

around something that helps the economy grow in our ski resort areas across the country.

As so many times on issues of even greater importance, there is a fork in the road for this House, a decision to make, between the partisan-charged route of job-destroying Republican water-grabbing legislation or the opportunity to fix this bill and come together to make sure that our ski resort communities are secure in their water rights and can continue to justify their capital investments and grow. That is the choice we have with the Polis amendment.

This amendment improves the bill. It helps turn the bill from a controversial bill into something that I think the vast majority of this body can and will agree on.

The amendment ensures that any U.S. Forest Service directive will not condition ski area permits on the transfer of title of any water right or require any ski area permittee to acquire a water right in the name of the United States.

That is the issue from the directive on 2011 that gives us a reason to even have the bill; but instead of addressing that issue in a focused way, this bill has tried to essentially rewrite centuries of water law in a superficial 2-page bill that has the impact of destroying jobs in Colorado and other mountain resort communities across the country.

We can and we must do better—better for my district in Colorado. Many of the ski resort counties—like Pitkin County represented by Mr. Tipton, and Eagle, Summit, and Grand Counties that I represent—that benefit directly from the ski resort economy have come out opposed to this bill because it actually hurts their economy rather than helps it.

If the very folks that this bill was supposedly written to help oppose this bill, what on Earth are we doing here?

Thankfully, we have an amendment right now that can fix this bill. We tried in committee, we tried through the manager's amendment, and now, we are trying on the floor. Let's do it. Let's fix the bill.

I urge my colleagues to support my amendment and, unless it is incorporated, oppose the underlying bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Madam Chairman, I yield myself the balance of the time.

I have to say, the debate on the underlying bill in this amendment I find rather interesting—no, maybe bizarre is better than that.

The issue here is whether we should protect the State's responsibility to write water law or allow the Federal Government to extort from private individuals that water. That is what the issue is all about here.

He had bipartisan support when the bill was heard in committee, but then it changed for some reason. Now, we have in front of us the Polis amend-

ment, which would very narrowly put this protection only to ski areas and not to everybody else that has private property rights.

The consequences if this were to become law—which it is not going to, I am convinced, with this amendment—but the effect of this would be this: okay. Ski areas are protected this year. Next year, it will be a rancher that is abused, so we will come back, and we will write a law to protect the rancher.

Next, it will be a water conservation district someplace that will be affected because of the directive, so we will come back and fix that. Then it will be some municipality someplace that will be affected because they don't have water rights because it was extorted by the Federal Government, so we will have a fix for that.

Madam Chairman, there is a better way to do that. Let's just simply respect states' rights to regulate water law and to codify that with this language.

Finally, just let me make this observation. The effect of adopting this, as I mentioned in my opening statement, as it relates to tribal rights, what this amendment really does more than anything else is it puts ski resorts' water rights above tribal rights. That is really what the adoption of this amendment does.

So I would say that the underlying bill is a bill that is the responsibility of us as the legislative branch in this Congress. It deserves our support. This amendment does nothing to advance that at all and should be defeated.

I urge my colleagues to vote "no," and I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. POLIS).

The question was taken; and the Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. POLIS. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado will be postponed.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Madam Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. YODER) having assumed the chair, Ms. FOXX, 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. 3189) to prohibit the conditioning of any permit, lease, or other use agreement on the transfer, relinquishment, or other impairment of any water right to the United States by the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture, had come to no resolution thereon.

DIRECTING THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS IN THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 3370

Mr. GRIMM. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a concurrent resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 93

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That, in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 3370) an Act to delay the implementation of certain provisions of the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012, and for other purposes, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following corrections:*

(1) In section 12—

(A) in the matter preceding the new subsection added by the amendment made by such section, strike “, as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is further” and insert “is”; and

(B) in the new subsection added by the amendment made by such section, strike “(e)” and insert “(d)”.

(2) In section 14, before the closing quotation marks that immediately precede the period at the end insert “and”.

(3) In section 30—

(A) in the matter that precedes paragraph (1), strike “is” and insert the following: “, as amended by section 27 of this Act, is further”;

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter that precedes subparagraph (A), strike “subparagraph (B)” and insert “subparagraph (C)”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) strike “subparagraph (A)” and insert “subparagraph (B)”;

(II) strike “subparagraph (D)” and insert “subparagraph (E)”;

(C) in paragraph (2), strike “and (C) as subparagraphs (D), (E), and (G)” and insert “(C), and (D) as subparagraphs (D), (E), (F), and (H)”;

(D) in paragraph (3), in the matter preceding the new subparagraphs inserted by the amendment made by such paragraph, strike “subparagraph (B)” and insert “subparagraph (D)”;

(E) in paragraph (4)—

(i) in the matter preceding the new subparagraph inserted by the amendment made by such paragraph, strike “subparagraph (E)” and insert “subparagraph (F)”;

(ii) in the new subparagraph inserted by the amendment made by such paragraph, strike “(F)” and insert “(G)”.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### FAITHFUL EXECUTION OF THE LAW ACT OF 2014

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of H.R. 3973 will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered

by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. ELLISON).

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 191, nays 227, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 127]

#### YEAS—191

Barber	Green, Al	Neal
Barrow (GA)	Green, Gene	Negrete McLeod
Beatty	Grijalva	Nolan
Becerra	Gutiérrez	O'Rourke
Bera (CA)	Hahn	Owens
Bishop (GA)	Hanabusa	Pallone
Bishop (NY)	Hastings (FL)	Pascarell
Blumenauer	Heck (WA)	Pastor (AZ)
Bonamici	Higgins	Payne
Brady (PA)	Himes	Pelosi
Braley (IA)	Hinojosa	Perlmutter
Brown (FL)	Holt	Peters (CA)
Brownley (CA)	Honda	Peters (MI)
Bustos	Horsford	Peterson
Butterfield	Hoyer	Pingree (ME)
Capps	Huffman	Pocan
Capuano	Israel	Polis
Cárdenas	Jackson Lee	Price (NC)
Carney	Jeffries	Quigley
Carson (IN)	Johnson (GA)	Rahall
Cartwright	Johnson, E. B.	Richmond
Castor (FL)	Kaptur	Roybal-Allard
Castro (TX)	Keating	Ruiz
Chu	Kelly (IL)	Ruppersberger
Cicilline	Kennedy	Ryan (OH)
Clark (MA)	Kildee	Sánchez, Linda
Clarke (NY)	Kilmer	T.
Clay	Kind	Sanchez, Loretta
Cleaver	Kirkpatrick	Sarbanes
Clyburn	Kuster	Schakowsky
Cohen	Langevin	Schiff
Connolly	Larsen (WA)	Schneider
Conyers	Larson (CT)	Schrader
Cooper	Lee (CA)	Schwartz
Costa	Levin	Scott (VA)
Courtney	Lewis	Scott, David
Crowley	Lipinski	Serrano
Cuellar	Loebach	Sewell (AL)
Cummings	Lofgren	Shea-Porter
Davis (CA)	Lowenthal	Sinema
Davis, Danny	Lowey	Sires
DeFazio	Lujan Grisham	Slaughter
DeGette	(NM)	Speier
Delaney	Luján, Ben Ray	Swalwell (CA)
DeLauro	(NM)	Takano
DeBene	Lynch	Thompson (CA)
Deutch	Maloney	Thompson (MS)
Doggett	Carolyn	Tierney
Doyle	Maloney, Sean	Titus
Duckworth	Matheson	Tonko
Edwards	Matsui	Tsongas
Ellison	McCarthy (NY)	Van Hollen
Engel	McCollum	Vargas
Enyart	McDermott	Veasey
Eshoo	McGovern	Vela
Esty	McIntyre	Velázquez
Farr	McNerney	Visclosky
Fattah	Meeks	Walz
Foster	Meng	Wasserman
Frankel (FL)	Michaud	Schultz
Fudge	Miller, George	Waters
Gabbard	Moore	Welch
Galleo	Moran	Wilson (FL)
Garamendi	Murphy (FL)	Yarmuth
Garcia	Nadler	
Grayson	Napolitano	

#### NAYS—227

Aderholt	Bridenstine	Chabot
Amash	Brooks (AL)	Chaffetz
Bachus	Brooks (IN)	Coble
Barletta	Broun (GA)	Coffman
Barr	Buchanan	Cole
Barton	Bucshon	Collins (GA)
Benishek	Burgess	Collins (NY)
Bentivolio	Byrne	Conaway
Billakis	Calvert	Cook
Bishop (UT)	Camp	Cotton
Black	Campbell	Cramer
Blackburn	Capito	Crawford
Boustany	Carter	Crenshaw
Brady (TX)	Cassidy	Culberson

Daines	King (IA)	Roby
Davis, Rodney	King (NY)	Roe (TN)
Denham	Kingston	Rogers (AL)
Dent	Kinzinger (IL)	Rogers (KY)
DeSantis	Kline	Rogers (MI)
DesJarlais	Labrador	Rohrabacher
Diaz-Balart	LaMalfa	Rokita
Duffy	Lamborn	Rooney
Duncan (SC)	Lance	Ros-Lehtinen
Duncan (TN)	Lankford	Roskam
Ellmers	Latham	Ross
Farenthold	Latta	Rothfus
Fincher	LoBiondo	Royce
Fitzpatrick	Long	Runyan
Fleischmann	Lucas	Ryan (WI)
Fleming	Luetkemeyer	Salmon
Flores	Lummis	Sanford
Forbes	Maffei	Scalise
Fortenberry	Marchant	Schock
Fox	Marino	Schweikert
Frelinghuysen	Massie	Scott, Austin
Gardner	McAllister	Sensenbrenner
Garrett	McCarthy (CA)	Sessions
Gerlach	McCaul	Sherman
Gibbs	McClintock	Shimkus
Gibson	McHenry	Shuster
Gingrey (GA)	McKinley	Simpson
Gohmert	McMorris	Smith (MO)
Goodlatte	Rodgers	Smith (NE)
Gowdy	Meadows	Smith (NJ)
Granger	Meehan	Smith (TX)
Graves (GA)	Messer	Southerland
Graves (MO)	Mica	Stewart
Griffin (AR)	Miller (FL)	Stivers
Griffith (VA)	Miller (MI)	Stockman
Grimm	Miller, Gary	Stutzman
Guthrie	Mullin	Terry
Hall	Mulvaney	Thompson (PA)
Hanna	Murphy (PA)	Thornberry
Harper	Neugebauer	Tiberi
Harris	Noem	Tipton
Hartzer	Nugent	Turner
Hastings (WA)	Nunes	Upton
Heck (NV)	Nunnelee	Valadao
Hensarling	Olson	Walberg
Herrera Beutler	Palazzo	Walden
Holding	Paulsen	Walorski
Hudson	Pearce	Weber (TX)
Huelskamp	Perry	Webster (FL)
Huizenga (MI)	Petri	Wenstrup
Hultgren	Pittenger	Westmoreland
Hunter	Pitts	Whitfield
Hurt	Poe (TX)	Williams
Issa	Pompeo	Wilson (SC)
Jenkins	Posey	Wittman
Johnson (OH)	Price (GA)	Wolf
Johnson, Sam	Reed	Womack
Jolly	Reichert	Woodall
Jones	Renacci	Yoder
Jordan	Ribble	Yoho
Joyce	Rice (SC)	Young (AK)
Kelly (PA)	Rigell	Young (IN)

#### NOT VOTING—13

Amodei	Franks (AZ)	Smith (WA)
Bachmann	Gosar	Wagner
Bass	McKeon	Waxman
Cantor	Rangel	
Dingell	Rush	

#### □ 1642

Messrs. POSEY, MARCHANT, BUCSHON, RYAN of Wisconsin, and MAFFEI changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. HIGGINS and Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

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

Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

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

Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to the bill.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. Michelle Lujan Grisham of New Mexico moves to recommit the bill H.R. 3973 to the Committee on the Judiciary with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Add at the end of the bill the following:

#### SEC. 3. PROTECTING NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION FROM FOREIGN ENEMIES AND SAVING TAXPAYER DOLLARS.

The amendments made by this Act do not apply to information that would expose critical national security and foreign policy legal, strategic, and tactical positions to terrorists, drug cartels, money launderers, or foreign enemies of the United States.

□ 1645

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

Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, this is the final amendment to the bill, which 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 have heard passionate arguments in support of and in opposition to this bill. We have heard Members argue that this bill is needed to prevent the Obama administration's overreach on issues such as immigration and health care.

Conversely, we have heard Members note that the Republican leadership has refused to pass comprehensive immigration reform, refused to raise the minimum wage, and refused to compromise on a budget until they had shut down the Federal Government. These Members argue that this has forced the President to act within his constitutional authority to faithfully execute the law.

That sharp rhetoric and disagreement is a result of the political realities that we find ourselves in today, and it reflects Congress's failure to work together and solve problems on behalf of the American people.

I oppose the underlying bill, but I more strongly oppose the gridlock that has consumed this Congress and is leading it to become the most unproductive Congress and uncompromising Congress in the history of the United States.

I believe that we can move past that today by coming together and supporting my amendment, which would address significant national security concerns raised by this legislation.

My amendment would ensure that the bill's requirement that the executive branch explain why it prioritizes resources would not impact or expose critical national security and foreign policy interests, positions, or strategies to terrorists, drug cartels, and foreign enemies of the United States.

Mr. Speaker, Sandia National Laboratories and Los Alamos National Laboratory are located in my home State of New Mexico. These laboratories ensure the safety, reliability, and effectiveness of the Nation's nuclear deterrent.

The experiments and tests that they conduct are at the cutting edge of science and human understanding. They work every day to study, analyze, solve, and prepare for emerging and potential national security threats, contingencies, and risks.

They help inform our Nation's defense and foreign policy decision-makers on how to confront the increasingly complex dangers that our Nation faces.

I am sure there is not one Member of this body that would want the sensitive national security work conducted at the National Laboratories and other government agencies to be revealed to terrorists, to drug cartels and foreign enemies. But that is the risk that all of us will bear if we pass this bill today with this current broad language.

This bill requires the Attorney General to monitor every executive branch agency and every Federal officer who issues a formal or informal policy that refrains from enforcing any Federal statute, rule, regulation, program or policy.

So let me say that again: it would require the Attorney General to monitor every Federal officer's alleged non-enforcement of any Federal statute, rule, regulation, program, or policy.

The language would include Federal officials who are making decisions on national security concerns and interests, based on information and assistance supplied, in many cases, by the national labs in my home State.

This could put the Attorney General in the dangerous position of choosing between keeping strategic foreign policy positions and information from foreign enemies, and complying with the requirements of this legislation.

This would, undoubtedly, lead to litigation, court cases, and appeals, costing the American government embarrassing legal battles and leaving taxpayers to foot the bill.

That time and money is better spent on the activity that these national security agencies are intended to conduct: providing for the safety of the American people.

It just doesn't make sense to impose costly reporting requirements on activities that could potentially hurt national security interests. You wouldn't require a general to reveal his strategy and tactics before he goes into battle.

Mr. Speaker, we came together just last week to pass an aid package for Ukraine to address national security concerns due to recent Russian aggression. We passed that bill on an overwhelmingly bipartisan basis. Leaders of both parties came together in solidarity.

We can do that again today with the adoption of this amendment, which en-

sures that nothing in this bill adversely impacts our Nation's security.

I want to be clear. The adoption of this amendment will not prevent the passage of the underlying bill. If adopted, it will be incorporated into the bill and will be immediately voted upon.

Although we may all disagree on the need for the underlying bill, we have an opportunity to stand united and support our Nation's vital policy and foreign policy goals.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this final amendment.

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

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

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

Mr. DESANTIS. Mr. Speaker, we have in this country a government of laws, not of men. The Congress passes laws, the President executes laws, and the courts adjudicate disputes under those laws.

One law on the books already requires the Attorney General to report to Congress when the executive branch suspends enforcement of a law due to constitutional concerns, and AGs ranging from Holder to Gonzalez have done this.

When the executive branch suspends execution of the law for other reasons, this same reporting requirement should apply, and, in fact, may even be more important on separation of powers grounds. This transparency will help Congress safeguard its constitutional authority, and will allow the American people to evaluate the actions of the executive branch.

Now, why is this necessary?

Yesterday's paper, The Wall Street Journal:

Last week the administration quietly excused millions of people from the requirement to purchase health insurance or else pay a tax penalty.

This latest political reconstruction has received zero media notice, and the Health and Human Services Department didn't think the details of this delay were worth discussing in a conference call, press materials, or fact sheet. Instead, the mandate suspension was buried in an unrelated rule that was meant to preserve some health plans that don't comply with ObamaCare benefits and redistribution mandates.

This is no way to run a government. Surely, this is not consistent with being the most transparent administration in history.

Now, some have said that the transparency requirements would be burdensome, but this raises the question, exactly how many laws is this administration suspending?

This bill can only be burdensome if the administration is consistently suspending duly enacted laws.

My question is: What is wrong with a little sunlight?

Now, I have not heard the President's defenders articulate a limiting principle regarding his actions. "If Congress does not do what I want, I will do

it anyway" is not a limiting principle, and is not consistent with constitutional government.

Here is a limiting principle. U.S. Supreme Court, *Kendall v. United States*:

To contend that the obligation imposed on the President to see the laws faithfully executed implies a power to forbid their execution is a novel construction of the Constitution, and is entirely inadmissible.

Now, news reports have detailed how the latest ObamaCare suspensions are tailored to help the President's party in the midterm elections. Now, this is not sufficient justification. Of course there is always going to be another election around the corner.

Once you do suspension to get to 2014, well, you are going to have 2016. Do you need to get Hillary across the finish line?

Then when a Republican President takes over, guess what? That President's supporters are going to say, hey, they suspended these provisions. Why don't you suspend the provisions that we don't like?

Pretty soon, you end up with Presidents of both parties picking and choosing what they want to enforce.

Here is the deal. Short-term political advantages and fleeting policy victories do not trump our duty to support and defend the Constitution. This is true whether the President is a Democrat or a Republican.

I would much rather lose out on my preferred policy outcomes and see my party lose an election while safeguarding our constitutional order, because it is, ultimately, that Constitution which does the most to protect our freedoms.

If we go down the road where Presidents of both parties simply enforce what is good for their party and disregard what is not, then we will no longer be a government of laws, but a government of men, and this institution will be forever diminished.

The Constitution delegates the Congress the power to make law, not to make suggestions. The Faithful Execution of the Law Act will help shine a light on executive branch failures to faithfully execute the laws of our land.

A vote for this bill is a vote for transparency, for the rule of law, and for constitutional government.

I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on this motion, and vote "yes" to pass this bill.

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 yeas appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of passage of the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 192, noes 225, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 128]

AYES—192

Barber	Green, Gene	Neal
Barrow (GA)	Grijalva	Negrete McLeod
Beatty	Gutiérrez	
Becerra	Hahn	O'Rourke
Bera (CA)	Hanabusa	Owens
Bishop (GA)	Hastings (FL)	Pallone
Bishop (NY)	Heck (WA)	Pascarell
Blumenauer	Higgins	Pastor (AZ)
Bonamici	Himes	Payne
Brady (PA)	Hinojosa	Pelosi
Braley (IA)	Holt	Perlmutter
Brown (FL)	Honda	Peters (CA)
Brownley (CA)	Horsford	Peters (MI)
Bustos	Hoyer	Peterson
Butterfield	Huffman	Pingree (ME)
Capps	Israel	Pocan
Capuano	Jackson Lee	Polis
Cárdenas	Jeffries	Price (NC)
Carney	Johnson (GA)	Quigley
Carson (IN)	Johnson, E. B.	Rahall
Cartwright	Kaptur	Richmond
Castor (FL)	Keating	Roybal-Allard
Castro (TX)	Kelly (IL)	Ruiz
Chu	Kennedy	Ruppersberger
Ciulline	Kildee	Ryan (OH)
Clark (MA)	Kilmer	Sánchez, Linda
Clarke (NY)	Kind	T.
Clay	Kirkpatrick	Sanchez, Loretta
Cleaver	Kuster	Sarbanes
Clyburn	Langevin	Schakowsky
Cohen	Larsen (WA)	Schiff
Connolly	Larson (CT)	Schneider
Conyers	Lee (CA)	Schrader
Cooper	Levin	Schwartz
Costa	Lewis	Scott (VA)
Crowley	Lipinski	Scott, David
Cuellar	Loeb sack	Serrano
Cummings	Lofgren	Sewell (AL)
Davis (CA)	Lowenthal	Shea-Porter
Davis, Danny	Lowe y	Sherman
DeFazio	Lujan Grisham	Sinema
DeGette	(NM)	Sires
Delaney	Luján, Ben Ray	Slaughter
DeLauro	(NM)	Speier
DelBene	Lynch	Swalwell (CA)
Deutch	Maffei	Takano
Doggett	Maloney,	Thompson (CA)
Doyle	Carolyn	Thompson (MS)
Duckworth	Maloney, Sean	Tierney
Edwards	Matheson	Titus
Ellison	Matsui	Tonko
Engel	McCarthy (NY)	Tsongas
Enyart	McCollum	Van Hollen
Eshoo	McDermott	Vargas
Esty	McGovern	Veasey
Farr	McIntyre	Vela
Fattah	McNerney	Velázquez
Foster	Meeks	Visclosky
Frankel (FL)	Meng	Walz
Fudge	Michaud	Wasserman
Gabbard	Miller, George	Schultz
Gallo	Moore	Waters
Garamendi	Moran	Welch
Garcia	Murphy (FL)	Wilson (FL)
Grayson	Nadler	Yarmuth
Green, Al	Napolitano	

NOES—225

Aderholt	Brooks (IN)	Cole
Amash	Broun (GA)	Collins (GA)
Bachus	Buchanan	Collins (NY)
Barletta	Bucshon	Conaway
Barr	Burgess	Cook
Barton	Byrne	Cotton
Benishek	Calvert	Cramer
Bentivolio	Camp	Crawford
Bilirakis	Campbell	Crenshaw
Bishop (UT)	Cantor	Culberson
Black	Carter	Daines
Blackburn	Cassidy	Davis, Rodney
Boustany	Chabot	Denham
Brady (TX)	Chaffetz	Dent
Bridenstine	Coble	DeSantis
Brooks (AL)	Coffman	DesJarlais

Diaz-Balart	Kline	Rogers (KY)
Duffy	Labrador	Rogers (MI)
Duncan (SC)	LaMalfa	Rohrabacher
Duncan (TN)	Lamborn	Rokita
Ellmers	Lance	Rooney
Farenthold	Lankford	Ros-Lehtinen
Fincher	Latham	Roskam
Fitzpatrick	Latta	Ross
Fleischmann	LoBiondo	Rothfus
Fleming	Long	Royce
Flores	Lucas	Runyan
Forbes	Luetkemeyer	Ryan (WI)
Fortenberry	Lummis	Salmon
Fox	Marchant	Sanford
Foxx	Marino	Scalise
Frelinghuysen	Massie	Schock
Gardner	McAllister	Schweikert
Garrett	McCarthy (CA)	Scott, Austin
Gerlach	McCauley	Sensenbrenner
Gibbs	McHenry	Sessions
Gibson	McKeon	Shimkus
Gingrey (GA)	McKinley	Shuster
Gohmert	McMorris	Simpson
Goodlatte	Rodgers	Smith (MO)
Gowdy	Meadows	Smith (NE)
Granger	Meehan	Smith (NJ)
Graves (GA)	Messer	Smith (TX)
Graves (MO)	Mica	Southerland
Griffin (AR)	Miller (FL)	Stewart
Griffith (VA)	Miller (MI)	Stivers
Grimm	Miller, Gary	Stockman
Guthrie	Mullin	Stutzman
Hall	Mulvaney	Terry
Hanna	Murphy (PA)	Thompson (PA)
Harper	Neugebauer	Thornberry
Harris	Noem	Tiberi
Hartzler	Nugent	Tipton
Hastings (WA)	Nunes	Turner
Heck (NV)	Nunnelee	Upton
Hensarling	Olson	Valadao
Herrera Beutler	Palazzo	Walberg
Holding	Paulsen	Walden
Hudson	Pearce	Walorski
Huelskamp	Perry	Weber (TX)
Huizenga (MI)	Petri	Webster (FL)
Hultgren	Pittenger	Wenstrup
Hunter	Pitts	Westmoreland
Hurt	Poe (TX)	Whitfield
Issa	Pompeo	Williams
Jenkins	Posey	Wilson (SC)
Johnson (OH)	Price (GA)	Wittman
Johnson, Sam	Reed	Wolf
Jolly	Reichert	Womack
Jones	Renacci	Woodall
Jordan	Ribble	Yoder
Joyce	Rice (SC)	Yoho
Kelly (PA)	Rigell	Young (AK)
King (IA)	Roby	Young (IN)
King (NY)	Roe (TN)	
Kingston	Rogers (AL)	
Kinzinger (IL)		

NOT VOTING—14

Amodei	Dingell	Rush
Bachmann	Franks (AZ)	Smith (WA)
Bass	Gosar	Wagner
Capito	McClintock	Waxman
Courtney	Rangel	

□ 1702

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. Speaker, on roll-call No. 128 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “no.”

(By unanimous consent, Mr. MEEHAN was allowed to speak out of order.)

#### CONGRESSIONAL HOCKEY CHALLENGE

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank you for the opportunity to address our colleagues for 1 minute on behalf of the Congressional Hockey Caucus and our colleagues from both sides of the aisle who now, for the sixth year, have participated in what we call the Congressional Hockey Challenge.

This is the game for charity in which we have Members of Congress who play hockey and three of our friends from the Parliament in Canada, representing

the lawmakers, play against a team of lobbyists. The game specifically supports hockey for children in underprivileged communities who would not otherwise have access to the game.

In addition, it has raised dollars for scholarships for children from underprivileged communities to go on to play hockey in college. This was the sixth annual game, and to date, we have raised over a \$500,000 for that charity.

Let me just close with this observation. In addition to being able to play with our colleagues and the lobbyists, we were joined on each side by very, very special guests. They were members of the Wounded Warriors ice hockey team.

The lobbyist team was privileged to have retired Army reservist Joseph Bowser, who lost a leg in Iraq, playing on their team. Our side was joined by retired Army Captain Mark Little, who lost both legs in Iraq.

I might tell you that there is no more inspirational thing than to see the courage of two young men who have found hockey as a way to find continued aspiration and accomplishment.

I will close my observations by saying that the winning goal—and this was no giveaway. This was a remarkably competitive game. The winning goal was scored by Captain Mark Little.

So on behalf of my colleagues, I am pleased to report that the pride of the institution is intact. Congress won 7-5.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, 5-minute voting will continue.

There was no objection.

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

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

RECORDED VOTE

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

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 244, noes 171, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 129]

AYES—244

Aderholt	Broun (GA)	Conaway
Amash	Buchanan	Cook
Bachus	Bucshon	Cotton
Barber	Burgess	Cramer
Barletta	Bustos	Crawford
Barr	Byrne	Crenshaw
Barrow (GA)	Calvert	Cuellar
Barton	Camp	Culberson
Benishek	Campbell	Daines
Bentivolio	Cantor	Davis, Rodney
Bera (CA)	Capito	Denham
Bilirakis	Carter	Dent
Bishop (UT)	Cassidy	DeSantis
Black	Chabot	DesJarlais
Blackburn	Chaffetz	Diaz-Balart
Boustany	Coble	Duffy
Brady (TX)	Coffman	Duncan (SC)
Bridenstine	Cole	Duncan (TN)
Brooks (AL)	Collins (GA)	Ellmers
Brooks (IN)	Collins (NY)	Farenthold

Fincher  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Fleming  
Flores  
Forbes  
Fortenberry  
Foxy  
Frelinghuysen  
Gallego  
Gardner  
Garrett  
Massie  
Gerlach  
Gibbs  
Gibson  
Gingrey (GA)  
Gohmert  
Goodlatte  
Gowdy  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (MO)  
Griffin (AR)  
Griffith (VA)  
Grimm  
Guthrie  
Hall  
Hanna  
Harper  
Harris  
Hartzler  
Hastings (WA)  
Heck (NV)  
Hensarling  
Herrera Beutler  
Holding  
Hudson  
Huelskamp  
Huizenga (MI)  
Hultgren  
Hunter  
Hurt  
Issa  
Jenkins  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson, Sam  
Jolly  
Jones  
Jordan  
Joyce  
Kelly (PA)  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kingston  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kline  
Labrador  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Lance  
Lankford  
Latham

Latta  
Lipinski  
LoBiondo  
Long  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lummis  
Maffei  
Maloney, Sean  
Marchant  
Marino  
Massie  
McAllister  
McCarthy (CA)  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McHenry  
McIntyre  
McKeon  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rogers  
Meadows  
Meehan  
Messer  
Mica  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Miller, Gary  
Mullin  
Mulvaney  
Murphy (FL)  
Murphy (PA)  
Neugebauer  
Noem  
Nugent  
Nunes  
Nunnelee  
Olson  
Palazzo  
Paulsen  
Pearce  
Perry  
Peters (CA)  
Peterson  
Petri  
Pittenger  
Pitts  
Poe (TX)  
Pompeo  
Posey  
Price (GA)  
Rahall  
Reed  
Reichert  
Renacci  
Ribble  
Rice (SC)  
Rigell  
Roby  
Roe (TN)  
Rogers (AL)

## NOES—171

Beatty  
Bishop (GA)  
Bishop (NY)  
Blumenauer  
Bonamici  
Brady (PA)  
Braley (IA)  
Brown (FL)  
Brownley (CA)  
Butterfield  
Capps  
Capuano  
Cárdenas  
Carney  
Carson (IN)  
Cartwright  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chu  
Cicilline  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clay  
Cleaver  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Connolly  
Conyers  
Cooper  
Costa  
Crowley  
Cummings  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny  
DeFazio

DeGette  
Delaney  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
Deutch  
Doggett  
Doyle  
Duckworth  
Edwards  
Ellison  
Engel  
Enyart  
Eshoo  
Esty  
Farr  
Fattah  
Foster  
Frankel (FL)  
Fudge  
Gabbard  
Garamendi  
Garcia  
Grayson  
Green, Al  
Green, Gene  
Grijalva  
Gutiérrez  
Hahn  
Hanabusa  
Hastings (FL)  
Heck (WA)  
Higgins  
Himes  
Holt  
Honda

Rogers (KY)  
Rogers (MI)  
Rokita  
Rooney  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roskam  
Ross  
Rothfus  
Royce  
Runyan  
Ryan (WI)  
Salmon  
Sanford  
Scalise  
Schneider  
Schock  
Schradler  
Schweikert  
Scott, Austin  
Sensenbrenner  
Sessions  
Sherman  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Sinema  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Southernland  
Stewart  
Stivers  
Stockman  
Stutzman  
Terry  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tiberi  
Tipton  
Turner  
Upton  
Valadao  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walorski  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Wenstrup  
Westmoreland  
Whitfield  
Williams  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Wolf  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yoder  
Yoho  
Young (AK)  
Young (IN)

Horsford  
Hoyer  
Huffman  
Israel  
Jackson Lee  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Kaptur  
Keating  
Kelly (IL)  
Kennedy  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kind  
Kirkpatrick  
Kuster  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Lee (CA)  
Levin  
Lewis  
Loeb sack  
Lofgren  
Lowenthal  
Lowey  
Lujan Grisham  
(NM)  
Luján, Ben Ray  
(NM)  
Lynch  
Maloney,  
Carolyn  
Matheson

Matsui  
McCarthy (NY)  
McCollum  
McDermott  
McGovern  
McNerney  
Meeks  
Meng  
Michaud  
Miller, George  
Moore  
Moran  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Negrete McLeod  
Nolan  
O'Rourke  
Owens  
Pallone  
Pascarell  
Pastor (AZ)  
Payne  
Pelosi

## NOT VOTING—16

Amodei  
Smith (AZ)  
Bachmann  
Gosar  
Bass  
Hinojosa  
Becerra  
Rangel  
Courtney  
Richmond  
Dingell  
Rush

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1714

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York changed her vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## WATER RIGHTS PROTECTION ACT

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 515 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. 3189.

Will the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WEBSTER) kindly take the chair.

□ 1716

## 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. 3189) to prohibit the conditioning of any permit, lease, or other use agreement on the transfer, relinquishment, or other impairment of any water right to the United States by the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture, with Mr. WEBSTER of Florida (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting **CHAIR**. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, a request for a recorded vote on amendment No. 3 printed in part A of House Report 113-379 by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. POLIS) had been postponed.

## AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. POLIS

The Acting **CHAIR**. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, the unfinished business is the demand for a recorded

vote on amendment No. 3 printed in part A of House Report 113-379 offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. POLIS) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes 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 will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 175, noes 236, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 130]

## AYES—175

Beatty	Green, Al	Negrete McLeod
Bera (CA)	Green, Gene	Nolan
Bishop (GA)	Grijalva	O'Rourke
Bishop (NY)	Hahn	Pallone
Blumenauer	Hanabusa	Pascarell
Bonamici	Hastings (FL)	Pastor (AZ)
Brady (PA)	Heck (WA)	Payne
Braley (IA)	Higgins	Pelosi
Brown (FL)	Holt	Perlmutter
Brownley (CA)	Honda	Peters (CA)
Bustos	Horsford	Peters (MI)
Butterfield	Hoyer	Pingree (ME)
Capps	Huffman	Pocan
Capuano	Israel	Polis
Cárdenas	Jackson Lee	Price (NC)
Carney	Jeffries	Quigley
Carson (IN)	Johnson, E. B.	Rahall
Cartwright	Kaptur	Roybal-Allard
Castor (FL)	Keating	Ruppersberger
Castro (TX)	Kelly (IL)	Ryan (OH)
Chu	Kennedy	Sánchez, Linda
Cicilline	Kildee	T.
Clark (MA)	Kilmer	Sanchez, Loretta
Clarke (NY)	Kind	Sarbanes
Clay	Kirkpatrick	Schakowsky
Cleaver	Kuster	Schiff
Clyburn	Langevin	Schneider
Cohen	Larsen (WA)	Schrader
Connolly	Larson (CT)	Schwartz
Conyers	Lee (CA)	Scott (VA)
Cooper	Levin	Scott, David
Costa	Lewis	Serrano
Crowley	Lipinski	Sewell (AL)
Cummings	Loeb sack	Shea-Porter
Davis, Danny	Lofgren	Sherman
DeFazio	Lowenthal	Sinema
DeGette	Lowey	Sires
Delaney	Lujan Grisham	Slaughter
DeLauro	(NM)	Speier
DelBene	Luján, Ben Ray	Swalwell (CA)
Deutch	(NM)	Takano
Doggett	Lynch	Thompson (CA)
Doyle	Maffei	Thompson (MS)
Duckworth	Maloney, Sean	Tierney
Edwards	Matsui	Titus
Ellison	McCarthy (NY)	Tonko
Engel	McCollum	Tsongas
Enyart	McDermott	Van Hollen
Eshoo	McGovern	Vargas
Esty	McNerney	Veasey
Farr	Meeks	Vela
Fattah	Meng	Velázquez
Foster	Michaud	Visclosky
Frankel (FL)	Miller, George	Walz
Fudge	Moore	Wasserman
Gabbard	Moran	Schultz
Gallego	Murphy (FL)	Welch
Garamendi	Nadler	Wilson (FL)
Garcia	Napolitano	Yarmuth
Grayson	Neal	

## NOES—236

Aderholt	Bentivolio	Brooks (IN)
Amash	Bilirakis	Brown (GA)
Bachus	Bishop (UT)	Buchanan
Barber	Black	Bucshon
Barletta	Blackburn	Burgess
Barr	Boustany	Byrne
Barrow (GA)	Brady (TX)	Calvert
Barton	Bridenstine	Camp
Benishkek	Brooks (AL)	Campbell