny	Honda
Bera	Deutch	Kildee	Barr	Carter (TX)	DeSantis	Becerra	DeFazio	Huffman
Beyer	Dingell	Kilmer	Benishek	Chabot	DesJarlais	Bera	DeGette	Israel
Bishop (GA)	Doggett	Kind	Bilirakis	Chaffetz	Diaz-Balart	Beyer	Delaney	Jackson Lee
Blumenauer	Dold	Kirkpatrick	Bishop (MI)	Chaffetz	Duffy	Bishop (GA)	DeLauro	Jeffries
Bonamici	Doyle, Michael	Kuster	Bishop (UT)	Clawson (FL)	Duncan (SC)	Blumenauer	DelBene	Johnson (GA)
Boyle, Brendan	F.	Langevin	Black	Cole	Duncan (TN)	Bonamici	DeSaulnier	Johnson, E. B.
F.	Duckworth	Larsen (WA)	Blackburn	Collins (GA)	Ellmers (NC)	Boyle, Brendan	Deutch	Kaptur
Brady (PA)	Edwards	Larsen (CT)	Blum	Collins (NY)	Emmer (MN)	F.	Dingell	Keating
Brooks (AL)	Ellison	Lawrence	Bost	Comstock	Farenthold	Brady (PA)	Doggett	Kelly (IL)
Brown (FL)	Engel	Lee	Boustany	Conaway	Fleischmann	Brooks (AL)	Dold	Kennedy
Brownley (CA)	Eshoo	Lieu, Ted	Blackburn	Cook	Fleming	Brown (FL)	Doyle, Michael	Kildee
Butterfield	Esty	Lipinski	Blum	Costa	Flores	Brownley (CA)	F.	Kilmer
Capps	Farr	Loebsack	Bost	Cramer	Forbes	Buchanan	Duckworth	Kind
Capuano	Fattah	Lofgren	Boustany			Butterfield	Edwards	Kirkpatrick
Cárdenas	Fitzpatrick	Lowenthal	Blackburn			Capps	Ellison	Kuster
Carney	Foster	Lowey	Blum			Capuano	Engel	Langevin
Carson (IN)	Frankel (FL)	Maloney	Bost			Cárdenas	Eshoo	Larsen (WA)
Cartwright	Fudge	Maloney, Sean	Boustany			Cárdenas	Esty	Larson (CT)
Castor (FL)	Gabbard	Carlyn	Blackburn			Carney	Farr	Lawrence
Castro (TX)	Galleo	Gutiérrez	Blackburn			Carson (IN)	Fattah	Lee
Chu, Judy	Garamendi	Gutiérrez	Blum			Cartwright	Fitzpatrick	Levin
Ciilline	Grayson	Grijalva	Bost			Castor (FL)	Foster	Lieu, Ted
Clark (MA)	Green, Al	Gutiérrez	Boustany			Castro (TX)	Frankel (FL)	Lipinski
Clarke (NY)	Grijalva	Gutiérrez	Blackburn			Chu, Judy	Fudge	Loebsack
Cleaver	Hahn	Gutiérrez	Blackburn			Ciilline	Gabbard	Lofgren
Clyburn	Hastings	Gutiérrez	Blum			Clark (MA)	Graham	Lowenthal
Cohen	Heck (WA)	Gutiérrez	Bost			Clarke (NY)	Graham	Lowey
Connolly	Higgins	Gutiérrez	Boustany			Cleaver	Grayson	Lujan Grisham
Conyers	Himes	Gutiérrez	Blackburn			Clyburn	Green, Al	(NM)
Cooper	Honda	Gutiérrez	Blackburn			Cohen	Green, Gene	Luján, Ben Ray
Costello (PA)	Huffman	Gutiérrez	Blackburn			Connolly	Grijalva	(NM)
Courtney	Cummings	Gutiérrez	Blackburn			Conyers	Gutiérrez	Lynch
Cummings	Israel	Gutiérrez	Blackburn			Cooper	Hahn	Maloney, Sean
Davis (CA)	Jackson Lee	Gutiérrez	Blackburn					
Davis, Danny	Jeffries	Gutiérrez	Blackburn					

NOES—174

NOES—183

Matsui	Polis	Smith (NJ)
McCullum	Quigley	Speier
McDermott	Rangel	Swalwell (CA)
McGovern	Rice (NY)	Takai
McNerney	Richmond	Takano
Meeks	Roybal-Allard	Thompson (CA)
Meng	Ruiz	Thompson (MS)
Moore	Ruppersberger	Titus
Moulton	Rush	Tonko
Murphy (FL)	Ryan (OH)	Torres
Nadler	Sánchez, Linda	Tsongas
Napolitano	T.	Upton
Neal	Sanchez, Loretta	Van Hollen
Nolan	Schakowsky	Veasey
Norcross	Schiff	Vela
O'Rourke	Schrader	Velázquez
Pallone	Scott (VA)	Visclosky
Pascrell	Scott, David	Walden
Payne	Serrano	Walz
Pelosi	Sewell (AL)	Waters, Maxine
Perlmutter	Sherman	Watson Coleman
Peters	Sinema	Welch
Pingree	Sires	Wilson (FL)
Pocan	Slaughter	

NOT VOTING—20

Amodiei	Hoyer	Vargas
Buck	Lewis	Wagner
Clay	Maloney	Wasserman
Crowley	Carolyn	Schultz
Culberson	Price (NC)	Yarmuth
Fincher	Roskam	Young (IN)
Herrera Beutler	Sarbanes	
Hinojosa	Smith (WA)	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1018

So the amendment was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Chair, I was unavoidably detained this morning and unable to vote on rollcalls 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, and 213. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcalls 208, 209, 211, 212, and 213. I would have voted "no" on rollcall 210.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

This Act may be cited as the "Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016".

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise and report the bill back to the House with sundry amendments, with the recommendation that the amendments be agreed to and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DOLD) having assumed the chair, Mr. POE of Texas, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2028) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, and for other purposes, directed him to report the bill back to the House with sundry amendments adopted in the Committee of the Whole, with the recommendation that the amendments be agreed to and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment reported from the Com-

mittee of the Whole? If not, the Chair will put them en gros.

The amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

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

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

Mr. BERA. I am opposed in its current form.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Bera moves to recommit the bill H.R. 2028 to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

(1) "WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES".—Page 13, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$15,000,000)".

(2) "POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION".—Page 15, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$30,000,000)".

(3) "ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND ENERGY RELIABILITY".—Page 21, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$15,000,000)".

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

Mr. BERA. Mr. Speaker, this is the final amendment to the bill. It will not kill the bill or send it back to committee. If adopted, the bill will immediately proceed to final passage as amended.

Mr. Speaker, we are in the midst of the worst drought we have ever experienced in California, in my home State, and across the Western United States. This is the fourth year of unprecedented drought conditions. Two-thirds of California is in extreme or exceptional drought. Almost twice the area as this time last year is experiencing exceptional drought. This is critical.

When I go back to my district and talk to farmers, small-business owners, individuals, they are worried; they are worried about what the summer is going to bring. We are about to enter the driest part of the year.

I have got a picture here. This is the Sierra Nevadas, one of the most beautiful regions in our country. When my wife and I first moved to northern California, we would scrimp and save so we could go on vacation and go skiing up here—beautiful snow. In fact, the 1960 Winter Olympics were held up here.

But it is not a recreational area. What the Sierra Nevadas mean to California, this is our biggest reservoir of water. The snow falls in the winter, and in the springtime you get this melt-off. It fills our reservoirs; it nourishes our farmers; it allows the fishermen to go fish the salmon in the Sacramento River. This is what a normal snowfall would look like.

But let's fast-forward to where we are today. There is no snow. The

snowpack just last month was 5 percent of normal—the worst conditions that we have ever seen.

This is dramatic. What that means is our reservoirs are going to be empty. That means the farmers in central California are going to struggle to feed their crops. California's farms are the breadbasket not just of our Nation, but of the world; some of the most productive farms, incredibly important to our economy. But the water is not there.

Now, what we are asking for is not a lot. We face critical times here. These aren't Republican or Democratic issues, because a farmer or consumer doesn't look at drinking water or the water to nourish their crops as Democrats or Republicans. They are looking at their business, their livelihoods, their very existence. We are just asking for a small amount of emergency drought relief.

Now, in my own district, a large part of my population depends on drinking water from Folsom Lake. Do you want to see what Folsom Lake looked like 1 year ago? Dry. Dry to the bone. This should all be under water. We are not going to fill this reservoir because it depends on the snowmelt.

Now, these families are going to struggle. We are doing what we can to save water. We are doing what we can as consumers to better conserve. I know the farmers are stepping up to do what they can.

We are not asking for a lot, though, here. My colleagues will talk about increasing surge capacity. Great. Let's do that. But that is not going to relieve the impact of this summer. It is going to be devastating.

And it is not just my State. It is affecting Nevada. It is affecting Oregon. It is affecting Washington State. The funding that we are asking for is not just for California. All 50 States could ask for emergency drought relief to help families, to help businesses.

We have got to address this. The climate is changing. We have noticed now for 4 years we haven't had that snow. More of it is coming down as rain, so we have got to capture that rain. We certainly have to store it, and we have got to move that water to where we grow our foods.

But for this summer, in these emergency conditions, our families need relief. I am not asking for us to change the bill. I am asking for a bit of relief for families that are struggling. In fact, this will help them. It will help them get through it. It will help any of the 50 States plan for emergency conditions like this.

In addition, we are asking for a brief bit of funding to help us beef up our cybersecurity for our electrical grid. We are vulnerable here. Can you imagine what would happen if those that want to harm us attacked our electrical grid?

We are not asking for a lot. We are not asking for anything that is unreasonable here. We are Americans. Let's help each other. Let's do what is right.

Let's amend the bill. Let's pass it, and let's provide relief for these families.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Idaho is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the remarks that the gentleman just made. It would have been helpful, if he was so concerned about the drought—which I am sure you are. I don't mean to imply that you are not. But it would have been helpful if you would have actually voted for some of the amendments that might have addressed the problem, like the McClintock amendment that just passed that said you can't take water and buy it and flush fish down the river when people need it.

The reality is this motion to recommit will not help with the drought conditions in California at all. There are only two things that will help relieve the drought. One of them we have no control over. It comes from a higher power. It is called rain and snow. We can't legislate that.

□ 1030

The second thing is that maybe we could start listening to some of the people who have been advocating to address this problem for several years—Congressman NUNES, Congressman CALVERT, Congressman VALADAO, Congressman MCCARTHY, Congressman MCCLINTOCK, Congressman LAMALFA. They have made real proposals that would require the operation of the complex California water system so that it considered the lives and jobs and families of people before it did fish.

Mr. Speaker, this amendment doesn't do anything. It won't help the drought conditions in California. We have already put money into the grid issue to try to make sure that we secure the grid so that it is not subject to attacks.

The other thing I would say is that this has been a balanced bill. We have got over 60 amendments we have considered from Members on both sides of the aisle. We have adopted many of them, and some of them have been rejected. It has been an open process. It has been the way Speaker BOEHNER has wanted the appropriations process to work so that all Members could work their will on their appropriations bills.

I don't need to go through the bill. What I would tell you is to reject this MTR and to support the underlying bill. Be happy, smile, and enjoy next week.

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

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

There was no objection.

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

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. BERA. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 and clause 9 of rule XX, this 5-minute vote on the motion to recommit will be followed by 5-minute votes on passage of the bill and agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, if ordered.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 180, noes 235, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 214]

AYES—180

Adams	Fudge	Napolitano
Aguilar	Gabbard	Neal
Ashford	Gallego	Nolan
Bass	Garamendi	Norcross
Beatty	Graham	O'Rourke
Becerra	Grayson	Pallone
Bera	Green, Al	Pascrell
Beyer	Green, Gene	Payne
Bishop (GA)	Grijalva	Pelosi
Blumenauer	Gutiérrez	Perlmutter
Bonamici	Hahn	Peters
Brady (PA)	Hastings	Peterson
Brown (FL)	Heck (WA)	Pingree
Brownley (CA)	Higgins	Pocan
Bustos	Himes	Polis
Butterfield	Honda	Price (NC)
Capps	Huffman	Quigley
Capuano	Israel	Rangel
Cardenas	Jackson Lee	Rice (NY)
Carney	Jeffries	Richmond
Carson (IN)	Johnson (GA)	Roybal-Allard
Cartwright	Johnson, E. B.	Ruiz
Castor (FL)	Kaptur	Ruppersberger
Castro (TX)	Keating	Rush
Chu, Judy	Kelly (IL)	Ryan (OH)
Ciциlline	Kennedy	Sánchez, Linda T.
Clark (MA)	Kildee	Sanchez, Loretta
Clarke (NY)	Kilmer	Sarbanes
Clay	Kind	Schakowsky
Cleaver	Kirkpatrick	Schiff
Clyburn	Kuster	Schrader
Cohen	Langevin	Scott (VA)
Connolly	Larsen (WA)	Scott, David
Conyers	Larson (CT)	Serrano
Cooper	Lawrence	Sewell (AL)
Costa	Lee	Sherman
Courtney	Levin	Sinema
Cuellar	Lieu, Ted	Sires
Cummings	Lipinski	Slaughter
Davis (CA)	Loebsock	Speier
Davis, Danny	Lofgren	Swalwell (CA)
DeFazio	Lowenthal	Takai
DeGette	Lowe	Takano
Delaney	Lujan Grisham (NM)	Thompson (CA)
DeLauro	Luján, Ben Ray (NM)	Thompson (MS)
DelBene	Lynch	Titus
DeSaulnier	Maloney,	Tonko
Deutch	Carolyn	Torres
Dingell	Maloney, Sean	Tsongas
Doggett	Matsui	Van Hollen
Doyle, Michael F.	McCollum	Vargas
Duckworth	McDermott	Veasey
Edwards	McGovern	Vela
Ellison	McNerney	Velázquez
Engel	Meeeks	Visclosky
Eshoo	Meng	Walz
Esty	Moore	Waters, Maxine
Farr	Moulton	Watson Coleman
Fattah	Murphy (FL)	Welch
Foster	Nadler	Wilson (FL)
Frankel (FL)		

NOES—235

Abraham	Blackburn	Calvert
Aderholt	Blum	Carter (GA)
Allen	Bost	Carter (TX)
Amash	Boustany	Chabot
Babin	Brady (TX)	Chaffetz
Barletta	Brat	Clawson (FL)
Barr	Bridenstine	Coffman
Barton	Brooks (AL)	Cole
Benishek	Brooks (IN)	Collins (GA)
Bilirakis	Buchanan	Collins (NY)
Bishop (MI)	Bucshon	Comstock
Bishop (UT)	Burgess	Conaway
Black	Byrne	Cook

Costello (PA)	Jones	Ribble
Cramer	Jordan	Rice (SC)
Crawford	Katko	Rigell
Crenshaw	Kelly (PA)	Roby
Culberson	King (IA)	Roe (TN)
Curbelo (FL)	King (NY)	Rogers (AL)
Davis, Rodney	Kinzinger (IL)	Rogers (KY)
Denham	Kline	Rohrabacher
Dent	Knight	Rokita
DeSantis	Labrador	Rooney (FL)
DesJarlais	LaMalfa	Ros-Lehtinen
Diaz-Balart	Lamborn	Ross
Dold	Lance	Rothfus
Duffy	Latta	Rouzer
Duncan (SC)	LoBiondo	Royce
Duncan (TN)	Long	Russell
Ellmers (NC)	Loudermilk	Ryan (WI)
Emmer (MN)	Love	Salmon
Farenthold	Lucas	Sanford
Fitzpatrick	Luetkemeyer	Scalise
Fleischmann	Lummis	Schweikert
Fleming	MacArthur	Scott, Austin
Flores	Marchant	Sensenbrenner
Forbes	Marino	Sessions
Fortenberry	Massie	Shimkus
Fox	McCarthy	Shuster
Franks (AZ)	McCaul	Simpson
Frelinghuysen	McClintock	Smith (MO)
Garrett	McHenry	Smith (NE)
Gibbs	McKinley	Smith (NJ)
Gibson	McMorris	Smith (TX)
Gohmert	Rodgers	Stefanik
Goodlatte	McSally	Stewart
Gosar	Meadows	Stivers
Gowdy	Meehan	Stutzman
Granger	Messer	Thompson (PA)
Graves (GA)	Mica	Thornberry
Graves (LA)	Miller (FL)	Tiberi
Graves (MO)	Miller (MI)	Tipton
Griffith	Moolenaar	Trott
Grothman	Mooney (WV)	Turner
Guinta	Mullin	Upton
Guthrie	Mulvaney	Valadao
Hanna	Murphy (PA)	Walberg
Hardy	Neugebauer	Walden
Harper	Newhouse	Walker
Harris	Noem	Walorski
Hartzler	Nugent	Walters, Mimi
Heck (NV)	Nunes	Weber (TX)
Hensarling	Olson	Webster (FL)
Hice, Jody B.	Palazzo	Wenstrup
Hill	Palmer	Westerman
Holding	Paulsen	Westmoreland
Hudson	Pearce	Whitfield
Huelskamp	Perry	Williams
Huizenga (MI)	Pittenger	Wilson (SC)
Hultgren	Pitts	Wittman
Hunter	Poe (TX)	Womack
Hurd (TX)	Poliquin	Woodall
Hurt (VA)	Pompeo	Yoder
Issa	Posey	Yoho
Jenkins (KS)	Price, Tom	Young (AK)
Jenkins (WV)	Ratcliffe	Young (IA)
Johnson (OH)	Reed	Zeldin
Johnson, Sam	Reichert	Zinke
Jolly	Renacci	

NOT VOTING—16

Amodei	Herrera Beutler	Smith (WA)
Boyle, Brendan F.	Hinojosa	Wagner
Buck	Hoyer	Wasserman
Crowley	Joyce	Schultz
Fincher	Lewis	Yarmuth
	Roskam	Young (IN)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1039

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

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

Under clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 240, nays 177, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 215]

YEAS—240

Abraham Grothman Peterson
Aderholt Guinta Pittenger
Allen Guthrie Pitts
Ashford Hanna Poe (TX)
Babin Hardy Poliquin
Barletta Harper Pompeo
Barr Harris Posey
Barton Hartzler Price, Tom
Benishek Hensarling Ratchliffe
Bera Hice, Jody B. Reed
Bilirakis Hill Reichert
Bishop (MI) Holding Renacci
Bishop (UT) Hudson Ribble
Black Huelskamp Rice (SC)
Blackburn Huizenga (MI) Rigell
Blum Hultgren Roby
Bost Hunter Roe (TN)
Boustany Hurd (TX) Rogers (AL)
Brady (TX) Hurt (VA) Rogers (KY)
Brat Issa Rohrabacher
Bridenstine Jenkins (KS) Rokita
Brooks (IN) Jenkins (WV) Rooney (FL)
Buchanan Johnson (OH) Ros-Lehtinen
Bucshon Johnson, Sam
Burgess Jolly
Byrne Jordan
Calvert Joyce Katko
Carter (GA) Keating
Carter (TX) Kelly (PA)
Chabot King (IA)
Chaffetz King (NY)
Clawson (FL) King (IL)
Coffman Kline
Cole Knight
Collins (GA) Labrador
Collins (NY) LaMalfa
Comstock Lamborn
Conaway Lance
Cook Latta
Costa LoBiondo
Costello (PA) Long
Cramer Loudermilk
Crawford Love
Crenshaw Lucas
Cuellar Luetkemeyer
Culberson Lummis
Curbelo (FL) MacArthur
Davis, Rodney Marchant
Denham Marino
Dent Matsui
DeSantis McCarthy
DesJarlais McCaul
Diaz-Balart Dold
Dold McClintock
Duffy McHenry
Duncan (SC) McKinley
Duncan (TN) McMorris
Eillers (NC) Rodgers
Emmer (MN) McSally
Farenthold Meadows
Fitzpatrick Meehan
Fleischmann Messer
Fleming Mica
Flores Miller (FL)
Forbes Miller (MI)
Fortenberry Moolenaar
Foxy Mooney (WV)
Franks (AZ) Mullin
Frelinghuysen Mulvaney
Garrett Murphy (PA)
Gibbs Neugebauer
Gohmert Newhouse
Goodlatte Noem
Gosar Nugent
Gowdy Nunes
Granger Olson
Graves (GA) Palazzo
Graves (LA) Palmer
Graves (MO) Paulsen
Green, Gene Pearce
Griffith Perry

NAYS—177

Adams Brooks (AL)
Aguilar Brown (FL)
Amash Brownley (CA)
Bass Bustos
Beatty Butterfield
Becerra Capps
Beyer Capuano
Bishop (GA) Cárdenas
Blumenauer Carney
Bonamici Carson (IN)
Boyle, Brendan Cartwright
F. Castor (FL)
Brady (PA) Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Courtney
Cummings

Davis (CA) Kennedy
Davis, Danny Kildee
DeFazio Kilmer
DeGette Kind
DeLauro Kirkpatrick
DelBene Kuster
DeSaulnier Langevin
Deutch Larsen (WA)
Dingell Larson (CT)
Doggett Lawrence
Doyle, Michael Lee
F. Levin
Reed Lieu, Ted
Duckworth Lipinski
Edwards Loeb sack
Ellison Lofgren
Engel Lowenthal
Eshoo Lowey
Esty Lujan Grisham
Farr (NM)
Hunter Luján, Ben Ray
Fattah (NM)
Foster Lynch
Frankel (FL) Fudge
Gabbard Maloney, Carolyn
Gallego Maloney, Sean
Garamendi Sires
Gibson McCollum
Graham McDermott
Grayson McGovern
Green, Al McNerney
Grijalva Meeks
Gutiérrez Meng
Hahn Moore
Hastings Moulton
Heck (NV) Murphy (FL)
Heck (WA) Nadler
Higgins Napolitano
Himes Neal
Honda Nolan
Huffman Norcross
Israel O'Rourke
Jackson Lee Pallone
Jeffries Pascrell
Johnson (GA) Payne
Jones Pelosi
Kaptur Perlmutter
Kelly (IL) Peters

NOT VOTING—14

Amodei Hinojosa Wagner
Buck Hoyer Wasserman
Crowley Johnson, E. B. Schultz
Fincher Lewis Yarmuth
Herrera Beutler Smith (WA) Young (IN)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1044

Mr. ASHFORD changed his 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.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, on May 1, 2015 I was absent for recorded votes No. 208–215. I would like to reflect how I would have voted if I were here: on rollcall No. 208 I would have voted “no,” on rollcall No. 209 I would have voted “no,” on rollcall No. 210 I would have voted “no,” on rollcall No. 211 I would have voted “no,” on rollcall No. 212 I would have voted “no,” on rollcall No. 213 I would have voted “no,” on rollcall No. 214 I would have voted “yes,” on rollcall No. 215 I would have voted “no.”

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 21

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. SMITH) be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 21.

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

There was no objection.

ADJOURNMENT FROM FRIDAY, MAY 1, 2015, TO TUESDAY, MAY 5, 2015

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 11:30 a.m. on Tuesday, May 5, 2015.

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

There was no objection.

HONORING SHIRLEY VERDE AS VILLAGE OF PINECREST POLICE DEPARTMENT’S OFFICER OF THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2015

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize police officer Shirley Verde on being named the Village of Pinecrest Police Department’s Officer of the First Quarter of 2015.

Officer Verde has consistently shown her commitment to her community and her fellow officers through her professionalism and dedicated service. She also has proven herself as an invaluable member of the Pinecrest police DUI enforcement program.

A perfect example: in the early morning hours of March 1 of this year, Officer Verde successfully and safely resolved a situation where an impaired driver was traveling in the wrong direction on heavily trafficked U.S. 1. There is no doubt that her quick and decisive actions saved many lives.

Officer Verde is incredibly worthy of this honor, and I thank her for her dedication and service to the people of my hometown, the Village of Pinecrest.

STEM TO STEAM RESOLUTION

(Mr. LANGEVIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, earlier today, I introduced the STEM to STEAM Resolution. We all know how important science, technology, engineering, and mathematics is to our system of education, but it is also important that we recognize that art and design are critical and complementary to

the traditional STEM fields. This is what my resolution accomplishes.

Art and design are key parts of the innovative process, and I urge all of my colleagues to keep this in mind as we consider education legislation. In classrooms and laboratories across the country, the innovative nature of art and design play an essential role in improving STEM education and advancing STEM research. In my home State, the Rhode Island School of Design continues to be a leader in this field, and I commend their efforts to unlock our full creative potential.

STEAM is a strategy for investing in job creation and ensuring that we have the best educated and creative college graduates on the planet. It is wonderful to see a growing interest in STEAM, and I hope we can turn this energy into policy changes this Congress.

HONORING THE HARD-WORKING MEN AND WOMEN OF THE OIL FIELDS OF WEST TEXAS

(Mr. CONAWAY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CONAWAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the hard-working men and women of the oil patches of west Texas. I have lived most of my life around those oil fields. I grew up in Odessa, Texas, where my dad was a roughneck. I have seen up close the hard work these good men and women do and the risks they face every day.

These individuals, from wildcatters to roustabouts and roughnecks and company men and women, have led the charge in the American energy revolution. Each has played an integral part in rewriting America's energy story and changing our Nation's course toward energy independence.

We have witnessed the impact of their strong entrepreneurial spirit and innovative technological advances that have grown our economy, created jobs, and bolstered our national security. We depend on their exhaustive and dangerous work to power our homes, pave our roads, fuel our cars, farm our lands, and everything in between that keeps this Nation running.

It is imperative that Congress support energy policies that are as adaptive and innovative as these hard-working men and women. Our policies must cut through bureaucratic red tape to encourage exploration here at home, reduce job-killing regulations, and repeal the antiquated crude oil export ban of a bygone era.

To that end, I am introducing H. Res. 243 that will pledge the House's support to these criteria. I hope my colleagues will join me in this show of support for a hard-working industry.

HONORING JANE PHIPPS FOR 30 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

(Mr. VEASEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. VEASEY. Mr. Speaker, in April 1985, Jane Phipps began her first job as a receptionist for the office of John Murtha at the age of 19.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jane Phipps for her 30 years of service to the United States House of Representatives. Jane Phipps has seen many historical and great Members move through the House of Congress here and has done a great job serving many Members honorably, but most of the time was spent working for Mr. Murtha for 25 years until he passed. After that, Jane continued her service with Congressman Mark Critz, and then she joined my office in 2013, which was my freshman year.

Jane is known in the office and around the House as someone who is very caring, very committed and passionate about her work, and she loves Maryland and knows so much about the history of the hometown where she is from. She has a great sense of humor and love of her family, including her father, who served honorably in World War II in the Marines.

I would like to take this moment to thank Jane Phipps for 30 years of service to the House and to personally thank her for all of her hard work for so many Members, including myself.

Our office has benefited greatly from her presence.

TOMORROW'S SOUTH DADE

(Mr. CURBELO of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CURBELO of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the work being done to rejuvenate the South Dade neighborhoods in Florida's 26th Congressional District. Prepared by more than 300 residents and businesses, the plan entitled "Tomorrow's South Dade" is a community-driven effort to provide a vision for the future of the region over the next several decades.

South Dade has a rich history based in agriculture and military and is home to one of our country's great natural treasures, Everglades National Park. The leaders of Tomorrow's South Dade program have established nine committees to focus on different areas in which to strengthen the economy, including infrastructure, agriculture, and education.

I commend the bold leadership of Homestead Mayor Jeff Porter and Florida City Mayor Otis Wallace, and with the help of Bill Durquette of Homestead Hospital and Bob Epling of Community Bank of Florida, I am confident local government and businesses can work in unison for the betterment of our community.

I look forward to working with my colleagues in Congress to promote Tomorrow's South Dade and ensure future generations have a community they are proud to call home.

REMEMBERING ROCHELLE TATRAI RAY

(Mr. JOLLY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. JOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend my deepest condolences and those of Florida's 13th Congressional District to the family and friends of Rochelle Tatrai Ray. No words can truly convey the loss that has been felt since Rochelle's most tragic passing.

Rochelle was the president and CEO of Gulf Coast Jewish Family & Community Services and had been with the agency for 12 years. She was responsible for managing the organization's 600 employees, working with 60 different programs, covering 32 counties of the State of Florida.

She worked tirelessly to help those with serious physical disabilities and impacted many families around the country as an advocate for children's mental health policies. She frequently spoke around the country to share her passion for the welfare of children.

Rochelle's life was tragically cut short in an abhorrent case of domestic violence last December. Rochelle was just 46 years old. I wish to honor the life of Rochelle, who is survived by her two daughters, Marisa and Selena; her parents, Louis and Gai Linn Tatrai; and her sisters, Dana and Gai Linn. Rochelle will be greatly missed, but her memory will live on through those she has touched and influenced throughout her life.

May God bless Rochelle Tatrai Ray; may God bless her family, and may God bless the family of Gulf Coast Jewish Family & Community Services.

CELEBRATING THE CENTENNIAL OF WILLCOX, ARIZONA

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

Ms. MCSALLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the people of Willcox, Arizona, in my district, on their city's upcoming 100 years of incorporation on May 3.

Willcox is rich in history of the Southwest. Incorporated in 1915, the city was founded over 30 years earlier as a construction camp of the Southern Pacific Railroad. The railroad contributed greatly to Willcox's development as one of America's busiest ranching towns. In 1936, Willcox shipped more cattle directly from the range than any other shipping point in the U.S., and ranching is still an important part of that community today.

The city is the birthplace of Rex Allen, known as the Arizona Cowboy, and is home to the Headquarters Saloon, where the youngest of the fabled Earp brothers, Warren, was killed.

Today, the city lies at the heart of the region's blossoming wine industry, where three-quarters of all wine grapes produced in Arizona are grown.

Mr. Speaker, on this historic centennial, I congratulate the people of Willcox on preserving this gem of the Old West and wish them many years of future success.

WE NEED TO DO MORE TO BUILD THE WATER SUPPLY FOR THE WEST

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, this week, we made some important strides on water in the West, especially in the time of drought we have in California.

We need to do much more to build the kind of supply that is necessary to get out of the drought. Unfortunately, the bureaucracy doesn't reward that with slow permit process or even some of the things we had to battle this week, such as deferring more water for fish that isn't even in records of decision or been feasibly shown to be scientifically sound.

At the same time we have to curb the bureaucracy, we have to be positive moving forward with new storage projects, such as Sites Reservoir, such as other obstacles we have in the State of California and throughout the West to address this drought, not just take it to the "church of climate change" and think that is the whole problem.

We are going to have to be proactive, as we have been in previous generations.

□ 1100

FOSTER CARE MONTH

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

Ms. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join President Obama in recognizing May as National Foster Care Month.

The goal of this special month is to raise awareness about the experiences of more than 400,000 youth in the foster care system and to recognize the essential work that foster parents, social workers, and advocates have in the lives of children in foster care throughout the United States.

Foster care was created as a temporary placement for children who have been abused or neglected. The act of removing a child, even from an abusive home, is traumatic; yet, even in the face of these challenges, the resiliency of foster youth remains strong.

For example, Maurissa, a young woman who spent most of her high school years in a residential facility in Los Angeles, was able to graduate high school with honors and go on to Oxnard College. It took Maurissa almost 10 years to complete community college. She explains: "I was living on my own and working a minimum of 40 hours per week, and I had to take algebra nine times to pass."

Maurissa struggled to get past her experiences but was able to find some-

one who believed in her. Dr. Adam Grudberg, a faculty member at the residential facility, encouraged her to reach her dreams.

When Dr. Grudberg died at the young age of 30, Maurissa knew she couldn't let him down. She went on to graduate from California State University with her undergraduate degree in psychology and then on to Harvard Graduate School of Education to receive her master's degree in human development and psychology.

In honor of Maurissa's courage and Dr. Grudberg's inspiration, I invite my colleagues to join the Congressional Caucus on Foster Youth and cosponsor the bipartisan resolution in recognition of National Foster Care Month.

HONORING THE LIFE OF GUILLERMO OCHOA

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HARDY). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2015, the gentleman from California (Mr. DENHAM) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge and honor the life of a beloved leader in the Ceres community, former Ceres City Councilmember Guillermo Ochoa. The beloved father, son, son-in-law, brother, and uncle died at the age of 54 on Monday, March 2.

Guillermo was born on August 29, 1960. He immigrated to Ceres, California, from Mexico when he was 9 and became an American citizen. He attended school in Ceres at Caswell Elementary School, Mae Hensley Junior High School, and Ceres High School.

After graduating from Ceres High in 1979, Guillermo attended Modesto Junior College and transferred to St. Mary's College of California. He earned a BS in business administration and economics from St. Mary's in 1984.

Over the course of 17 years, Guillermo was employed in an administrative capacity for several employers, including Campbell's Soup, Diamond of California, Yellow Roadway, and ConAgra Foods.

Guillermo became a dedicated public servant in 2005, when he was appointed to the Ceres City Council. He ran for a seat on the city council 2 years later and won, making him the first Latino immigrant to become an elected city councilmember in Ceres.

"Working and succeeding together" was a slogan Guillermo lived by. He demonstrated his dedication to community service through the many committees, boards, and organizations he was a member of.

The list includes the Ceres Chamber of Commerce, the Society for Human Resources Management, the StanCOG Policy Board, the Tuolumne River Regional Park committee, the Mello-Roos joint powers authority board, the City-School Committees, the Ceres Partnership for Healthy Children Committee, the Howard Stevenson Memorial Com-

mittee, the Daniel Whitmore House Preservation Committee, and the Latino Community Roundtable. He also served as president and vice president of the Hispanic Leadership Council during various periods of his life.

He was a true servant to the public and a strong community leader. He motivated Ceres students to actively learn, working diligently with a Modesto group of students in an HLC organization called Hispanic Youth Leadership Council. The council has had a lasting impact on the educational success of students in both communities.

Although he was not reelected again in 2011, a few years later, he achieved his true dream of opening his own business, Garcia's Market, a new grocery store in Empire, California. To this day, Garcia's Market remains a vibrant testament to the economic vitality of the American free enterprise system.

One has to admire men like Guillermo Ochoa, who display consistent dedication to public service. He remained active in the community even after he was unseated from the city council.

Guillermo was once asked what sets him apart. His response was: "My business and professional experience, as well as being a product of two diverse cultures, which helps me understand the issues that face our community as a whole."

Guillermo has set a loving standard of humanity for us all to remember him by. Guillermo leaves behind his wife, Martha Ochoa; a daughter, Kimberly Ochoa; and a son, Christian Ochoa—each of them from Ceres, California.

Also from Ceres, he leaves behind his father, Guillermo Ochoa, Sr.; mother, Maria Ochoa; sister, Luz Ochoa; nephew, Alexis Ochoa; sister, Irma Ochoa; brother-in-law, Rosendo Ruiz; nieces, Kassandra Ruiz and Clarissa Ruiz; and nephew, Angel Ruiz.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring and recognizing my very, very good friend for his unwavering leadership and many accomplishments and contributions to our community.

He had a genuine love for the people and community he worked so hard to help. We will have a long memory of him.

I now yield to the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. MOONEY).

SYRIAN ATROCITIES

Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to lend a voice to the people of Syria, many of whom have been silenced by a cruel and oppressive dictator.

This very moment, 5,500 miles from this Chamber, in the country of Syria, innocent people are suffering under a regime bent on crushing freedom.

I met recently with a group of Syrian Americans in Charleston, West Virginia, my congressional district. Many of them have family members and loved ones in Syria. The stories I heard are alarming.

Syrian dictator Bashar al-Assad is waging an all-out war against his own

people, with one goal in mind, to muzzle any voice that speaks out in opposition to his regime.

People are suffering. Four out of five Syrians live in poverty. More than 200,000 people have been killed; 1 million have been wounded, and more than 3 million Syrians have fled the country.

Assad has shown that he will use any means necessary to maintain his dictatorship. He has rained down chemical weapons from the sky onto neighborhoods. He has dropped cluster bombs and barrel bombs into residential buildings occupied by women and children.

He has placed entire communities under siege, starving peaceful residents into submission. He has even bombed hospitals full of people recovering from his attacks.

I would now like to share a few stories that I have heard from my constituents, with whom I met just this previous Monday.

First, Dana Ashbani has family that lives in Syria. Several of her cousins were brutally killed by the Assad regime.

One summer night, in 2013, gunfire rang out in the streets of the neighborhood in which Dana's cousin lived. Fearing for her life, she grabbed her husband and her three young children and rushed toward a nearby basement for safety; but they were met by Assad's thugs and mercilessly gunned down, their bodies mutilated beyond recognition.

Dr. Rhagda Sahloul is an endocrinologist in Charleston. Her sister Dalia lives in Syria with her husband and their two children, Shahed and Omar, aged 7 and 11. Their town fell under siege by the Assad military in 2013.

The residents are running low on food and are surviving on a diet of dry noodles and, if they are lucky, vegetables that they grow on their rooftops and balconies. Without electricity, they have stripped their streets bare of trees to keep themselves warm on cold nights. No one even wants to think about next winter.

Recently, a foreign humanitarian organization dropped relief materials for the town, and Dalia's husband set up a marketplace in his home to facilitate the bartering of goods, but it didn't last long. The Assad regime bombed their home, destroying their little market and killing three people.

Dr. Khaled was an orthopedic surgeon in Aleppo before the conflict in Syria began, but he was forced to flee to Idlib, as he was targeted by the government. In Idlib, he worked in several field hospitals and witnessed numerous aerial attacks.

One of these attacks occurred on a new orthopedic center on the day of its opening in March 2013. The missile struck the hospital, killing one patient, injuring several people, and forcing the facility to shut down.

In June 2012, government forces entered Douma, a suburb of Damascus,

and ordered everyone out of their apartments. Citizens were lined up and told to face the wall.

Mattessem, an 11-month-old baby at the time, was held by his mother, with his father and 10-year-old sister Fatima by her side. Fatima asked the soldiers to spare the life of her baby brother, offering \$2, all the money she had in her pocket. The soldiers shot anyway.

As Fatima's father was shot, he fell onto Fatima, protecting her from the bullets. One bullet went through Mattessem and killed their mother. In a family of 25, only four survived.

These are just a few of the stories that I have heard, but they should be a call to action.

The Commander in Chief of our powerful military, President Obama, appropriately recognized the severity of the situation in Syria, drawing a red line at chemical weapons; but Assad has crossed that red line repeatedly, with impunity, and the President has failed to rise to the challenge. According to press reports, Assad's regime launched another chemical weapon on the Syrian people just this past week.

We need leadership from the President in the face of grave human rights violations in Syria, not faux red lines and empty threats. President Obama is not providing that leadership, and people in Syria are suffering because of it.

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

SUPREME COURT NEWS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2015, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) for 30 minutes.

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, this has been an interesting week, with all the activity here on the Hill. The Prime Minister of Japan came and spoke. He did a very admirable job. There has been a lot of activity across the street at the Supreme Court. It was rather interesting.

If you look at the history of the Supreme Court, until 1810 or thereabouts, the Supreme Court did not have a courtroom here in the Capital—or anywhere, really—and they often had to borrow a room from the House and Senate in order to have oral arguments.

They were thrilled on the Supreme Court in 1810 when the Senate Chamber on the second floor was open, what is now referred to as the Old Senate Chamber. The Senate moved up to that Chamber just straight down the hall out here, and the Old Senate Chamber downstairs was converted into a Supreme Court courtroom.

The Justices were thrilled. They were thrilled that they finally had their own nice courtroom. Now, it is not much more than a museum room. People can tour that room. There were some important decisions that were considered down there, some very poor decisions that were made in that room and some

very good decisions that were made in that room.

One of them involved the Spanish ship the *Amistad*. It was a great movie. A guy who grew up in Longview, Texas, in my district, Matthew McConaughey, played the trial lawyer in the case.

□ 1115

Anthony Hopkins did a great job playing John Quincy Adams, and I commend that movie to anyone that cares to see it. I don't think as many people saw it as have seen McConaughey's other movies. He didn't take off his shirt in this one.

The basic story can be found in the likes of history books,—unfortunately, not many that you can find in any school in America these days. But it was a very important case in establishing propriety in America.

There was a group of Africans who were captured by other Africans, taken to the coast of Africa, sold into slavery, put in chains, sailed across the sea to the Atlantic, to the Caribbean. There, this particular group of Africans was put on a Spanish ship called the *Amistad*.

After they sailed, the Africans were able to get free, take over control of the ship. They didn't know anything about sailing a ship like that and ended up landing in the United States, on the United States coast.

Immediately, the Spaniards began proclaiming that the Africans were their property. They were slaves. They were their property, as was the ship, and they wanted to take their ship. What they said were slaves, or were actually Africans, should have been free, but they wanted to go and leave with them. So there was a lawsuit.

It took a while to find someone who could speak the Africans' native tongue. Their version was a little different. They were minding their own business. They were free Africans, and that is what they wanted to be. They are not anybody's property. But fellow Africans had sold them into slavery, and they just wanted to be free like they started.

So the lawsuit went on. There were a couple of trials, some apparent improprieties in the process, but it made its way to the Supreme Court in the 1830s.

By that time, John Quincy Adams had become the first son of a former President to be elected President. Someone told me it has happened since then, but he was the first son of a former President to be elected President. He had argued cases before the Supreme Court before, including just 2 or 3 years before he got elected President. In 1828, he was defeated, so he never got a second term.

Two years after that, he did, for a President, what was fairly unthinkable. He ran for the House of Representatives. No President has ever run for Congress before or since John Quincy Adams. But he had an abiding sense that he had a calling, like William Wilberforce in England, with whom he had

corresponded, that like Wilberforce was doing in England, trying to fight to bring an end to slavery there and all the injustice that came with it, he had a calling to do that in America.

So he ran for the House of Representatives. He was elected nine times, beginning in 1830. So the little plaque where his desk was, just down the hall in the old House Chamber, says, 1831–1848. He had a massive stroke in 1848. But, over the course of his time in the House, he repeatedly filed bills to end slavery in America, to free specific slaves, and, at times, he made the Rules Committee furious because of the number of bills he filed.

When he was recognized, in essence, he would give a hellfire brimstone sermon about the evils of slavery and how could we expect God to bless America when we were treating brothers and sisters the way slaves were treated.

Well, he never got a win on any of his votes to end slavery, but in the 1830s, after the *Amistad* case made its way to the Supreme Court, he was eventually convinced to take over the case, to argue it before the Supreme Court. He had originally been reluctant, but decided that was something he should do, and so he did. He argued the case.

Back in those days, there was no limit on length of oral argument, and so he went on and on, not as long as the 3 days Daniel Webster took in one case, but over 1 day and another, and of course they broke for lunch and in the evenings. But before the oral arguments ended, one of the Justices died, so that kind of throws a kink in oral argument.

But on the last day in his argument, after having argued the law, tried to argue precedents, tried to argue the facts, he apparently didn't feel good about the Supreme Court's position. He didn't feel like they were with him.

Mr. Speaker, if you can put yourself in the place of John Quincy Adams, knowing how wrong slavery was and how we could never reach our potential as a nation if we continued the course of slavery, and yet knowing if you are not up to the job in this case, arguing before these Justices, nine and then eight, and you don't do a good enough job, then the Africans will remain in chains, and most likely their children, grandchildren will wear chains because you didn't do a good enough job as the attorney, so the pressure was immense.

You can find his oral argument online. We don't have days for that to all be recited. But you can find, toward the end of the oral argument—and I don't have it here before me. I don't have it verbatim. But the process he used toward the end might be offensive to some judges now. If somebody had done it before me, as a judge, it might have been offensive to me.

But he was desperate to convince the Justices to think carefully about what they were about to decide: whether free Africans, Africans that started as free Africans, should remain free Africans or whether they should be considered

no more than property to the people that bought them from the Africans that sold them.

So his argument turned, right at the end, to a recitation of Justices who had been on the Court and who were no longer alive, saying, in essence, you know: Where is Chief Justice John Marshall? Where is this Justice, that Justice? He called them by name. He knew them. Through his father, through himself, personally, he knew the Justices, all those that had passed away. Then he called every one of their names.

He said: The solicitor general that last argued a case against me before this Court—this was back in the early twenties—where is he? He had passed away.

And he went on naming the names of Justices who had been on the Supreme Court and died, and then came around and he said: Even the Justice that started this case, where is he? He is not with us. They have all gone to meet their Maker, their Judge.

Then he said: The biggest thing about—the biggest question about their lives is, when they met their Maker, their Judge, did they hear the words, “Well done, good and faithful servant?”

That was an argument before the Supreme Court. Like I said, that is not verbatim, but the question that he said was so critical about their lives was verbatim because he knew that came from Scripture that he believed with his heart, like the Apostle Paul is saying that he hoped that he would hear that, “Well done, good and faithful servant.”

Now, he didn't go the extra step and insult the Justices by saying: Are you going to hear it if you die tonight? But the implication was very clear. And fortunately, not just for the Africans, but for people of conscience back in that day, the Supreme Court made a good decision, unlike what they did in the Dred Scott case, making an abysmal decision. But that was also heard and decided while the Supreme Court met in that same room that tourists—it is not as easy to go on the tour as it used to be throughout the Capitol, but you can see that courtroom where that occurred.

The Supreme Court did the right thing. They decided the free Africans should be free Africans—a good decision—that they were not anyone's property, that they did not have to leave in shackles. They are free Africans. They were free people. This actually goes right back to the Declaration of Independence, and the Founders believed that we were endowed by our Creator with certain inalienable rights and that we were created equal.

One of the great questions about those days was how even Thomas Jefferson, who had put in the Declaration of Independence, one of the longest grievances was actually King George having allowed slavery to exist in America, he, himself, had slaves.

But you get the gist. They understood it really was not a good thing. It didn't end up in the final draft of the Declaration of Independence, but it held our country back, because any country that treats people like that is going to never reach their potential as a country.

It is interesting, though, in our history, that if you go there in what's called Statuary Hall because all these statues have been placed in there now, but it was the House Chamber until the late 1850s, the place where they had church for the majority of the 1800s. Thomas Jefferson went to church in there most Sundays.

The guy that coined the phrase in a letter to the Danbury Baptist, separation of church and state, there should be a wall of separation, he saw it as a one-way wall, that the government should not interfere with religion and religious beliefs, but he thought it would be perfectly fine for religion to participate in government, and had no problem. He even brought the Marine Band just down the hall to play hymns on many occasions on Sundays. For many years, it was the largest Christian church in Washington, D.C. Right down the hall, in the U.S. Capitol, in the House of Representatives, is where they met.

James Madison, who gets so much credit in accumulating the provisions of the Constitution, he should know what the Constitution meant in the First Amendment that was to come. He saw no problem with coming to church in the U.S. Capitol each Sunday while he was President.

Congressional Research Service, when I inquired, they indicated that usually when Jefferson came to church here in the Capitol each Sunday, he would normally ride his horse. Madison, when he came to church each Sunday here in the Capitol, he would normally come up here in a horse-drawn carriage.

But that is part of our history. There was no way that any of those Founders were ever going to try to interfere with the religious beliefs of, especially, Christians in America. That would have been unfathomable to them.

□ 1130

Yet that is the very thing that was being argued right across the street this week, that the government should be able to compel people with very strong religious beliefs, compel them to violate their most strongly held religious beliefs, and compel them basically to become slaves to the government and the nonbelief, the amoral beliefs of people who may be on the Supreme Court.

Now, I bring this up because, as you look at the history of the Supreme Court, you find that when the Senate moved at the beginning of their term in the year 1860, as they started that Senate year, they started it down the hall in the current Chamber where they are.

So in 1860, the Supreme Court moved up from the floor below to the beautiful old Senate Chamber, as it is called now, but it was actually the Supreme Court chamber from 1860 to 1935.

I think it was in 1931 the current Supreme Court building was built because before that, the Supreme Court got hand-me-downs for most everything. And, of course, after a decision like *Dred Scott*, they probably deserved nothing but hand-me-downs.

But nonetheless, our only President to have been President and also be on the Supreme Court, William Howard Taft, because of his political ties, he was in a position to seek and get funding for a new building. He didn't get to be Chief Justice in the new building.

But in a documentary that was done not too long ago—I was not aware—it pointed out that when the Justices of the Supreme Court were taken through this new Supreme Court building in 1935, showing them their new chambers, the new Court, many of them were appalled. They were shocked because it appeared to them to be a palace. They didn't even have a room for a while. Then they got the hand-me-down from the old, old Senate chamber. Then they got the old Senate. And now they are looking at a palace that they, as Justices, weren't supposed to have.

The documentary pointed out that there were some Justices who didn't move into offices for a long time because they just felt it was inappropriate for Justices in the United States of America to be in a palace.

Mr. Speaker, some may not be aware, but they are comfortable with the palace now, of course. But it was interesting that for a while, some of them felt that it looked too much like a palace, and it sent the wrong message.

When I was a judge, when I was a chief justice, we had many programs on ethics to teach, you know, what the general feeling on ethics was, what the rules are. And generally, if there was a case in which it appeared a justice had already made a decision in advance, that was a judge or a justice who should, in order to remain ethical, recuse themselves or recuse him or herself.

Well, we have two Justices, I read, that had performed marriage ceremonies for couples that were the same sex. There could be no more clearer evidence that a Justice had decided whether or not same-sex marriage was appropriate when such Justice was performing that.

But one of the flaws in our Supreme Court justice system that only exists for the Supreme Court of the United States—no other court in the land has this problem—they have no one to whom anybody in America using the court system can appeal on ethical issues. Congress can impeach after the fact, if something is done inappropriately. But, for example, if someone made a motion to recuse me as a judge, then I could hear it. But then that

could be appealed to another judge, and there were methods of appeal.

But if you believe that a judge, or a Justice, in the Supreme Court's case, making their views very clear that they have very strong feelings for same-sex marriage and that they believe it is perfectly appropriate before the case comes before them, and yet they decide, I am not doing anything unethical, should stay on the Court—because they have come so far from those days when they didn't even have a courtroom for about 21 years to where they now have a lovely palace—there is no one else that they allow an appeal to. They could set up a panel to make decisions about ethical issues.

But when you, as a Court, began replacing God with your own decisions, when you began to replace the laws of human nature with what you think the laws should be, then naturally, you are not going to set up a panel that second-guesses your decision on ethics because you are the be-all and end-all for such decisions.

So it grieves me very much for our Court system to have Justices who have made their positions very clear, sit on a case as if they hadn't, decide a case as if they are fair and unbiased, and then say, this is justice in America.

We have badly regressed. The days of humility for some Justices are gone. There was a time when Justices had such a sense of humility that they thought this was a palace they should not be in. Those days are gone. There was a time when Justices could be embarrassed about such a horrendous decision, like *Dred Scott*. I fear those days are gone as well.

But they will make a decision, and they will decide either—I hope they decide that this is a decision for each State, that since the Constitution does not speak to the issue of marriage and the 10th Amendment makes very clear any power not specifically enumerated is reserved to the States and the people, that they will ensure that they are not the arbiters of morality in America any longer, at least not on this issue; that they will decide that they are not going to go so far as to condemn people who believe firmly in the teachings of the Bible, Old Testament and New Testament, people who believe in the Commandments, that the man depicted as the only full face in this whole gallery above these doors, the man who was considered the greatest lawgiver of all time when this was decorated in this way, Moses—that is the same Moses that, if you go into the Supreme Court and you are looking at the Supreme Court, and you are seeing them struggling to become God in their decisions about religion, if you look up at the marble wall above you, to the right, you will see Moses depicted, holding the Ten Commandments and looking down.

They will decide whether they are going to inject themselves and tell people what the Pilgrims heard in Europe,

what Christians heard around the world who came to America so they would not be persecuted as Christians. They will tell America very clearly: We don't care what your religious views are. This Supreme Court is going to decide that we are going to prohibit the free exercise of religion because we are more important, and our views are more important than the clear language of the First Amendment when it says that the government will not prohibit the free exercise of religion.

Well, we will find out. I hope and pray that the Supreme Court has a time of humility, their hearts are touched to the point that they will not decide that the Pope is an idiot, that they, as the popes of America, know what is best for the people, more than any religious leader in the country, that they will substitute their judgment for those of the Bible.

It is kind of hard to get around Romans I, if you really believe the New Testament.

Nonetheless, that decision is coming. Mr. Speaker, I am truly hopeful that Americans will realize the seriousness of this decision and the ultimate breakdown that it will be. And I hope we don't degenerate in this country into more violence.

But we see what happens around this country when we get God—we don't even want God mentioned anywhere, even though, for this country's history, the Bible has been the most quoted book right here in this Chamber, the Chamber down the hall, the most quoted book ever in our government's history.

So when I am talking like this on the floor, we usually get calls from people that are going berserk, how dare him mention God.

Just in the last week or two, I have quoted from Abraham Lincoln, who wrote an official United States Government proclamation, begging, imploring the people to have a time of prayer, humility, and fasting. And in the proclamation, he makes clear that the problem at that point, as slavery was a huge problem, the Civil War was ongoing at the time of this proclamation. But he knew those were symptoms of what happens when you turn from the religious morality of the Bible. And he said, We have forgotten God.

I hope the Supreme Court will not, once again, inject themselves as gods but that they will observe the true meaning of the First Amendment.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1145

THE COURAGEOUS LADY FROM BALTIMORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2015, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RUSH) for 30 minutes.

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, within the last hour or so, there was a decision by the Baltimore City State's Attorney Marilyn Mosby in the investigation of the death of Freddie Gray, a Black man who died under questionable circumstances; circumstances that kind of made us all wonder where the truth lies; circumstances that cause young people and others to take to the streets across this Nation; circumstances that brought into a sharp, bright light the question of justice in America, the question of police misconduct in America, the question of mayhem in America, the question of poverty in America, and the question of bias in America.

Freddie Gray's murder, Freddie Gray's death, and the questionable circumstances around his death brought into sharp relief all of these issues of race and living in an urban center—brought into sharp relief, Mr. Speaker, 50 years or more of abject, determined, and callous disinvestment in our urban areas, 50 years or more of joblessness, bad schools, bad housing, bad health care, and 50 years of hopelessness.

In the last few minutes, Mr. Speaker, this brilliant, young, African American woman, Baltimore City State's Attorney Marilyn Mosby, made a decision; and she decided that, yes, notwithstanding all the differences of opinion, the changed stories, the moving target, notwithstanding all of these things that happened, she decided that Freddie Gray was murdered—Freddie Gray was murdered—and that she would indict the police officers who were responsible.

By indicting the Baltimore City police officers who were responsible for Mr. Gray's murder, she made a giant, enormous step for justice for young people, young African American men and women, young people who live in our urban areas.

By her decision today, just a few moments ago, she has done this Nation an invaluable service, especially for young people, especially for the African American and other minority youth. These young people have, for decades now, sought and yearned for justice as it relates to police misconduct, police brutality, and, yes, police murder.

This new standard for justice is a standard that now transcends Baltimore and transcends even the entire State of Maryland. It transcends and it reaches to other points all across this Nation—Ferguson, New York City, Chicago, Cleveland, and other places all throughout this country.

Mr. Speaker, as an African American male who represents the South Side of the city of Chicago, I know firsthand about police misconduct, police mayhem, and police murder.

I must say, Mr. Speaker, that, in my 68 years living mostly in the city of Chicago, I have never seen the wheels of justice move so profoundly, so pointedly, and so purposefully as I have witnessed with Baltimore City State's Attorney Marilyn Mosby's actions.

She has raised all kinds of standards. She has captured the imagination of all of us who fight for justice, who want to see justice delivered in the true American way, and who want to see an end to all the machinations, excuses, turning away, and closing our eyes to police misconduct in our urban areas.

This wonderful, courageous, young city State's attorney has raised the standard for prosecutors all across our great Nation. She has raised the standards for mayors, chiefs of police, and other law enforcement officials. She has raised the standard for even those who are in this body. Open your minds, open your eyes, and see the truth.

Let me just say right now, Mr. Speaker, that the police officers of this Nation, the overwhelming majority of them, are good, hard-working defenders of the community. They are not lawbreakers. They are there to serve and protect.

We honor them, and we lift them up; but there are a few who think that they can get away with all kinds of illegal actions just because they can get away with it because the system has a tendency and a habit of rising to protect even those who violate not only the laws of the Nation, but the spirit of the laws of this Nation, these laws that keep this Nation together, these laws that make us have an identity as one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

These police officers, this minority of those on the urban police forces across this Nation, these are the ones that abrogate the Constitution, short-circuit our Constitution, short-circuit our quest for justice, our appeal for justice, our right for justice, and short-circuit those just for their thrill of the moment.

Can you imagine, Mr. Speaker, being handcuffed and leg-cuffed, laying down facedown in the back of a paddy wagon driven not accidentally recklessly, determined by those police officers who were driving, who had him in custody, to maim, harm, and brutalize him, different speeds driven by the driver of that van, tossed about because of sudden stops?

You are in the back of a paddy wagon, handcuffed and leg-cuffed, and these police officers are getting a thrill out of tossing you around in a steel-encased paddy wagon, not caring about the broken parts of your body that might occur, not caring about whether you really live or die, not even caring about their oath that they were sworn to when they were hired and when they took that oath to serve and protect.

All those things became secondary to their thrill of seeing how much havoc and harm they could cause to this Black man in Baltimore. Yeah, they thought they would get away with it, that no one would even think to question their decisions, their thrill-seeking, their conduct.

Thank God there is a woman in Baltimore who said to them, to all the police officers who are like minded such

as them, said to this Nation: No more. No more, not this time. You are going to be indicted, and you are going to be charged, and that is the way it is.

Grieving mothers, Mr. Gray's mother, his father, his relatives, his loved ones, his friends, and his neighbors can all now say that there will be justice for Freddie Gray. I said, in Chicago, there will be justice for Freddie Gray. From this Nation's borders, young people are rejoicing now. The day is soon to be justice for Freddie Gray.

Mr. Speaker, Ms. Mosby's actions, her courage, her dedication, her commitment, and her decisiveness have spoken to the idea that is creating this movement for justice all across this Nation.

□ 1200

She has very clearly and profoundly and without hesitation spoken to all of us, to this Nation. Her actions have shouted out that Black lives do matter, that Black lives do matter, that all lives in America matter, and that Black lives matter also.

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

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. LEWIS (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 1 minute p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Tuesday, May 5, 2015, at 11:30 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1348. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Vice Admiral Kenneth E. Floyd, United States Navy, and his advancement to the grade of vice admiral on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1349. A letter from the Chief Counsel, FEMA, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Suspension of Community Eligibility (Accomack County, VA, et al.) [Docket ID: FEMA-2015-0001] [Internal Agency Docket No.: FEMA-8379] received April 28, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

1350. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Housing Finance Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Minority and Women Inclusion Amendments (RIN: 2590-AA67) received April 30, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

1351. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the FY 2014

Medical Device User Fee Financial Report required by the Medical Device User Fee Amendments of 2012; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1352. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Communications Reliability Standards [Docket No.: RM14-13-000; Order No.: 808] received April 30, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1353. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Department of Defense, transmitting notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer and Acceptance to Australia, pursuant to Sec. 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, Pub. L. 94-329, as amended, Transmittal No.: 15-26; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1354. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Department of Defense, transmitting notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer and Acceptance to Australia, pursuant to Sec. 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, Pub. L. 94-329, as amended, Transmittal No.: 15-22; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1355. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Department of Defense, transmitting notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer and Acceptance to India, pursuant to Sec. 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, Pub. L. 94-329, as amended, Transmittal No.: 15-15; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1356. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Commerce, transmitting a report certifying that the export of the listed items to two different end users in the People's Republic of China is not detrimental to the U.S. space launch industry, pursuant to Sec. 1512 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for FY 1999 (Pub. L. 105-261), as amended by Sec. 146 of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for FY 1999 (Pub. L. 105-277), and the President's September 29, 2009, delegation of authority (74 Fed. Reg. 50,913 (Oct. 2, 2009)); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1357. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Addition of Certain Persons to the Entity List [Docket No.: 150318286-5286-01] (RIN: 0694-AG58) received April 30, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1358. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report pursuant to Sec. 804 of the Palestine Liberation Organization Commitments Compliance Act of 1989 (Title VIII, Foreign Relations Authorization Act, FY 1990 and 1991 (Pub. L. 101-246)), as amended, and Secs. 603-604 (Middle East Peace Commitments Act of 2002) and 699 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, FY 2003 ("the Act"), Pub. L. 107-228; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1359. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report consistent with the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002 (Pub. L. 107-243) and the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 1991 (Pub. L. 102-1), for the December 15, 2014 to February 13, 2015 reporting period; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1360. A letter from the Assistant Legal Advisor, Office of Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report concerning international agreements other than treaties entered into by the United States, to be transmitted to Congress within sixty days in

accordance with the Case-Zablocki Act, 1 U.S.C. 112b; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1361. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a certification, pursuant to Sec. 36(c) and 36(d) of the Arms Export Control Act, Transmittal No.: DDTC 14-129; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1362. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a certification, pursuant to Sec. 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, Transmittal No.: DDTC 14-142; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1363. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a certification, pursuant to Sec. 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, Transmittal No.: DDTC 14-148; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1364. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a report required by Sec. 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and Sec. 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the situation in or in relation to the Democratic Republic of the Congo that was declared in Executive Order 13413 of October 27, 2006; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1365. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting as required by Sec. 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and Sec. 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), and pursuant to Executive Order 13313 of July 31, 2003, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12978 of October 21, 1995, with respect to significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1366. A letter from the Chairman, Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting the Commission's FY 2014 annual report, pursuant to Sec. 203 of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act), Pub. L. 107-174; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1367. A letter from the Assistant Director, Senior Executive Management Office, Department of Defense, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998, Pub. L. 105-277; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1368. A letter from the Assistant Director, Senior Executive Management Office, Department of Defense, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998, Pub. L. 105-277; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1369. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting three reports pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998, Pub. L. 105-277; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1370. A letter from the Associate General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Agriculture, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998, Pub. L. 105-277; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1371. A letter from the Counsel to the Clerk, Court of Appeals, transmitting an opinion of the United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit, *United States v. White*, No. 14-7031, 2015 WL 1516385 (10th Cir. Apr. 6, 2015); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1372. A letter from the Chief Justice, Supreme Court of the United States, transmit-

ting amendments to the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure that have been adopted by the Supreme Court, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2075; (H. Doc. No. 114—32); to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

1373. A letter from the Chief Justice, Supreme Court of the United States, transmitting amendments to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure that have been adopted by the Supreme Court, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2072; (H. Doc. No. 114—33); to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

1374. A letter from the Chief Impact Analyst, Regulation Policy Management, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's interim final rule — Driving Distance Eligibility for the Veterans Choice Program (RIN: 2900-AP24) received April 27, 2015, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

1375. A letter from the Adjutant General, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, transmitting the proceedings of the 115th National Convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, held in St. Louis, Missouri, July 20-23, 2014; (H. Doc. No. 114—31); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and ordered to be printed.

1376. A letter from the Chairman and Vice Chairman, U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission, transmitting notification of the Commission's March 18, 2015 public hearing on "Looking West: China and Central Asia" pursuant to the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act, amended by Pub. L. 109-108, Sec. 635(a) and amended by Pub. L. 113-291, Sec. 1259 B; jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means, Armed Services, and Foreign Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin: Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 1890. A bill to establish congressional trade negotiating objectives and enhanced consultation requirements for trade negotiations, to provide for consideration of trade agreements, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 114-100, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin: Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 1891. A bill to extend the African Growth and Opportunity Act, the Generalized System of Preferences, the preferential duty treatment program for Haiti, and for other purposes (Rept. 114-101). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committees on Rules and the Budget discharged from further consideration. H.R. 1890 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. ROTHFUS:

H.R. 2195. A bill to amend the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 to eliminate exceptions to the limitations

imposed on the authority of the Secretary of the Army to take certain actions in connection with the transfer of AH-64 Apache helicopters from the Army National Guard; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BURGESS (for himself, Mr. ROSKAM, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Mr. FORBES):

H.R. 2196. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for an increase in the limit on the length of an agreement under the Medicare independence at home medical practice demonstration program; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia (for himself, Mr. JONES, Mr. CÁRDENAS, and Mr. GOWDY):

H.R. 2197. A bill to provide for evidence-based and promising practices related to juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang activity prevention and intervention to help build individual, family, and community strength and resiliency to ensure that youth lead productive, safe, healthy, gang-free, and law-abiding lives; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. CAPPS (for herself, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. JONES, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY):

H.R. 2198. A bill to amend chapter 301 of title 49, United States Code, to prohibit the rental of motor vehicles that contain a defect related to motor vehicle safety, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PERRY (for himself, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Mr. CARTER of Texas):

H.R. 2199. A bill to require the Department of Homeland Security to improve discipline, accountability, and transparency in acquisition program management; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Ms. MCSALLY (for herself, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, and Mr. PAYNE):

H.R. 2200. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear intelligence and information sharing functions of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security and to require dissemination of information analyzed by the Department to entities with responsibilities relating to homeland security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. DELANEY:

H.R. 2201. A bill to amend the National Security Act of 1947 to establish a committee of the National Security Council on hostage recovery, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, and Intelligence (Permanent Select), for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DELANEY (for himself, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, and Mr. POLIS):

H.R. 2202. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to impose an excise tax on

greenhouse gas emissions; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ENGEL (for himself and Mr. ADERHOLT):

H.R. 2203. A bill to remove the Kosovo Liberation Army from treatment as a terrorist organization, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCGOVERN:

H.R. 2204. A bill to clarify the authority of States and political subdivisions thereof to regulate liquefied petroleum gas rail transload facilities that are owned or operated by or on behalf of a rail carrier; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. NEUGEBAUER (for himself and Mr. CARNEY):

H.R. 2205. A bill to protect financial information relating to consumers, to require notice of security breaches, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PAYNE (for himself, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. MCCAUL, and Ms. MCSALLY):

H.R. 2206. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to require recipients of State Homeland Security Grant Program funding to preserve and strengthen interoperable emergency communications capabilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mrs. MIMI WALTERS of California (for herself, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. JOYCE, Mr. BISHOP of Michigan, and Mr. CARTER of Texas):

H.R. 2207. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the dollar limitation on contributions to flexible spending accounts; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. THOMPSON of California):

H.R. 2208. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to strengthen and protect Medicare hospice programs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MESSER (for himself, Mr. KING of New York, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. HULTGREN, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. MOORE, and Mr. NEUGEBAUER):

H.R. 2209. A bill to require the appropriate Federal banking agencies to treat certain municipal obligations as level 2A liquid assets, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. GOSAR (for himself, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. CURBELO of Florida, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. JONES, Mr. JOYCE, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. TIPTON, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. ZINKE):

H.R. 2210. A bill to prohibit the use of funds provided for the official travel expenses of Members of Congress and other officers and employees of the legislative branch for airline accommodations which are not coach-class accommodations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. BUTTERFIELD (for himself, Mr. JONES, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. HOLD-

ING, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. RIGELL, Mr. FORBES, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mrs. ELLMERS of North Carolina, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. MCHENRY, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. WALKER, and Mr. PITTENGER):

H.R. 2211. A bill to amend the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 with respect to high priority corridors on the National Highway System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. LAMALFA:

H.R. 2212. A bill to take certain Federal lands located in Lassen County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Susanville Indian Rancheria, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. PEARCE (for himself and Mr. SHERMAN):

H.R. 2213. A bill to provide for a temporary safe harbor from the enforcement of integrated disclosure requirements for mortgage loan transactions under the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 and the Truth in Lending Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. ABRAHAM (for himself, Mr. BOUSTANY, and Mrs. WALORSKI):

H.R. 2214. A bill to improve the authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to enter into contracts with private physicians to conduct medical disability examinations; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. STEWART (for himself, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. ZINKE, Mrs. LUMMIS, and Mr. AMODEI):

H.R. 2215. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to broaden an exemption to the minimum wage and maximum hours provisions of that Act for certain seasonal workers in national parks and forests; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. CAPPS (for herself, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. ESTY, Mr. FARR, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. HIMES, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. MOORE, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. SLAUGHTER, and Mr. TAKANO):

H.R. 2216. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to protect more victims of domestic violence by preventing their abusers from possessing or receiving firearms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts:

H.R. 2217. A bill to amend the Head Start Act to promote trauma-informed practices, age-appropriate positive behavioral intervention and support, services for young children who have experienced trauma or toxic stress, and improved coordination between Head Start agencies and other programs that serve very young children; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. COLLINS of New York (for himself, Mr. ROTHFUS, and Mr. KING of New York):

H.R. 2218. A bill to amend the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to set-aside community development block grant amounts in each fiscal year for grants to local chapters of veterans service organizations for rehabilitation of, and technology for, their facilities; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois (for himself and Mr. BERA):

H.R. 2219. A bill to ensure that individuals who are in an authorized job training program or completing work for a degree or certificate remain eligible for regular unemployment compensation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DEUTCH:

H.R. 2220. A bill to promote research, development, and demonstration of marine and hydrokinetic renewable energy technologies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself and Mr. COOK):

H.R. 2221. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to direct the task force of the Office of Veterans Business Development to provide access to and manage the distribution of excess or surplus property to veteran-owned small businesses; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 2222. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the limitation on the allowance of a deduction to Members of Congress for ordinary and necessary business expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LAMBORN (for himself and Mr. POLIS):

H.R. 2223. A bill to authorize, direct, expedite, and facilitate a land exchange in El Paso and Teller Counties, Colorado, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. LARSEN of Washington (for himself, Mr. McDERMOTT, and Mr. TONKO):

H.R. 2224. A bill to establish a pilot program to promote public-private partnerships among apprenticeships or other job training programs, local educational agencies, and community colleges, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. MEADOWS:

H.R. 2225. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a temporary dividends received deduction for repatriated foreign earnings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PAYNE (for himself, Mr. TAKAI, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. LEE, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. HIGGINS, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. POLIS, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. LOBIONDO, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. LANCE, Mr. TAKANO, and Mr. LEWIS):

H.R. 2226. A bill to authorize appropriations for assistance under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself, Mr. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. POCAN, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. POLIS, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. HECK of Washington, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. TONKO, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. RENACCI, and Mr. THOMPSON of California):

H.R. 2227. A bill to minimize the economic and social costs resulting from losses of life, property, well-being, business activity, and

economic growth associated with extreme weather events by ensuring that the United States is more resilient to the impacts of extreme weather events in the short- and long-term, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. PINGREE (for herself and Mr. ROHRBACHER):

H.R. 2228. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to allow for the personal importation of safe and affordable drugs from approved pharmacies in Canada; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. NEAL, Mr. YOUNG of Indiana, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. HULTGREN, and Mr. KIND):

H.R. 2229. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently modify the limitations on the deduction of interest by financial institutions which hold tax-exempt bonds, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROSS:

H.R. 2230. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow individuals a deduction for amounts contributed to disaster savings accounts to help defray the cost of preparing their homes to withstand a disaster and to repair or replace property damaged or destroyed in a disaster; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California:

H.R. 2231. A bill to transform neighborhoods of extreme poverty by reforming the public housing demolition and disposition rules to require one-for-one replacement and tenant protections, and to provide public housing agencies with additional resources and flexibility to preserve public housing units, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. WILSON of Florida:

H.R. 2232. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to condition receipt by States (and political subdivisions and public entities of States) of preventive health services grants on the establishment of a State requirement for students in public elementary and secondary schools to be vaccinated in accordance with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. DAVIS of California (for herself, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. VARGAS):

H. Con. Res. 44. Concurrent resolution commemorating the 100th Anniversary of the 1915 Panama-California Exposition and the establishment of Balboa Park in San Diego, California; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. CONAWAY:

H. Res. 243. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representative in respect to promoting a strong national energy policy that supports the innovative and hard-working men and women in the oil and gas industry who have led the charge in a United States energy revolution; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania (for himself, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. LOEBACK, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. FARR, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Ms. ESTY, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. KILMER, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. KATKO, and Mr. NUGENT):

H. Res. 244. A resolution expressing support for the designation of May 2015 as "Mental

Health Month"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. CAPPS (for herself, Mr. HUNTER, Ms. PINGREE, and Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER):

H. Res. 245. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that domestically grown flowers support the farmers, small businesses, jobs, and economy of the United States, enhance the ability of the people of the United States to honor their mothers on Mother's Day, and that the White House should strive to showcase domestically grown flowers; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. CÁRDENAS (for himself, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. RUSH, Ms. BORDALLO, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. ESTY, Mr. HINOJOSA, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. TITUS, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. COSTA, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. TIPTON, Mrs. TORRES, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. POCAN, Mr. SALMON, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. MURPHY of Florida, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. BLUM, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, and Ms. BONAMICI):

H. Res. 246. A resolution honoring the vital role of small business and the passion of entrepreneurs in the United States during "National Small Business Week", beginning on May 4, through May 8, 2015; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. LANGEVIN (for himself, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. NADLER, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, and Ms. SCHA-KOWSKY):

H. Res. 247. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that adding art and design into Federal programs that target the Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) fields encourages innovation and economic growth in the United States; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PAULSEN:

H. Res. 248. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States should initiate preparatory work to begin negotiations to enter into a free trade agreement with Tunisia; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. VEASEY (for himself, Ms. EDWARDS, and Ms. KELLY of Illinois):

H. Res. 249. A resolution expressing support for designation of May 2015 as "Health and Fitness Month"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. YOUNG of Iowa (for himself, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. POLIQUIN, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. BISHOP of Michigan, Mr. BABIN, Mr. KNIGHT, Mr. CURBELO of Florida, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. MOOLENAAR, and Mr. WALKER):

H. Res. 250. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that Congress should pass no law that would exempt from its obligations or provide any

other special consideration to elected or appointed Federal officials or any other Federal employee; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committees on House Administration, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

26. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Senate of the State of New Mexico, relative to Senate Memorial No. 3, requesting that Congress repeal the marriage penalty for people with disabilities and others who rely on supplemental security income; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. ROTHFUS:

H.R. 2195.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8—The Congress shall have the power to provide for the common defense.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 2196.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia:

H.R. 2197.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mrs. CAPPS:

H.R. 2198.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. PERRY:

H.R. 2199.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18- To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Ms. MCSALLY:

H.R. 2200.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8, clause 1; and Article I, section 8, clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. DELANEY:

H.R. 2201.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. DELANEY:

H.R. 2202.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. ENGEL:

H.R. 2203.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution that the Congress shall have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers nested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

By Mr. MCGOVERN:

H.R. 2204.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. NEUGEBAUER:

H.R. 2205.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

The Congress shall have Power ***

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. PAYNE:

H.R. 2206.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 14 of the United States

By Mrs. MIMI WALTERS of California:

H.R. 2207.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the Constitution: The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. REED:

H.R. 2208.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. MESSER:

H.R. 2209.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, section 8, clause 18, of the United States Constitution

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.R. 2210.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This legislation is constitutionally appropriate pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 8 (the Spending Clause).

The Supreme Court, in *South Dakota v. Dole* (1987), reasoned that conditions and limitations on funds were constitutional and within the power of Congress under the Spending Clause.

Thus, conditioning the use of federal funds in order to direct appropriate spending goals and purposes are constitutionally permissible. As the spending is national in scope and pertains to all employees in the Legislative Branch, and the conditions are clear, the limitation is constitutional.

By Mr. BUTTERFIELD:

H.R. 2211.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution, Congress has the power to collect taxes and expend funds to provide for the general welfare of the United States. Congress may also make laws that are necessary and proper for carrying into execution their powers enumerated under Article I.

By Mr. LAMALFA:

H.R. 2212.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution, as this legislation regulates commerce with foreign nations, between the states, and with Indian Tribes.

By Mr. PEARCE:

H.R. 2213.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3, which allows Congress to regulate commerce in and among the states. Article 1, Section 7, Clause 2 provides Congress and the President with the power to codify bills into law. Therefore, Congress has the implicit right to modify or repeal any codified law with new legislation.

By Mr. ABRAHAM:

H.R. 2214.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the enumerated powers listed in Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. STEWART:

H.R. 2215.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Commerce Clause under Article 1, Section 8.

By Mrs. CAPPS:

H.R. 2216.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts:

H.R. 2217.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Constitution of the United States of America

By Mr. COLLINS of New York:

H.R. 2218.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 2219.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress as stated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. DEUTCH:

H.R. 2220.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH:

H.R. 2221.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3 "The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States:"

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 2222.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common

Defense and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

By Mr. LAMBORN:

H.R. 2223.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. LARSEN of Washington:

H.R. 2224.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

As described in Article 1, Section 1 "all legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress."

By Mr. MEADOWS:

H.R. 2225.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the United States constitution.

By Mr. PAYNE:

H.R. 2226.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 14 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. PETERS:

H.R. 2227.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. PINGREE:

H.R. 2228.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

By Mr. REED:

H.R. 2229.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 and Amendment XVI of the United States Constitution

By Mr. ROSS:

H.R. 2230.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California:

H.R. 2231.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause I of the Constitution of the United States

By Ms. WILSON of Florida:

H.R. 2232.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: The Congress shall have Power to law and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 24: Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. BARR, Mr. BARTON, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. DUFFY, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. SHIMKUS, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. FLORES, Mr. WALKER, Mrs. LOVE, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. SCALISE, Mr. FINCHER, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. PERRY, Mr. TOM PRICE of Georgia,

Mr. ROKITA, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, and Mr. PALMER.

H.R. 91: Mr. CURBELO of Florida, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. TIPTON, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. REICHERT, Mr. ROSS, Mr. JOLLY, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, and Mr. YOHO.

H.R. 114: Mr. WENSTRUP.

H.R. 131: Mr. FORTENBERRY.

H.R. 160: Mrs. TORRES.

H.R. 167: Mr. NOLAN, Mr. HECK of Washington, Mr. LANCE, and Mr. RYAN of Ohio.

H.R. 169: Mr. BUCHSHON.

H.R. 184: Mr. WALKER.

H.R. 197: Mr. KIND.

H.R. 235: Mr. RUSH, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. KIND, Mr. WALKER, Mr. MEHAN, Mr. SALMON, Mr. BARR, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. HOLDING, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. RIGELL, and Mr. COOK.

H.R. 250: Mr. NOLAN.

H.R. 266: Mr. GOSAR.

H.R. 292: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

H.R. 379: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey and Ms. BONAMICI.

H.R. 381: Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HONDA, Ms. LEE, Mr. YOHO, and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 382: Ms. DEGETTE.

H.R. 427: Mr. DOLD.

H.R. 465: Mr. BENISHEK.

H.R. 466: Ms. MCCOLLUM.

H.R. 597: Mr. PETERSON.

H.R. 616: Ms. KELLY of Illinois and Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 686: Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 702: Mr. ASHFORD, Mr. PETERSON, and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 711: Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts and Mr. LOWENTHAL.

H.R. 721: Mr. CONNOLLY.

H.R. 742: Mr. FOSTER.

H.R. 793: Mr. NOLAN.

H.R. 799: Mr. CRAMER.

H.R. 817: Mr. OLSON.

H.R. 825: Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. REICHERT, Mrs. LUMMIS, and Mr. STUTZMAN.

H.R. 855: Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York and Ms. KUSTER.

H.R. 880: Mr. EMITTER of Minnesota, Mr. MACARTHUR, and Mr. KNIGHT.

H.R. 893: Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. YOHO, Mr. RIBBLE, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mrs. ROBY, Mr. COLE, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS, Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana, Mr. BABIN, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. HUELSKAMP, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. REED, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. KILMER, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. HIGGINS, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. SCALISE, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. BRAT, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. COHEN, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. NOLAN, Mr. ROSKAM, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. REICHERT, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. TOM PRICE of Georgia, Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. BILIRAKIS, and Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.

H.R. 918: Mr. SCHWEIKERT.

H.R. 921: Mr. BILIRAKIS and Mr. MARCHANT.

H.R. 928: Mr. JORDAN and Mr. WEBER of Texas.

H.R. 973: Mrs. DAVIS of California and Mr. TONKO.

H.R. 985: Mr. ADERHOLT and Mr. BYRNE.

H.R. 986: Mr. GUINTA, Mr. BISHOP of Utah,

Mr. BOST, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, and Mrs. BLACK.

H.R. 997: Mr. ROTHFUS.

H.R. 1000: Mrs. BEATTY.

H.R. 1002: Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. FARR, Mr. RIBBLE, Mr. ALLEN, and Mr. DEFazio.

H.R. 1019: Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia,

Mr. KILMER, and Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 1037: Mr. OLSON.

H.R. 1096: Mr. OLSON and Mr. LUETKEMEYER.

H.R. 1101: Mr. WENSTRUP.

H.R. 1142: Mr. GIBSON, Ms. KUSTER, and Mr. LEWIS.

H.R. 1159: Mr. YODER.

H.R. 1170: Mr. NOLAN.

H.R. 1190: Mr. LUCAS, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. COLE, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. WALDEN, Mr. REICHERT, and Mr. BRIDENSTINE.

H.R. 1197: Mr. MURPHY of Florida and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

H.R. 1209: Mr. POCAN, Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico, Ms. SINEMA, and Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts.

H.R. 1210: Mr. STEWART.

H.R. 1233: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Ms. JENKINS of Kansas, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. LATTA, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. HILL, and Mr. BARLETTA.

H.R. 1258: Ms. MCSALLY.

H.R. 1270: Mr. LONG.

H.R. 1284: Mr. POLIS, Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. MCDERMOTT, and Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 1288: Mr. ROUZER and Mr. PITTINGER.

H.R. 1289: Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, and Mr. NOLAN.

H.R. 1300: Mr. THOMPSON of California and Mr. RYAN of Ohio.

H.R. 1309: Mr. CLEAVER, Mrs. BLACK, Mrs. WAGNER, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mr. BLUM.

H.R. 1322: Mr. KILMER.

H.R. 1378: Mr. TONKO.

H.R. 1389: Mr. ROSS, Mr. CURBELO of Florida, and Mr. WEBSTER of Florida.

H.R. 1462: Mr. PETERS.

H.R. 1486: Mr. PITTINGER.

H.R. 1504: Mr. MOOLENAAR.

H.R. 1519: Mr. REICHERT.

H.R. 1549: Mr. STEWART.

H.R. 1576: Mr. POMPEO.

H.R. 1578: Mr. SMITH of Texas.

H.R. 1608: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. NOLAN, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 1610: Mr. HUFFMAN and Mr. BYRNE.

H.R. 1618: Mr. KILMER.

H.R. 1622: Mr. SERRANO.

H.R. 1624: Ms. KUSTER, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. MEEHAN, and Mr. SALMON.

H.R. 1655: Ms. DELAURO and Mr. COURTNEY.

H.R. 1680: Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. ADAMS, and Mr. DOLD.

H.R. 1701: Mr. SCHWEIKERT.

H.R. 1717: Mrs. CAPPAS, Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. SIREs, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. TAKAI, Mr. WHITFIELD, and Mr. HIGGINS.

H.R. 1721: Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. NADLER, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. HAHN, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. COLLINS of New York, Ms. LEE, and Mr. HIGGINS.

H.R. 1733: Mr. COHEN, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. SCHIFF and Mr. GRAYSON.

H.R. 1734: Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee and Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky.

H.R. 1758: Ms. ESHOO.

H.R. 1784: Mr. GIBBS and Mr. HASTINGS.

H.R. 1800: Mr. SCHWEIKERT.

H.R. 1844: Mr. MCHENRY and Mr. WALKER.

H.R. 1845: Mr. TONKO, Mr. NOLAN, Ms. SLAUGHTER and Ms. LEE.

H.R. 1877: Ms. ESHOO.

H.R. 1886: Mr. AMODEI, Mr. KATKO, and Mr. SHIMKUS.

H.R. 1893: Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. MULVANEY, and Mr. HENSARLING.

H.R. 1894: Mr. HARRIS.

H.R. 1900: Mr. LEVIN, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. POLIS, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. BORDALLO, and Mr. HASTINGS.

H.R. 1901: Mr. GOHMERT and Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia.

H.R. 1910: Mr. ENGEL and Ms. CLARKE of New York.

H.R. 1926: Mr. CARTWRIGHT and Mr. POLIS.
 H.R. 1941: Mrs. LUMMIS, Mr. POLIQUIN, Mr. KILMER, Mr. BLUM, and Mr. OLSON.
 H.R. 1942: Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. KEATING, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. DEFazio, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. ESTY, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. SIRES, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. POLIS, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. HECK of Washington, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. MOORE, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. HIMES, Ms. GABBARD, and Mr. SARBANES.
 H.R. 1971: Mr. TAKAI, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. SWALWELL of California.
 H.R. 1981: Mr. COOK, Mr. NUNES, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. KNIGHT, Mr. MILLER of Florida, and Mr. SALMON.
 H.R. 1994: Mr. WESTMORELAND.
 H.R. 2008: Mr. TAKANO.
 H.R. 2031: Ms. BROWNLEY of California.
 H.R. 2051: Mr. BLUM.
 H.R. 2058: Mr. HUNTER.
 H.R. 2059: Mr. HOLDING, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. MARINO, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. TITUS, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mr. NEAL, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. MICA, and Mr. DIAZ-BALART.
 H.R. 2181: Mr. DELANEY.
 H.R. 2192: Mr. GRIJALVA.
 H. Con. Res. 19: Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BUCHANAN, and Mr. CARTWRIGHT.
 H. Con. Res. 26: Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia.
 H. Res. 140: Mr. BABIN, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. OLSON, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. CLAWSON of Florida, Mr. BENISHEK, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. MILLER of Florida.
 H. Res. 154: Mr. NEAL.
 H. Res. 157: Mr. KIND.
 H. Res. 178: Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. FARR, Ms. MOORE, and Mr. TED LIEU of California.
 H. Res. 184: Mr. KILMER.
 H. Res. 185: Mr. KILMER.
 H. Res. 209: Mr. SALMON.
 H. Res. 233: Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. KILMER, Mr. POCAN, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. PIERLUISI, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. ROYCE, Mr.

O'ROURKE, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. SIRES, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania, and Mr. HARPER.
 H. Res. 240: Ms. LOFGREN.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 21: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

8. The SPEAKER presented a petition of Warren City Council, Ohio, relative to Resolution No. 4585/15, urging the Congress, and in particular the Ohio Congressional delegation, to vote against Fast Track Legislation; which was referred jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means and Rules.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XV, the following discharge petition was filed:

Petition 1, April 30, 2015, by Mr. HECK of Washington on the bill H.R. 1031, was signed by the following Members: Mr. Heck of Washington, Ms. Maxine Waters of California, Ms. Moore, Mr. Hoyer, Mr. Tonko, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Blumenauer, Ms. Hahn, Mr. McNerney, Mrs. Dingell, Mr. Hastings, Mrs. Watson Coleman, Mr. Kilmer, Mr. Takano, Mrs. Torres, Mr. Crowley, Mrs. Capps, Mr. Capuano, Mr. Bishop of Georgia, Ms. Brownley of California, Ms. DelBene, Ms. Duckworth, Ms. Pelosi, Mr. Pallone, Mr. Peters, Mr. Walz, Mr. Yarmuth, Mrs. Beatty, Mr. Levin, Mr. Hinojosa, Mr. Cicilline, Mr. Beyer, Mr. Himes, Mr. Loebsack, Mr. Larsen of Washington, Mr. Becerra, Ms. Kuster, Ms. Sinema, Mr. DeFazio, Mr. Lynch, Ms. Kelly of Illinois, Ms. Fudge, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. Ashford, Ms. Clark of Massachusetts, Mrs. Bustos, Mr. Quigley, Mr. Veasey, Mr. David Scott of Georgia, Mr. Nolan, Mr. Brendan F. Boyle of Pennsylvania, Mr. Garamendi, Ms.

Matsui, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Mr. Rush, Mr. Clay, Ms. Eddie Bernice Johnson of Texas, Ms. Esty, Ms. Lofgren, Mr. Michael F. Doyle of Pennsylvania, Mr. Ben Ray Lujan of New Mexico, Mr. Gallego, Mr. Sires, Mr. Thompson of California, Mr. Takai, Mr. Moulton, Mr. Ted Lieu of California, Ms. Meng, Mr. Aguilar, Mr. Butterfield, Ms. Edwards, Ms. McCollum, Mr. Serrano, Mr. Danny K. Davis of Illinois, Ms. Bass, Mr. Smith of Washington, Mr. Vargas, Mr. Higgins, Mr. Langevin, Mr. Deutch, Ms. Bonamici, Mrs. Napolitano, Mrs. Lawrence, Ms. Titus, Ms. Wilson of Florida, Mr. Ruppersberger, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Honda, Mr. Lipinski, Mr. Norcross, Mr. Gene Green of Texas, Ms. Frankel of Florida, Mr. Cartwright, Mr. Al Green of Texas, Ms. Sewell of Alabama, Mr. Ruiz, Mr. Pascrell, Mr. Peterson, Mr. Cleaver, Mr. Rangel, Mr. Foster, Mr. Farr, Ms. Schakowsky, Ms. Lee, Mr. Courtney, Mrs. Carolyn B. Maloney of New York, Ms. Clarke of New York, Mr. Israel, Ms. DeLauro, Mr. Larson of Connecticut, Mr. Clyburn, Mr. Van Hollen, Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Ms. Michelle Lujan Grisham of New Mexico, Mr. Price of North Carolina, Mr. Schiff, Ms. Gabbard, Mr. Kennedy, Mrs. Davis of California, Ms. Judy Chu of California, Ms. Adams, Mr. Delaney, Ms. Castor of Florida, Ms. Pingree, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mr. Scott of Virginia, Mr. Sarbanes, Mr. Keating, Mr. Perlmutter, Mr. Polis, Ms. Slaughter, Mr. Lowenthal, Mr. Bera, Mr. Pocan, Mr. Carney, Mr. Swalwell of California, Mr. Cuellar, Mr. Meeks, Ms. Roybal-Allard, Ms. Kaptur, Mr. Brady of Pennsylvania, Mr. Ryan of Ohio, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Huffman, Mr. O'Rourke, Mr. Castro of Texas, Mr. Murphy of Florida, Mr. Kind, Mr. Sherman, Ms. Tsongas, Mr. Engel, Mr. McDermott, Mr. Kildee, Ms. Jackson Lee, Mr. Conyers, Mr. Welch, Mr. Cummings, Mrs. Lowey, Mr. Grijalva, Ms. Linda T. Sánchez of California, Mr. Vela, Mr. Doggett, Mr. Jeffries, Mr. Carson of Indiana, Ms. DeGette, Mr. Connolly, Mr. Nadler, Mr. Ellison, Miss Rice of New York, Mr. Gutiérrez, Mr. Sean Patrick Maloney of New York, Ms. Brown of Florida, Mr. Payne, Mr. Costa, Mr. Richmond, Mr. DeSaulnier, Ms. Loretta Sanchez of California, Ms. Velázquez, and Mr. Fattah.