

Cotton	King (NY)	Ribble	Larsen (WA)	Napolitano	Serrano	Brady (PA)	Gowdy	McMorris
Cramer	Kingston	Rice (SC)	Lee (CA)	Neal	Sewell (AL)	Braley (IA)	Graves (MO)	Rodgers
Crenshaw	Kinzinger (IL)	Rigell	Levin	O'Rourke	Sherman	Brooks (AL)	Grayson	McNerney
Culberson	Kline	Roby	Lewis	Pallone	Sires	Brooks (IN)	Green, Al	Meadows
Daines	Kuster	Roe (TN)	Loeb sack	Pascrell	Slaughter	Brown (FL)	Griffin (AR)	Meehan
Davis, Rodney	Labrador	Rogers (AL)	Lofgren	Payne	Smith (WA)	Brownley (CA)	Grijalva	Meeks
Denham	LaMalfa	Rogers (KY)	Lowenthal	Pelosi	Speier	Buchanan	Grimm	Meng
Dent	Lamborn	Rogers (MI)	Lowey	Perlmutter	Swalwell (CA)	Bucshon	Guthrie	Messer
DeSantis	Lance	Rohrabacher	Lujan Grisham	Pingree (ME)	Takano	Burgess	Gutiérrez	Mica
DesJarlais	Lankford	Rokita	(NM)	Pocan	Thompson (CA)	Bustos	Hahn	Michaud
Diaz-Balart	Latham	Rooney	Luján, Ben Ray	Polis	Thompson (MS)	Butterfield	Hall	Miller (FL)
Duckworth	Latta	Ros-Lehtinen	(NM)	Price (NC)	Tierney	Byrne	Hanabusa	Miller (MI)
Duncan (SC)	Lipinski	Roskam	Lynch	Quigley	Titus	Calvert	Hanna	Miller, Gary
Duncan (TN)	LoBiondo	Ross	Maloney,	Rangel	Tonko	Camp	Harper	Miller, George
Ellmers	Long	Rothfus	Carolyn	Richmond	Tsongas	Cantor	Harris	Moore
Enyart	Lucas	Royce	Maloney, Sean	Roybal-Allard	Van Hollen	Capito	Hartzler	Moran
Farenthold	Luetkemeyer	Ruiz	Matsui	Rush	Vargas	Capps	Mullin	Mullin
Fincher	Lummis	Runyan	McCollum	Ryan (OH)	Veasey	Capuano	Hastings (FL)	Mulvaney
Fitzpatrick	Maffei	Ryan (WI)	McDermott	Sánchez, Linda	Velázquez	Cardenas	Hastings (WA)	Murphy (FL)
Fleischmann	Marchant	Salmon	McGovern	T.	Visclosky	Carney	Heck (NV)	Murphy (PA)
Fleming	Marino	Sanford	McNerney	Sanchez, Loretta	Walz	Carson (IN)	Heck (WA)	Nadler
Flores	Massie	Scalise	Meeks	Sarbanes	Wasserman	Cartwright	Herrera Beutler	Napolitano
Forbes	Matheson	Schock	Meng	Schakowsky	Schultz	Cassidy	Higgins	Neal
Fortenberry	McAllister	Schweikert	Michaud	Schiff	Waters	Castor (FL)	Holding	Noem
Fox	McCarthy (CA)	Scott, Austin	Miller, George	Schrader	Waxman	Castro (TX)	Holt	Nolan
Franks (AZ)	McCaul	Sensenbrenner	Moore	Schwartz	Welch	Chabot	Horsford	Nugent
Frelinghuysen	McClintock	Sessions	Moran	Scott (VA)	Wilson (FL)	Chu	Hoyer	Nunes
Gabbard	McHenry	Shea-Porter	Nadler	Scott, David	Yarmuth	Ciicilline	Hudson	Nunnelee
Galleo	McIntyre	Shimkus				Clark (MA)	Huffman	O'Rourke
Garamendi	McKeon	Shuster				Clarke (NY)	Huizenga (MI)	Olson
Garcia	McKinley	Simpson	Aderholt	Frankel (FL)	Larson (CT)	Clay	Hultgren	Owens
Gardner	McMorris	Sinema	Chaffetz	Gosar	McCarthy (NY)	Cleaver	Hunter	Palazzo
Garrett	Rodgers	Smith (MO)	Courtney	Green, Gene	Negrete McLeod	Clyburn	Hurt	Pallone
Gerlach	Meadows	Smith (NE)	Crawford	Himes	Pastor (AZ)	Coble	Israel	Pascarell
Gibbs	Meehan	Smith (NJ)	DeLauro	Hinojosa	Ruppersberger	Coffman	Issa	Paulsen
Gibson	Messer	Smith (TX)	Duffy	Johnson, Sam	Schneider	Cohen	Jackson Lee	Payne
Gingrey (GA)	Mica	Southerland	Esty	Jones		Cole	Jeffries	Pearce
Gohmert	Miller (FL)	Stewart				Collins (GA)	Jenkins	Pelosi
Goodlatte	Miller (MI)	Stivers				Collins (NY)	Johnson (GA)	Perlmutter
Gowdy	Miller, Gary	Stockman				Connolly	Johnson (OH)	Peters (CA)
Granger	Mullin	Stutzman				Conyers	Johnson, E. B.	Peters (MI)
Graves (GA)	Mulvaney	Terry				Cook	Jordan	Peterson
Graves (MO)	Murphy (FL)	Thompson (PA)				Cooper	Joyce	Petri
Griffin (AR)	Murphy (PA)	Thornberry				Costa	Kaptur	Pingree (ME)
Griffith (VA)	Neugebauer	Tiberi				Cotton	Keating	Pittenger
Grimm	Noem	Tipton				Cramer	Kelly (IL)	Pitts
Guthrie	Nolan	Turner				Crenshaw	Kelly (PA)	Pocan
Hall	Nugent	Upton				Crowley	Kennedy	Poe (TX)
Hanna	Nunes	Valadao				Cuellar	Kildee	Polis
Harper	Nunnelee	Vela				Culberson	Kilmer	Pompeo
Harris	Olson	Wagner				Cummings	Kind	Price (GA)
Hartzler	Owens	Walberg				Daines	King (IA)	Price (NC)
Hastings (WA)	Palazzo	Walden				Davis (CA)	King (NY)	Quigley
Heck (NV)	Paulsen	Walorski				Davis, Danny	Kingston	Rahall
Hensarling	Pearce	Weber (TX)				Davis, Rodney	Kinzinger (IL)	Rangel
Herrera Beutler	Perry	Webster (FL)				DeFazio	Kirkpatrick	Reed
Holding	Peters (CA)	Webster (FL)				DeGette	Kline	Reichert
Hudson	Peters (MI)	Westmoreland				Delaney	Kuster	Renacci
Huelskamp	Peterson	Whitfield				DelBene	LaMalfa	Rice (SC)
Huizenga (MI)	Petri	Williams				Denham	Lamborn	Richmond
Hultgren	Pittenger	Wilson (SC)				Dent	Lance	Rigell
Hunter	Pitts	Wittman				DesJarlais	Langevin	Roby
Hurt	Poe (TX)	Wolf				Deutch	Larsen (WA)	Roe (TN)
Issa	Pompeo	Womack				Diaz-Balart	Latham	Rogers (AL)
Jenkins	Posey	Woodall				Doggett	Latta	Rogers (AL)
Johnson (OH)	Price (GA)	Yoder				Doyle	Lee (CA)	Rogers (KY)
Jordan	Rahall	Yoho				Duckworth	Levin	Rogers (MI)
Joyce	Reed	Young (AK)				Duncan (TN)	Lewis	Rohrabacher
Kelly (PA)	Reichert	Young (IN)				Edwards	Lipinski	Rokita
King (IA)	Renacci					Ellison	LoBiondo	Rooney
						Ellmers	Loeb sack	Ros-Lehtinen
						Engel	Lofgren	Roskam
						Enyart	Long	Ross
						Eshoo	Lowenthal	Rothfus
						Farenthold	Lowey	Roybal-Allard
						Farr	Lucas	Royce
						Fattah	Luetkemeyer	Ruiz
						Fincher	Lujan Grisham	Runyan
						Fitzpatrick	(NM)	Ruppersberger
						Fleischmann	Luján, Ben Ray	Rush
						Flores	(NM)	Ryan (OH)
						Forbes	Lynch	Ryan (WI)
						Fortenberry	Maffei	Salmon
						Foster	Maloney,	Sánchez, Linda
						Fox	Carolyn	T.
						Franks (AZ)	Maloney, Sean	Sanchez, Loretta
						Frelinghuysen	Marino	Sanford
						Fudge	Matheson	Sarbanes
						Gabbard	Matsui	Schakowsky
						Galleo	McAllister	Schiff
						Garamendi	McCarthy (CA)	Schock
						Garcia	McCaul	Schrader
						Gardner	McCollum	Schwartz
						Garrett	McDermott	Schweikert
						Gerlach	McGovern	Scott (VA)
						Gibbs	McHenry	Scott, Austin
						Gibson	McIntyre	Scott, David
						Gingrey (GA)	McKeon	Sensenbrenner
						Goodlatte	McKinley	Serrano
								Sessions

NOT VOTING—20

□ 1538

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 97, H.R. 4118 would increase the number of uninsured. Had I been present, I would have voted "no."

Mr. HIMES. Mr. Speaker, had I been present for the vote On Passage of H.R. 4118, rollcall vote 97, I would have voted "no."

ENERGY EFFICIENCY
IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2014

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2126) to facilitate better alignment, cooperation, and best practices between commercial real estate landlords and tenants regarding energy efficiency in buildings, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. WHITFIELD) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 375, nays 36, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 98]

YEAS—375

Bass	Cohen	Green, Al	Aderholt	Beatty	Bishop (NY)
Beatty	Connolly	Grijalva	Amodei	Becerra	Bishop (UT)
Becerra	Conyers	Gutiérrez	Bachus	Benish	Black
Bishop (GA)	Cooper	Hahn	Barber	Bentivolio	Blackburn
Bishop (NY)	Costa	Hanabusa	Barletta	Berra (CA)	Blumenauer
Blumenauer	Crowley	Hastings (FL)	Barr	Bilirakis	Bonamici
Bonamici	Cuellar	Heck (WA)	Barrow (GA)	Bishop (GA)	Boustany
Brady (PA)	Cummings	Higgins			
Braley (IA)	Davis (CA)	Holt			
Brown (GA)	Davis, Danny	Honda			
Brown (FL)	Horsford	Huffman			
Butterfield	DeGette	Israel			
Capps	Delaney	Jackson Lee			
Capuano	DelBene	Jeffries			
Cardenas	Deutch	Johnson (GA)			
Carney	Dingell	Johnson, E. B.			
Carson (IN)	Doggett	Kaptur			
Cartwright	Doyle	Keating			
Castor (FL)	Edwards	Kelly (IL)			
Castro (TX)	Engel	Kennedy			
Chu	Eshoo	Kildee			
Ciicilline	Farr	Kilmer			
Clark (MA)	Fattah	Kind			
Clarke (NY)	Foster	Kirkpatrick			
Clay	Fudge	Langevin			
Cleaver	Grayson				
Clyburn					

Sewell (AL)	Thompson (MS)	Wasserman
Shea-Porter	Thompson (PA)	Schultz
Sherman	Tiberi	Waters
Shimkus	Tierney	Waxman
Shuster	Tipton	Webster (FL)
Simpson	Titus	Welch
Sinema	Tonko	Wenstrup
Sires	Tsongas	Westmoreland
Slaughter	Turner	Whitfield
Smith (MO)	Upton	Williams
Smith (NE)	Valadao	Wilson (FL)
Smith (NJ)	Van Hollen	Wilson (SC)
Smith (TX)	Vargas	Wittman
Smith (WA)	Veasey	Wolf
Southerland	Vela	Womack
Speier	Velázquez	Woodall
Stewart	Visclosky	Yarmuth
Stivers	Wagner	Yoder
Swalwell (CA)	Walberg	Young (AK)
Takano	Walden	Young (IN)
Terry	Walorski	
Thompson (CA)	Walz	

NAYS—36

Amash	Duncan (SC)	Marchant
Bachmann	Fleming	Massie
Barton	Gohmert	McClintock
Bass	Granger	Neugebauer
Brady (TX)	Graves (GA)	Perry
Bridenstine	Griffith (VA)	Posey
Broun (GA)	Hensarling	Ribble
Campbell	Honda	Stockman
Carter	Huelskamp	Stutzman
Conaway	Labrador	Thornberry
DeSantis	Lankford	Weber (TX)
Dingell	Lummis	Yoho

NOT VOTING—19

Chaffetz	Gosar	McCarthy (NY)
Courtney	Green, Gene	Negrete McLeod
Crawford	Himes	Pastor (AZ)
DeLauro	Hinojosa	Scalise
Duffy	Johnson, Sam	Schneider
Esty	Jones	
Frankel (FL)	Larson (CT)	

□ 1546

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

Ms. LEE of California changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: “A bill to promote energy efficiency, and for other purposes.”

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. HIMES. Mr. Speakers, had I been present for rollcall vote 98 on passage of H.R. 2126, I would have voted “aye.” I am proud of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for coming together in support of much-needed energy savings measures.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, on March 5, 2014—I was not present for rollcall votes 93–98 due to an event in Connecticut with President Barack Obama. If I had been present for these votes, I would have voted: “nay” on rollcall vote 93, “nay” on rollcall vote 94, “aye” on rollcall vote 95, “aye” on rollcall vote 96, “nay” on rollcall vote 97, “aye” on rollcall vote 98.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall vote Nos. 96, 97, and 98, I was not present because of a dental emergency. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” for rollcall vote No. 96, “nay” on rollcall vote No. 97, and “yea” on rollcall vote No. 98.

ELECTRICITY SECURITY AND AFFORDABILITY ACT

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WHITFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 3826.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. NUGENT). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 497 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 3826.

The Chair appoints the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. FORTENBERRY) to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

□ 1549

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 consideration of the bill (H.R. 3826) to provide direction to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency regarding the establishment of standards for emissions of any greenhouse gas from fossil fuel-fired electric utility generating units, and for other purposes, with Mr. FORTENBERRY in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

The gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. WHITFIELD) and the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. WHITFIELD. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, I rise this afternoon in support of H.R. 3826, the Electricity Security and Affordability Act.

Recently, a constitutional law professor at George Washington University named Jonathan Turley issued a dire warning. Professor Turley said that he voted for President Obama in the last election, that he agrees philosophically with President Obama on many issues, but he said that, if left unchecked, the U.S. President could effectively become a government unto himself. He was referring to the fact that this President has been overly aggressive in the use of executive orders and regulations through various governmental agencies to accomplish his political goals.

The reason that we are here today is, with this legislation, it is our hope that we can overturn one of the most extreme regulations of the Obama administration.

In January of next year, it is anticipated that they will finalize a rule from EPA that will make it impossible to build a new coal-powered plant in America. That is hard to believe that

that can be the situation in our great country, particularly since 40 percent of our electricity comes from coal. The reason that it would be impossible to build a new coal-powered plant because of these new EPA regulations is the fact that the emission standards have been set so high, and I might add that it is pretty clear that those emission standards, the way they were set, violates the Energy Security Act of 2005.

We have written a letter to EPA setting out our concerns. They still have not responded to us. We have talked to lawyers throughout the country who are ready to file a lawsuit if this happens because it is impossible to believe that the three plants in America that used to set the emission standards for new coal-powered plants, none of those plants are in existence today. None of them are operating today. So our legislation, we believe, is a reasonable approach to a serious problem for America.

I might add that 41 out of 50 States last year indicated that their electricity rates have gone up under the Obama administration. I know that the President is greatly concerned about the less fortunate in our society. He has talked a lot about the minimum wage bill, for example, but these electricity rates going up hit the most vulnerable in our society the most, particularly those on fixed incomes. Yet it is his policies that are driving up these electricity costs.

So the legislation that we have on the floor today is very simple. First of all, it acknowledges for the first time by legislation that EPA can regulate greenhouse gases. This bill goes farther than any other bill has. So you can regulate greenhouse gases, but when you set the emissions standard, the unit must be in operation for a period of time. It must be commercially available to the utilities to buy it, as opposed to the proposed regulation in which the technology is simply not available.

So our legislation, as I said, we don't anticipate a new coal-powered plant to be built anytime soon in America because our natural gas prices are so low. But in Europe, which it is acknowledged is the green sector of the world, they mothballed 30 gigawatts of gas-powered plants in the last 20 months because the gas prices coming from Russia are so expensive that it is raising their electricity rates to such an extent that it is damaging the area. With our legislation, if those gas prices go up, an option available to the American people, to the American utility sector, is they can go out and build a coal-powered plant with reasonable regulations.

Then the second thing that our legislation does—and when I say “our,” I am talking about Senator JOE MANCHIN, a Democrat from West Virginia, has introduced this bill in the U.S. Senate. I, along with Democratic support, was able to get it out of the Energy and Commerce Committee.