

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. NUNES) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 257, nays 159, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 174]

YEAS—257

Aderholt	Gibbs	Nugent
Amodei	Gibson	Nunes
Bachmann	Gingrey (GA)	Nunnelee
Bachus	Goodlatte	Olson
Barber	Granger	Owens
Barletta	Graves (MO)	Palazzo
Barr	Griffin (AR)	Paulsen
Barrow (GA)	Griffith (VA)	Pearce
Barton	Grimm	Perry
Benishkek	Guthrie	Peters (CA)
Bentivolio	Hall	Peters (MI)
Bera (CA)	Hanabusa	Peterson
Bilirakis	Hanna	Petri
Bishop (NY)	Harper	Pittenger
Bishop (UT)	Hartzler	Pitts
Black	Hastings (WA)	Polis
Blackburn	Heck (NV)	Pompeo
Boustany	Herrera Beutler	Posey
Brady (TX)	Higgins	Price (GA)
Bridenstine	Himes	Quigley
Brooks (IN)	Holding	Rahall
Broun (GA)	Hudson	Reed
Buchanan	Huizenga (MI)	Reichert
Bucshon	Hultgren	Renacci
Burgess	Hunter	Ribble
Bustos	Hurt	Rice (SC)
Byrne	Issa	Richmond
Calvert	Jenkins	Rigell
Camp	Johnson (OH)	Roby
Campbell	Johnson, Sam	Rogers (AL)
Cantor	Jolly	Rogers (KY)
Capito	Jones	Rogers (MI)
Carney	Joyce	Rohrabacher
Cassidy	Kelly (PA)	Rooney
Chabot	Kilmer	Ros-Lehtinen
Chaffetz	Kind	Roskam
Clay	King (IA)	Rothfus
Coble	King (NY)	Royce
Coffman	Kingston	Ruppersberger
Cohen	Kinzinger (IL)	Ryan (WI)
Cole	Kirkpatrick	Sanford
Collins (GA)	Kline	Scallise
Collins (NY)	Kuster	Schneider
Conaway	LaMalfa	Schock
Connolly	Lamborn	Schrader
Cook	Lance	Schweikert
Cooper	Lankford	Scott, Austin
Costa	Larsen (WA)	Sensenbrenner
Cotton	Larson (CT)	Sessions
Courtney	Latham	Sewell (AL)
Cramer	Latta	Shimkus
Crawford	Lipinski	Shuster
Crenshaw	LoBiondo	Simpson
Cuellar	Long	Sinema
Culberson	Lucas	Sires
Daines	Luetkemeyer	Smith (MO)
Davis, Rodney	Lummis	Smith (NE)
Delaney	Marchant	Smith (NJ)
DeBene	Marino	Smith (TX)
Denham	Matheson	Southerland
Dent	McCarthy (CA)	Stewart
DeSantis	McCarthy (NY)	Stivers
Diaz-Balart	McCaul	Stockman
Duffy	McClintock	Stutzman
Duncan (TN)	McHenry	Terry
Engel	McIntyre	Thompson (PA)
Enyart	McKeon	Thornberry
Esty	McKinley	Tiberi
Fattah	McMorris	Tipton
Fincher	Rodgers	Turner
Fitzpatrick	Meadows	Upton
Fleischmann	Meehan	Valadao
Fleming	Messer	Vargas
Forbes	Mica	Wagner
Fortenberry	Miller (FL)	Walberg
Foster	Miller (MI)	Walden
Fox	Miller, Gary	Walorski
Franks (AZ)	Moran	Weber (TX)
Frelinghuysen	Mullin	Webster (FL)
Gabbard	Murphy (FL)	Welch
Gardner	Murphy (PA)	Wenstrup
Garrett	Neugebauer	Westmoreland
Gerlach	Noem	Whitfield

Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf

Womack
Woodall
Yoder

Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IN)

NAYS—159

Amash
Beatty
Becerra
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brooks (AL)
Brown (FL)
Brownley (CA)
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cardenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Conyers
Crowley
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DesJarlais
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle
Duckworth
Duncan (SC)
Edwards
Ellison
Elmers
Eshoo
Farr
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia
Gohmert
Gosar
Gowdy
Graves (GA)
Grayson

Green, Gene
Grijalva
Hahn
Harris
Hastings (FL)
Heck (WA)
Hensarling
Hinojosa
Holt
Honda
Horsford
Hoyer
Huelskamp
Huffman
Israel
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Jordan
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Kildee
Labrador
Langevin
Lee (CA)
Levin
Loebbeck
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowe
Lujan Grisham
(NM)
Lujan, Ben Ray
(NM)
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney,
Carolyn
Maloney, Sean
Massie
Matsui
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Michaud
Miller, George
Moore
Mulvaney
Nadler
Napolitano

Neal
Negrete McLeod
Nolan
O'Rourke
Pallone
Pascarelli
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Pingree (ME)
Pocan
Poe (TX)
Price (NC)
Rangel
Roe (TN)
Rokita
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salmon
Sanchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Speier
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Waxman
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—15

Bass
Carter
Farenthold
Flores
Green, Al

□ 1753

Messrs. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois and BROOKS of Alabama changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So (two-thirds not being in the affirmative) the motion was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I was unavoidably detained and missed the following votes:

1. Mulvaney Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute. Had I been present, I would have voted “no” on this bill.

2. Moore Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute. Had I been present, I would have voted “yes” on this bill.

3. Grijalva Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute. Had I been present, I would have voted “yes” on this bill.

4. H.R. 4414—Expatriate Health Coverage Clarification Act of 2014. Had I been present, I would have voted “no” on this bill.

HOURLY MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. NEUGEBAUER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourns to meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow.

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

There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER TO BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE HARRY S. TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 2004(b), and the order of the House of January 3, 2013, of the following Member on the part of the House to the Board of Trustees of the Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation.

Mr. DENT, Pennsylvania

PERMISSION FOR MEMBER TO BE CONSIDERED AS FIRST SPONSOR OF H.R. 786

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may hereafter be considered as the first sponsor of H.R. 786, a bill originally introduced by Representative MARKEY of Massachusetts, for the purposes of adding cosponsors and requesting reprintings pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII.

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

There was no objection.

LET'S TALK TAX

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

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk tax. Every year, Americans approach April 15 with a dread as they are reminded of just how burdensome our tax structure really is.

But there is a group of Americans that have been focused on taxes long before April 15 arises, and that is our small businesses, the backbone of our economy. While individuals prepare their taxes once a year, business owners have a different story to tell.

By the time July arrives, my companies have prepared taxes four times. With hours spent on tax preparation and regulation compliance, small businesses are missing prime opportunities to focus their energy on business expansion and job creation.

Over the past year, I have heard a recurring message from small businesses across this country: Taxes and over-regulation are killing our businesses.

At what point, Mr. Speaker, will this administration listen to the business owners of America?

The success of small businesses sets the tone for our Nation's economy, and

it is my hope that their countless stories will soon be heard.

CELEBRATING THE 114TH AMERICAN SAMOA FLAG DAY

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

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Governor Lolo Moliga and the people of American Samoa, for next week we will be celebrating 114 years for the commemoration of the raising of the American flag on April 17, 1900.

Madam Speaker, it was at this historic occasion when our Samoan traditional leaders had the foresight to sign the Treaty of Cession with the representatives of the United States. Our bond and relation as part of the "American family" today is stronger than ever.

As we celebrate this year, we must reflect on the sacrifices that were made by our sons and daughters, past and present, who served honorably and valiantly in our Nation's military forces. Our Samoan sons and daughters have been an important part of our military forces, both here and throughout the world.

(English translation of the statement made in Samoan is as follows.)

May the relationship between the United States and the islands of Tutuila and Manu'a continue to prosper. Farewell.

Ila sao ma uli le alo faiva le faigamalo a Tutuila ma Manua ma le Malo Tele o Amerika. Soifua.

TREATY OF CESSION

Chief of Tutuila

to

United States Government

April 17, 1900

Translation in the English language:

To all to whom these presents shall come: Greeting.

Whereas the Governments of Germany, Great Britain, and of the United States of America have on divers occasions recognized the sovereignty of the government and people of Samoa and the Samoan group of islands as an independent State; and whereas owing to dissensions, internal disturbances and civil war, the said governments have deemed it necessary to assume the control of the legislation and administration of said state of Samoa; and whereas the said governments have on the sixteenth day of February, by mutual agreement, determined to partition said State; and whereas the islands hereinafter described being part of the said State have by said arrangements amongst the said governments, been severed from the parent State, and the Governments of Great Britain and of Germany have withdrawn all rights hitherto acquired, claimed or possessed by both or either of them by treaty or otherwise, to the said islands in favor of the government of the United States of America;

And whereas for the promotion of the peace and welfare of the people of said islands, for the establishment of a good and sound government, and for the preservation of the rights and property of the inhabitants of said islands, the Chiefs, rulers and people thereof are desirous of granting unto the

said government of the United States full powers and authority to enact proper legislation for and to control the said islands, and are further desirous of removing all disabilities that may be existing in connection therewith and to ratify and to confirm the grant of the rule of said islands heretofore granted on the 2nd day of April, 1900.

Now know Ye.-

1. That we, the Chiefs whose names are hereunder subscribed by virtue of our office as the hereditary representatives of the people of said islands, in consideration of the premises hereinbefore recited and for divers good considerations us hereunto moving, have ceded, transferred, and yielded up unto Commander B.F. Tilley of the U.S. "Abarenda," the duly accredited representative of the Government of the United States of America, in the islands hereinafter mentioned or described for and on behalf of the said government. All these the islands of Tutuila and Aunu'u and all other islands, rocks, reefs, foreshores and waters lying between the 13th degree and the 15th degree of south latitude and between the 171st degree and 167th degree of west longitude from the meridian of Greenwich, together with all sovereign rights thereunto belonging and possessed by us, to hold the said ceded territory unto the Government of the United States of America; to erect the same into a separate District to be annexed to the said Government, to be known and designated as the District of "Tutuila".

2. The Government of the United States of America shall respect and protect the individual rights of all people dwelling in Tutuila to their lands and other property in said district; but if the said Government shall require any land or any other thing for Government uses, the government may take the same upon payment of a fair consideration for the land, or other thing, to those whom may be deprived of their property on account of the desire of the Government.

3. The Chiefs of the towns will be entitled to retain their individual control of the separate towns, if that control is in accordance with the laws of the United States of America concerning Tutuila, and if not obstructive to the peace of the people and the advancement of civilization of the people, subject also to the supervision and instruction of the said Government. But the enactment of legislation and the general control shall remain firm with the United States of America.

4. An investigation and settlement of all claims to title to lands in the different divisions or districts of Tutuila shall be made by the Government.

5. We, whose names are subscribed below, do hereby declare with truth for ourselves, our heirs and representatives by Samoan Custom, that we will obey and owe allegiance to the Government of the United States of America. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names and affixed our seals on this 17th day of April, 1900 A.D.

Fofu and Aitulagi

Tuilele of Leone, Faiivae of Leone, Letuli of Iiiahi, Fuimaono of Aololau, Satele of Vailoa, Leoso of Leone, Olo of Leone, Namoa of Aitulagi, Malota of Aitulagi, Tuana'itau of Pava'ia'i, Lualemaga of Aasu, Amituana'i of Itua'u.

Sua and Vafanua

Pele, Mauga, Leiato, Faumuina, Masaniai, Tupuola, Soliai, Mauga.

The foregoing instrument of Cession (pages 1, 2 and 3) was duly signed by Leoso in the presence of, and at the request of, the Chiefs and Representatives of the Division of Fofu and Aitulagi, and by Pele in the presence of, and at the request of, the Chiefs and Representatives of Sua and Vafanua in Tutuila

in conformity with Samoan customs as to signatures to documents, in my presence at Pago Pago on the 17th day of April, 1900 A.D. immediately prior to the Raising of the United States Flag at the United States Naval Station, Tutuila.

/s/E.W. Gurr

Barrister of the Supreme Court of Samoa.

Acceptance of Cessions

The Judge Advocate General of the Navy in 1921, referring to the above cessions, said: "These cessions were accepted by the President of the United States, and full information with respect thereto was communicated to Congress and the action of the Chief Executive relative thereto adopted and approved in a number of separate statutory enactments." (File 3931-1429.36, Dec. 23, 1921, LRNA, Supp. 25.

□ 1800

EQUAL PAY DAY

(Ms. FRANKEL of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Speaker, during this week, we sadly recognize and commiserate Equal Pay Day, which marks the number of extra days in 2014 the average woman has to work to earn as much as her male counterpart did in 2013, so I rise for the women who are not here today because they are working hard to take care of themselves and their families.

I am going to keep it simple, Mr. Speaker. Equal pay is about fairness, and as important, it is about survival. Equal pay means safe, secure housing. Equal pay means saving for a child's college education. Equal pay means building a pension that allows for a dignified retirement. Equal pay means that everyone, regardless of their gender, gets a fair shot at living their American Dream.

THE WEEK OF THE YOUNG CHILD

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

Ms. MENG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the Week of the Young Child. The National Association for the Education of Young Children started the Week of the Young Child in 1971; and since that time, this week has focused public attention on young children and young parents, two groups that don't have high-priced lobbyists to advocate for them here in Washington.

For this reason, I cofounded the Congressional Kids Safety Caucus, where we seek to raise awareness on preventable child injury. Additionally, assisting in the care and education of our youngest are amongst the highest yielding and most just investments our government can make.

So I call today on my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to recommit themselves to working toward high-quality early childhood education for all.