

□ 1651

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2015

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HOLDING). Pursuant to House Resolution 616 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. 4800.

Will the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) kindly take the chair.

□ 1652

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. 4800) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015, and for other purposes, with Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee (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. 7, printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE), had been postponed, and the bill had been read through page 16, line 19.

The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

Fees may be collected for the cost of standardization activities, as established by regulation pursuant to law (31 U.S.C. 9701).

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed \$60,709,000 (from fees collected) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses: *Provided*, That if crop size is understated or other uncontrollable events occur, the agency may exceed this limitation by up to 10 percent with notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

FUNDS FOR STRENGTHENING MARKETS, INCOME, AND SUPPLY (SECTION 32)

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Funds available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), shall be used only for commodity program expenses as authorized therein, and other related operating expenses, except for: (1) transfers to the Department of Commerce as authorized by the Fish and Wildlife Act of August 8, 1956; (2) transfers otherwise provided in this Act; and (3) not more than \$20,056,000 for formulation and administration of marketing agreements and orders pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and the Agricultural Act of 1961.

PAYMENTS TO STATES AND POSSESSIONS

For payments to departments of agriculture, bureaus and departments of markets, and similar agencies for marketing activities under section 204(b) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1623(b)), \$1,235,000.

GRAIN INSPECTION, PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Adminis-

tration, \$43,722,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. GARDNER

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk, and I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BROUN) be listed as a cosponsor of my amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. An amendment may not be cosponsored.

The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 18, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$3,461,000)".

Page 42, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$3,461,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 616, the gentleman from Colorado and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado.

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of the amendment which provides an additional \$3.4 million for telemedicine and distance learning services in rural areas.

The Distance Learning and Telemedicine program was reduced from FY14-enacted levels, and my amendment restores some of the funding to improve access to health care and education for rural areas.

Rural areas are typically areas where they have local primary care physicians who perform routine checkups and primary care. But what if a patient requires a specialist or has a more complicated medical condition?

My hometown of Yuma, Colorado, is more than 2 hours from a number of specialized medical services, complex trauma centers, or oncology centers. The doctors in our area and in other rural areas do the best job they can with the resources that they have, but most lack the specialization to treat more complicated cases.

We can improve patient outcomes, quality of life, lower costs, and improve care by utilizing technology that is already available. This amendment provides additional resources for our rural communities to do just that. Increases in funding for telemedicine will give patients access to health care anywhere at any time.

Additionally, this amendment would provide funding to support distance learning services. These funds will go toward providing better educational opportunities to students in rural areas. There is no reason children should be at a disadvantage simply because of their location.

This amendment reduces the Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration by \$3.4 million back to the FY14-enacted levels. GIPSA's responsibility is to oversee the marketing of livestock, poultry, meats, grains, and other agriculture products. This agency has more than ample re-

sources to do its work, and it is only reducing funds to the FY14-enacted levels.

This amendment will provide so much more to the people in our rural communities, and I urge a "yes" vote. I reserve the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. Does anyone wish to speak in opposition to the amendment?

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. Chairman, I thank the chairman for his support, and I thank the chairman of the subcommittee for his support and encourage passage of this bill to help rural Colorado and rural America produce and provide greater telemedicine opportunities for the country.

I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

LIMITATION ON INSPECTION AND WEIGHING SERVICES EXPENSES

Not to exceed \$50,000,000 (from fees collected) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for inspection and weighing services: *Provided*, That if grain export activities require additional supervision and oversight, or other uncontrollable factors occur, this limitation may be exceeded by up to 10 percent with notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOOD SAFETY

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety, \$816,000.

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

For necessary expenses to carry out services authorized by the Federal Meat Inspection Act, the Poultry Products Inspection Act, and the Egg Products Inspection Act, including not to exceed \$50,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to section 8 of the Act approved August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1766), \$1,005,189,000; and in addition, \$1,000,000 may be credited to this account from fees collected for the cost of laboratory accreditation as authorized by section 1327 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 138f): *Provided*, That funds provided for the Public Health Data Communication Infrastructure system shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That no fewer than 148 full-time equivalent positions shall be employed during fiscal year 2015 for purposes dedicated solely to inspections and enforcement related to the Humane Methods of Slaughter Act: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. GRAYSON

Mr. GRAYSON. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 19, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,500,000)".

Page 20, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert "(decreased by \$5,500,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 616, the gentleman

from Florida and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. GRAYSON. Mr. Chairman, the purpose of this amendment is to reverse \$5.5 million in cuts for food safety and food inspection here in the United States.

Currently, the Food Safety and Inspection Service is funded at \$1,005,189,000 in this bill. That is \$5.5 million below the current enacted amount and \$17.581 million below the Senate allocation in their agriculture appropriations bill.

This bill seeks to remove \$5.5 million from a pay-for from the Farm Service Agency. The Farm Service Agency is funded at \$1,205,068,000 in this bill. That is over \$27 million above the current enacted amount, and it is \$65.5 million above the President's request and \$22.5 million above the Senate allocation.

Certainly, farm conservation and regulation is very important, and that is the function of the Farm Service Agency. However, food safety and food inspection is paramount because of all the problems that the country is facing today on this count.

According to this study by Robert Scharff that I have in my hand here from the Journal of Food Protection, dated 2012, the economic burden of health loss is due to foodborne illnesses in the United States. The cost of foodborne illnesses in the United States each year is \$77.7 billion. That is \$77.7 billion. Food safety and food losses and foodborne illnesses lead to 128,000 hospitalizations every year and, unfortunately, 3,000 deaths every year in the United States.

Specifically, we have a total of 3,036 deaths caused by bacteria, by parasites, and by viruses. The shame of it, Mr. Chairman, the ultimate shame, is that food poisoning is 100 percent preventable. Every single instance of death, hospitalization could be avoided if we had a properly funded and fully funded food inspection system. That is the dilemma that faces us today.

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Each year, under this bill, the inspectors are required to inspect every animal before slaughter and each carcass after slaughter, in order to ensure that public health requirements are met.

In one recent year, this included 50 billion pounds of livestock carcasses, 59 billion pounds of poultry carcasses, and 4.3 billion pounds of processed egg products. At U.S. borders, they also inspected 3.3 billion pounds of imported meat and poultry products.

Increasingly, food safety is a global concern. Globalization of food production and trade increases the likelihood of international incidents involving contaminated food. Imported food products and ingredients are common in many countries, including our own.

Stronger food safety systems in export countries can reinforce local and cross border health security, but,

frankly, the ultimate responsibility is ours.

Seventy-five percent of new infectious diseases affecting humans over the past 10 years were caused by bacteria, viruses, and pathogens that started in animals and in animal products. Many of these diseases are in people who are related to the handling of infected domestic and wild animals during food production, in food markets, and at slaughterhouses.

Preventing disease starts at the farm, which is where the inspections take place. Preventing animal infections at the farm level can reduce foodborne illnesses.

For example, reducing the amount of salmonella in farm chickens by 50 percent through better farm management and inspections results in 50 percent fewer incidences of people getting sick from the bacteria. Salmonella-free chicken herds are what this country needs.

It is fundamentally irresponsible for this body to be cutting the Food Safety and Inspection Service budget. God help us all if there is some widespread outbreak in this country where we don't have 3,000 deaths a year, we don't have 30,000 deaths a year, but we have 300,000 deaths a year caused by poor food inspection standards.

We must restore this money to the budget, and I ask my colleagues to support this amendment.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Alabama is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chairman, the bill that we have on the floor provides over \$1 billion for the Food Safety and Inspection Service. The amount is an increase of \$3.8 million above the President's own request.

Food safety is certainly important. I don't think anyone can argue that that is not a very important issue that we have made in this bill. We have proven that by exceeding the amount requested by the minority's own administration request.

Now is not the time to be reducing funds from the Farm Service Agency. They are trying to implement the new farm bill and provide assistance to American farmers and ranchers.

We have a bipartisan request to prevent the administration from implementing their plan to close FSA offices. Support of the amendment is equivalent to supporting a closure of FSA offices across the country.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this amount, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GRAYSON. Mr. Chairman, I would simply submit that we cannot expect more for less. If we are going to be reducing the budget for food inspection in this country, we will have less food inspections, we will have more disease, we will have more hospitalizations, and we will have more deaths.

That is not something that I want on my conscience. God help us all if such a thing happens, but I want to know that I did everything I could to avoid that from happening. It is fundamentally silly and wrong to think that we can cut the budget and somehow expect people to do more for less.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chairman, let me just say that the Farm Service Agency is a very important aspect of this bill. We are hearing from a lot of our Members about FSA office closure. If this amendment passes, this may mean the closure of some of the FSA offices.

Again, I would oppose the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GRAYSON).

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

Mr. GRAYSON. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

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

The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FARM AND FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Farm and Foreign Agricultural Services, \$898,000.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Farm Service Agency, \$1,205,068,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary is authorized to use the services, facilities, and authorities (but not the funds) of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make program payments for all programs administered by the Agency: *Provided further*, That other funds made available to the Agency for authorized activities may be advanced to and merged with this account: *Provided further*, That funds made available to county committees shall remain available until expended.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. MCNERNEY

Mr. MCNERNEY. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. HOLDING). The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 20, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$11,000,000) (increased by \$11,000,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 616, the gentleman from California and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. MCNERNEY. Mr. Chairman, the amendment my colleague Mr. GARAMENDI and I are offering simply decreases the funding for the Farm Service Agency by \$11 million and increases it by the same amount. The intent of this amendment is to ensure

that \$11 million goes towards the Emergency Conservation Program, or ECP.

Mr. Chairman, you might wonder why I would decrease and increase the amount by the same amount, but in the arcane world of appropriations, it is the intent of Congress—and we want to make sure that the intent is there—to put this money into the Emergency Conservation Program.

The ECP helps farmers and ranchers during severe drought. They are able to use this program's funding to repair damaged farm land or install measures for water conservation.

My State of California has more than 80,000 farmers and ranchers, accounting for 15 percent of national receipts for crops and 77.1 percent for the U.S. revenue for livestock and livestock products. State exports totaled approximately \$18 billion in value.

Unfortunately, California is experiencing a prolonged and serious drought. Conditions haven't improved. Snowpack and reservoirs are at historically low levels. This drought is a State emergency, and support will be needed through the rest of this year and next.

Our farmers and ranchers need every available resource right now, rather than responding after the fact when the damage is more severe. Programs like the ECP are critical for these farmers and ranchers in times of exceptional drought.

Mr. Chairman, I yield the balance of my time to my colleague from California (Mr. GARAMENDI).

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Chairman, my colleague from California has it right. California is in a severe drought, as well as half a dozen other States, including Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Georgia, Oregon, and Nevada.

The intent of this amendment is to signal to the Department of Agriculture to move some money out of the salaries and the support for the Farm Service Agency and over to the Emergency Conservation Program. We know \$11 million isn't going to do it, but it is a good start, and it is a signal that we need to send.

I know that, in my own district, we normally have over 500,000 acres of rice. This year, it will be 300,000 acres of rice planted. We have tens of thousands of acres of walnuts and almonds. Many of those orchards are going to die, unless there is an opportunity to provide for the emergency conservation programs that will be needed. Those are wells, pumps, and other systems.

We ought to do this. I urge an "aye" vote on this amendment. It moves money from one account to another account and back to the original account.

This is a messaging amendment. I ask for your "aye" vote.

Mr. McNERNEY. Mr. Chairman, our farmers need the assistance right now. I am glad that the House appears to be ready to take a vote.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes," and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. McNERNEY).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. GARAMENDI

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 20, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert " , of which \$50,000,000 shall be for the emergency conservation program under title IV of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 616, the gentleman from California and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Chairman, I love messaging, and I appreciate the House acquiescing to the previous amendment that is a messaging amendment.

Now, let's do something. Let's not just send a message. Let's send \$50 million to the Department of Agriculture's Emergency Conservation Program, so that they can carry out an absolutely essential task, which is to assist farmers in States such as California, Nevada, Oregon, New Mexico, Texas, and Georgia. Those States are all experiencing drought. There will be others as this year progresses.

The money can be used immediately to set up water conservation programs. For example, earlier today, a research program that has been administered by the Department of Agriculture that has proven in several States, such as Maryland, Georgia, California, and others, is using modern technology like soil moisture sensing devices, coupled directly with irrigation systems that can be turned on when the plant needs water, not when the irrigator needs water.

Those systems can save between 20 and 40 percent of the normal consumption in the agricultural sector. That applies to virtually every kind of plant that might be grown.

It certainly applies in my own district with those almond orchards that are now without an adequate supply of water. If this was available to them now—as it could be if we were to pass this amendment and the appropriation bill—those farmers could then access this money, put in place those water conservation technologies, and stretch their supply, allowing them to keep their orchards alive.

God forbid that we have another drought.

Under the present scenario, thousands of orchards in California will die for lack of water, but if we can save this year and next year 20 to 40 percent of the water that is available, which is possible if we actually enact this legislation and provide the kind of incentive—in this case, 75 percent Federal, 25 percent farmer—we could keep those orchards alive.

So I appeal to my colleagues that we allow this to be done. The money comes from the overall account that is within the Department that provides for administrative expenses and salaries. Move it from there over to this conservation account. That money would then be available to farmers to use.

We ought to do this. We have other drought legislation that has moved through this House and went to the Senate, but there is no money in those accounts—well, we have the money.

The question is: Are we willing to make it available for farmers in any State where there is a drought emergency?

I would ask for your "aye" vote on this, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Alabama is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chairman, this is the first time that we have seen this amendment.

I do have to rise in opposition. We are very concerned that this is not the appropriate time to be reducing funds for FSAs. We are trying to implement the new farm program at this time, providing assistance to the farmers and ranchers across America.

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We have had bipartisan requests to prevent the administration from implementing its plan to close FSA offices. Members on both sides of the aisle have voiced their concerns to us about these closures. Supporting this amendment is equivalent to supporting the closure of offices, so I would urge my colleagues to oppose the amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI).

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

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

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

The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

STATE MEDIATION GRANTS

For grants pursuant to section 502(b) of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987, as amended (7 U.S.C. 5101–5106), \$3,404,000.

GRASSROOTS SOURCE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out well-head or groundwater protection activities under section 1240O of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3839bb–2), \$2,500,000, to remain available until expended.

DAIRY INDEMNITY PROGRAM (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses involved in making indemnity payments to dairy farmers and

manufacturers of dairy products under a dairy indemnity program, such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such program is carried out by the Secretary in the same manner as the dairy indemnity program described in the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106-387, 114 Stat. 1549A-12).

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND
PROGRAM ACCOUNT
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed farm ownership (7 U.S.C. 1922 et seq.) and operating (7 U.S.C. 1941 et seq.) loans, emergency loans (7 U.S.C. 1961 et seq.), Indian tribe land acquisition loans (25 U.S.C. 488), boll weevil loans (7 U.S.C. 1989), guaranteed conservation loans (7 U.S.C. 1924 et seq.), and Indian highly fractionated land loans (25 U.S.C. 488) to be available from funds in the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund, as follows: \$2,000,000,000 for guaranteed farm ownership loans and \$1,500,000,000 for farm ownership direct loans; \$1,393,443,000 for unsubsidized guaranteed operating loans and \$1,252,004,000 for direct operating loans; emergency loans, \$34,667,000; Indian tribe land acquisition loans, \$2,000,000; guaranteed conservation loans, \$150,000,000; Indian highly fractionated land loans, \$10,000,000; and for boll weevil eradication program loans, \$60,000,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall deem the pink bollworm to be a boll weevil for the purpose of boll weevil eradication program loans.

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans and grants, including the cost of modifying loans as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as follows: farm operating loans, \$63,101,000 for direct operating loans, \$14,770,000 for unsubsidized guaranteed operating loans, and emergency loans, \$856,000, to remain available until expended.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, \$314,918,000, of which \$306,998,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses".

Funds appropriated by this Act to the Agricultural Credit Insurance Program Account for farm ownership, operating and conservation direct loans and guaranteed loans may be transferred among these programs: *Provided*, That the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Risk Management Agency, \$77,094,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$1,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1506(i).

CORPORATIONS

The following corporations and agencies are hereby authorized to make expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation or agency, except as hereinafter provided.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND

For payments as authorized by section 516 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1516), such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND
REIMBURSEMENT FOR NET REALIZED LOSSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for net realized losses sustained, but not previously reimbursed, pursuant to section 2 of the Act of August 17, 1961 (15 U.S.C. 713a-11): *Provided*, That of the funds available to the Commodity Credit Corporation under section 11 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714i) for the conduct of its business with the Foreign Agricultural Service, up to \$5,000,000 may be transferred to and used by the Foreign Agricultural Service for information resource management activities of the Foreign Agricultural Service that are not related to Commodity Credit Corporation business.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT
(LIMITATION ON EXPENSES)

For the current fiscal year, the Commodity Credit Corporation shall not expend more than \$5,000,000 for site investigation and cleanup expenses, and operations and maintenance expenses to comply with the requirement of section 107(g) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9607(g)), and section 6001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6961).

TITLE II
CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR
NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment, \$898,000.

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
CONSERVATION OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a-f), including preparation of conservation plans and establishment of measures to conserve soil and water (including farm irrigation and land drainage and such special measures for soil and water management as may be necessary to prevent floods and the siltation of reservoirs and to control agricultural related pollutants); operation of conservation plant materials centers; classification and mapping of soil; dissemination of information; acquisition of lands, water, and interests therein for use in the plant materials program by donation, exchange, or purchase at a nominal cost not to exceed \$100 pursuant to the Act of August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 428a); purchase and erection or alteration or improvement of permanent and temporary buildings; and operation and maintenance of aircraft, \$843,053,000, to remain available until September 30, 2016: *Provided*, That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2250 for construction and improvement of buildings and public improvements at plant materials centers, except that the cost of alterations and improvements to other buildings and other public improvements shall not exceed \$250,000: *Provided further*, That when buildings or other structures are erected on non-Federal land, that the right to use such land is obtained as provided in 7 U.S.C. 2250a.

WATERSHED REHABILITATION PROGRAM

Under the authorities of section 14 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, \$25,000,000 is provided.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. BROUN OF
GEORGIA

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk, and I ask unanimous consent that the

gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) be listed as a cosponsor of my amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. An amendment may not be cosponsored.

The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 26, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced to \$0)".

Page 82, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$25,000,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 616, the gentleman from Georgia and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, my amendment would eliminate all funding provided in the bill for the Watershed Rehabilitation Program.

Across the United States, 11,000 dams have been constructed in local communities under this program for the purpose of mitigating flood conditions. Most of these dams were built in the 1940s and 1950s, and thousands of them are suspected to be in need of attention. Of this amount, only about 120 dams have been repaired so as to extend their use into modern times. Indeed, given the advances of engineering technology in the last 50 years, these refurbished dams may last well into the next century, but Federal funding to maintain these many-State infrastructure projects is simply not sustainable.

Under the farm bill passed earlier this year, the Watershed Rehabilitation Program was authorized to receive both increased mandatory as well as discretionary funding. However, the President has not requested funding for this program in over 3 years, in large part because he recognizes that the responsibility to maintain these projects must ultimately fall on the local project sponsors. Likewise, over in the Senate, zero dollars has been provided via discretionary spending in recent years; and according to the Congressional Research Service, it is expected that the mandatory spending will ultimately be canceled permanently. In fact, the Watershed Rehabilitation Program has never been allowed to spend mandatory funding.

So why is the House falling all over itself to fund this program?

Mr. Chairman, as long as the Federal Government is involved in this dam program, the process of identifying problem dams and implementing rehabilitation plans will be much like everything else the Federal Government undertakes. It will be slow, painstaking, and way too expensive.

In my home State of Georgia, we have many dams that we depend on to mitigate heavy rains and prevent floods. I have to say, Mr. Chairman, that I agree with the President here. I don't agree with him sometimes, and I do agree with him many times, but in this place, I agree with him in that we ought to leave the maintenance of

these projects to the States. They know better than the Federal Government what works for their communities.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, which is to limit spending money that we just don't have.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Oklahoma is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to hear that my friend from Georgia agrees with the President on something. That is kind of a fascinating turn of events considering his traditional record, but let's focus for a moment on what the upstream flood control dams do.

This is a program that began in the 1940s to build small earthen dams—too small to fall within the Corps of Engineers' jurisdiction—to act as interlocking flood control structures to protect people and property and assets below the structures wherever they may be, all the way to the Atlantic Ocean or all the way to the Pacific Ocean.

The problem, you see, is that, as meritorious and as wonderful as these 3,000 structures have worked, time takes its toll on everything, and if we don't pursue this program to rehabilitate them—to extend the life—not only will they not continue the protection of people and of property and of wildlife and not only will they not restrain the silt and manage floods, but they will have to be taken out, and all of the good they have done will be undone.

So what does this language in the bill do?

It provides cost share money so that local entities can rehabilitate these structures.

My colleague was exactly right in that the advance of technology is tremendous. The work that is done should last—instead of 50 years—100 years or more, but we have got 3,000 of these structures, and they are getting older. Spending a little money to extend their lives to continue to protect wildlife and people and property from every structure all the way to the ocean seems like a wise use of resources.

Now, I understand that there is something like \$900 million in requested funding in 2014 to meet this need. This farm bill language doesn't meet all of that need, but it takes a huge step in the right direction. We spend a lot of money around here on things that last just a few minutes or a few hours or a few days. This is an investment that will last a century in building on a previous half century's investment—a wise use of resources.

The government built these dams to protect life and property, and many of these structures are hitting their life expectancies. Let's spend a little bit to continue that wise investment. Yes, let's keep the silt out of the streams, and, yes, let's enhance the wildlife

qualities up and down these streams, but don't ever forget not just the property but the people who can sleep at night without the fear of what Mother Nature may do because of the upstream flood control dams.

I urge my colleagues to reject this amendment. I urge them to continue to support the investment that has been so wisely made since the 1940s. Please vote "no."

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, my good friend, the chairman of the Agriculture Committee, is very erudite in his discussion against my amendment, but the facts are these: there is \$250 million authorized in the farm bill—in his own bill. In this bill, there is \$92 million in mandatory spending that is being appropriated, and I am not touching debt whatsoever. The mandatory spending has never gone out.

I certainly know about farm dams and how flood control works. In fact, back in 1994, I was living in Americus, Georgia—I was practicing medicine there—and we had a hurricane that parked itself right over Americus, Georgia. In a 24-hour period, we had 25 inches of rain, and 30 people died in southwest Georgia because of the upstream dams' failing one by one in a fashion that was just like dominoes that were falling over. The water ran into Lake Blackshear, Georgia. Then it went from there down to Albany, Georgia, and there was a tremendous flood in Albany. All of southwest Georgia got flooded, and 30 people were killed because of it.

I certainly know about that, and I have a great feeling for that, but the problem is that the mandatory spending has never been spent. What I am doing in my amendment is just striking the \$25 million extra in discretionary spending. I believe that we ought to repair those dams. We need to help make sure that we have some flood mitigation, but we are not utilizing the authorized money or the appropriated money appropriately.

We are in an economic emergency as a nation. Let's utilize our money from a fiscally sane perspective. That is what I am trying to do, and I encourage the acceptance of my amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BROUN).

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

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

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

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. DUNCAN OF
TENNESSEE

Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 26, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$10,000,000)".

Page 82, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$10,000,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 616, the gentleman from Tennessee and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, my amendment deals with the same part of the bill as Mr. BROUN's, and it is very similar.

My amendment would save \$10 million by reducing the increase in this program, the Watershed Rehabilitation Program. Let me repeat that, Mr. Chairman. My amendment simply reduces the increase. It is not a cut. In fact, this program would still be getting a 25 percent increase in discretionary funds even if my amendment were approved. In addition, this program has had a restriction on mandatory spending since 2002. Under this bill, this restriction is being removed.

This means that, without my amendment, spending on this program, which was \$12 million this year and \$13.6 million last year, will go to \$117 million this next fiscal year. No other department or agency in the Federal Government is receiving this type of increase—almost 10 times what is being spent on this program during this fiscal year.

This is a program for which the President requested no funding, as Mr. BROUN mentioned, and for which the Senate Appropriations Committee provides no funding, which he also mentioned. Surely, Republicans in the House are not going to allow the President or the Senate to act in a more fiscally conservative manner than we here in the House.

□ 1730

Most State and local governments are in much better fiscal shape than the Federal Government is with our \$17.6 trillion national debt. They can carry out this program, where necessary, or farmers themselves can do some improvement.

The National Taxpayers Union supports this amendment and has announced that they will be including my amendment in their ratings of congressional votes.

Mr. Chairman, this is a very modest attempt to do at least a little something about our horrendous debt. Admiral Mike Mullen, a very respected man who was Chairman of our Joint Chiefs of Staff a couple of years ago gave several speeches and testified before several committees of the House and Senate; and he said over and over again that our national debt is the greatest threat to our national security. This amendment is a small step, but an important step toward doing something about that.

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

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Oklahoma is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. LUCAS. My friends, once again, slightly different amount, same subject.

What can I say?

Yes, in the process of putting the farm bill together, where we saved \$23 billion, we looked very carefully at all of the programs underneath our jurisdictions. Many things were reformed, reducing spending.

Some things that have worked extremely well actually received more resources. I think that part of being competent and wise legislators is assessing how the resources are used, reducing spending in wasteful areas, and enhancing spending in areas that are wisely spent. I think that is what we are about here.

Now, I know that apparently there are outside groups that have chosen to score this, and I would remind my friends that they score a variety of things. But why do you have to pick on the things that affect rural America?

Why do you have to address the infrastructure issues that go after public safety, preservation of property, life itself?

I suppose if you are sitting somewhere in an ivory tower typing out scorecards, you can pick the things that are less relevant to you.

But of those 3,000 structures scattered across America, dating back to the 1940s, countless, countless lives and millions, if not hundreds of millions, of dollars of property have been protected. I think that is a good use of our resources, a wise commitment in how we allocate our funds.

Now, some of my colleagues have alluded to the way in which the funds are handled, the mandatory dollars coming through the farm bill every so many years and how, in the magical process called appropriations, some of that mandatory money becomes discretionary.

I do not pretend to have enough time to discuss the nuances of that art form, but I will say this: as long as the resources are of sufficient caliber to make a major effort in meeting the needs that exist, whether it is through the every 5-year farm bill or the annual appropriations process by our friends on the Ag Subcommittee of Appropriations, let's just do the right thing. And on this occasion, we are doing the right thing.

If you care about long-term investments, if you care about public safety, if you care about property—and I repeat one more time: for those of you have ever been in the field that look at these structures, they act to control silt flows in streams. That is important to wildlife and fish. That is important to water quality, and they inhibit these floods that come, and then they meter the water out in a slow fashion.

The overwhelming lion's share of them do not impound water, they simply slow the process down so that the streams and rivers below can handle it.

My real regret here is that we haven't put more effort in the last 50 years into these structures. If we had, if we would have, if we could, or if we will some day, the effect on the environment, the effect on our fellow citizens will be tremendous, even more than it is now.

Again, please reject this amendment. I know my Republican friends here are very sincere in following the President's lead on this, but please reject this amendment. Let's continue to make this investment.

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

Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, I will simply repeat that my amendment does not go as far as Mr. BROUN's. It would save \$10 million, if adopted.

This program, if my amendment is not adopted, will receive an increase almost 10 times the amount that is being spent on this program in this fiscal year. It would seem to me that most people in this country would feel it is ridiculous to give any program a tenfold increase. I know the Congress is very generous in spending other people's money, but they are going too far on this.

I urge my colleagues to support my very minimal, modest amendment.

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

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I might consume.

I respect my colleague from Tennessee greatly. I believe he is very sincere in what he is trying to do. I do not question his motives. I have great faith in Congressman DUNCAN.

But this amendment, like the previous amendment, has long-term ramifications. They have long-term ramifications on previous investments made.

Let's reject these two amendments. Let's continue the good work that has been done. Let's focus on the things that we need to be doing.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN).

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

Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

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

The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

TITLE III

RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Rural Development, \$898,000.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for carrying out the administration and implementation of programs in the Rural Development mission area, including activities with institutions concerning the development and operation of agricultural cooperatives; and for cooperative agreements; \$224,201,000: *Provided*, That no less than \$15,000,000 shall be for the Comprehensive Loan Accounting System: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated under this heading may be used for advertising and promotional activities that support the Rural Development mission area: *Provided further*, That any balances available from prior years for the Rural Utilities Service, Rural Housing Service, and the Rural Business-Cooperative Service salaries and expenses accounts shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation.

RURAL HOUSING SERVICE

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by title V of the Housing Act of 1949, to be available from funds in the rural housing insurance fund, as follows: \$1,042,276,000 shall be for direct loans and \$24,000,000,000 shall be for unsubsidized guaranteed loans; \$26,372,000 for section 504 housing repair loans; \$28,398,000 for section 515 rental housing; \$150,000,000 for section 538 guaranteed multi-family housing loans; \$10,000,000 for credit sales of single family housing acquired property; \$5,000,000 for section 523 self-help housing land development loans; and \$5,000,000 for section 524 site development loans.

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, including the cost of modifying loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as follows: section 502 loans, \$76,920,000 shall be for direct loans; section 504 housing repair loans, \$3,700,000; and repair, rehabilitation, and new construction of section 515 rental housing, \$9,800,000: *Provided*, That to support the loan program level for section 538 guaranteed loans made available under this heading the Secretary may charge or adjust any fees to cover the projected cost of such loan guarantees pursuant to the provisions of the Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), and the interest on such loans may not be subsidized: *Provided further*, That of the amounts available under this paragraph for section 502 direct loans, no less than \$5,000,000 shall be available for direct loans for individuals whose homes will be built pursuant to a program funded with a mutual and self-help housing grant authorized by section 523 of the Housing Act of 1949 until June 1, 2015.

In addition, for the cost of direct loans, grants, and contracts, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 1484 and 1486, \$15,936,000, to remain available until expended, for direct farm labor housing loans and domestic farm labor housing grants and contracts: *Provided*, That any balances available for the Farm Labor Program Account shall be transferred to and merged with this account.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, \$415,100,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses".

RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

For rental assistance agreements entered into or renewed pursuant to the authority under section 521(a)(2) or agreements entered

into in lieu of debt forgiveness or payments for eligible households as authorized by section 502(c)(5)(D) of the Housing Act of 1949, \$1,088,500,000; and, in addition, such sums as may be necessary, as authorized by section 521(c) of the Act, to liquidate debt incurred prior to fiscal year 1992 to carry out the rental assistance program under section 521(a)(2) of the Act: *Provided*, That rental assistance agreements entered into or renewed during the current fiscal year shall be funded for a 1-year period: *Provided further*, That rental assistance contracts will not be renewed within the 12-month contract period: *Provided further*, That any unexpended balances remaining at the end of such 1-year agreements may be transferred and used for the purposes of any debt reduction; maintenance, repair, or rehabilitation of any existing projects; preservation; and rental assistance activities authorized under title V of the Act: *Provided further*, That rental assistance provided under agreements entered into prior to fiscal year 2015 for a farm labor multi-family housing project financed under section 514 or 516 of the Act may not be recaptured for use in another project until such assistance has remained unused for a period of 12 consecutive months, if such project has a waiting list of tenants seeking such assistance or the project has rental assistance eligible tenants who are not receiving such assistance: *Provided further*, That such recaptured rental assistance shall, to the extent practicable, be applied to another farm labor multi-family housing project financed under section 514 or 516 of the Act.

MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING REVITALIZATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the rural housing voucher program as authorized under section 542 of the Housing Act of 1949, but notwithstanding subsection (b) of such section, and for additional costs to conduct a demonstration program for the preservation and revitalization of multi-family rental housing properties described in this paragraph, \$28,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$8,000,000, shall be available for rural housing vouchers to any low-income household (including those not receiving rental assistance) residing in a property financed with a section 515 loan which has been prepaid after September 30, 2005: *Provided further*, That the amount of such voucher shall be the difference between comparable market rent for the section 515 unit and the tenant paid rent for such unit: *Provided further*, That funds made available for such vouchers shall be subject to the availability of annual appropriations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, administer such vouchers with current regulations and administrative guidance applicable to section 8 housing vouchers administered by the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development: *Provided further*, That if the Secretary determines that the amount made available for vouchers in this or any other Act is not needed for vouchers, the Secretary may use such funds for the demonstration program for the preservation and revitalization of multi-family rental housing properties described in this paragraph: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$20,000,000 shall be available for a demonstration program for the preservation and revitalization of the sections 514, 515, and 516 multi-family rental housing properties to restructure existing USDA multi-family housing loans, as the Secretary deems appropriate, expressly for the purposes of ensuring the project has sufficient resources to preserve the project for the purpose of providing safe and affordable housing for low-

come residents and farm laborers including reducing or eliminating interest; deferring loan payments, subordinating, reducing or reamortizing loan debt; and other financial assistance including advances, payments and incentives (including the ability of owners to obtain reasonable returns on investment) required by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall as part of the preservation and revitalization agreement obtain a restrictive use agreement consistent with the terms of the restructuring: *Provided further*, That if the Secretary determines that additional funds for vouchers described in this paragraph are needed, funds for the preservation and revitalization demonstration program may be used for such vouchers: *Provided further*, That if Congress enacts legislation to permanently authorize a multi-family rental housing loan restructuring program similar to the demonstration program described herein, the Secretary may use funds made available for the demonstration program under this heading to carry out such legislation with the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: *Provided further*, That in addition to any other available funds, the Secretary may expend not more than \$1,000,000 total, from the program funds made available under this heading, for administrative expenses for activities funded under this heading.

MUTUAL AND SELF-HELP HOUSING GRANTS

For grants and contracts pursuant to section 523(b)(1)(A) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490c), \$30,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RURAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For grants for very low-income housing repair made by the Rural Housing Service, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 1474, \$27,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RURAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by section 306 and described in section 381E(d)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, \$2,200,000,000 for direct loans and \$73,222,000 for guaranteed loans.

For the cost of guaranteed loans, including the cost of modifying loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, \$3,500,000, to remain available until expended.

For the cost of grants for rural community facilities programs as authorized by section 306 and described in section 381E(d)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, \$27,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That \$5,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be available for a Rural Community Development Initiative: *Provided further*, That such funds shall be used solely to develop the capacity and ability of private, nonprofit community-based housing and community development organizations, low-income rural communities, and Federally Recognized Native American Tribes to undertake projects to improve housing, community facilities, community and economic development projects in rural areas: *Provided further*, That such funds shall be made available to qualified private, nonprofit and public intermediary organizations proposing to carry out a program of financial and technical assistance: *Provided further*, That such intermediary organizations shall provide matching funds from other sources, including Federal funds for related activities, in an amount not less than funds provided: *Provided further*, That \$5,000,000 of the amount

appropriated under this heading shall be to provide grants for facilities in rural communities with extreme unemployment and severe economic depression (Public Law 106-387), with up to 5 percent for administration and capacity building in the State rural development offices: *Provided further*, That \$4,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be available for community facilities grants to tribal colleges, as authorized by section 306(a)(19) of such Act: *Provided further*, That sections 381E-H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to the funds made available under this heading.

RURAL BUSINESS—COOPERATIVE SERVICE

RURAL BUSINESS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the cost of loan guarantees and grants, for the rural business development programs authorized by section 310B and described in section 310B (a), (c), and (g) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, \$65,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, not to exceed \$500,000 shall be made available for one grant to a qualified national organization to provide technical assistance for rural transportation in order to promote economic development: *Provided further*, That \$4,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for business grants to benefit Federally Recognized Native American Tribes, including \$250,000 for a grant to a qualified national organization to provide technical assistance for rural transportation in order to promote economic development: *Provided further*, That for purposes of determining eligibility or level of program assistance the Secretary shall not include incarcerated prison populations: *Provided further*, That sections 381E-H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to funds made available under this heading.

INTERMEDIARY RELENDING PROGRAM FUND ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the principal amount of direct loans, as authorized by the Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account (7 U.S.C. 1936b), \$16,234,000.

For the cost of direct loans, \$5,000,000, as authorized by the Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account (7 U.S.C. 1936b), of which \$531,000 shall be available through June 30, 2015, for Federally Recognized Native American Tribes; and of which \$1,021,000 shall be available through June 30, 2015, for Mississippi Delta Region counties (as determined in accordance with Public Law 100-460): *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan programs, \$4,439,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses".

RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For the principal amount of direct loans, as authorized under section 313 of the Rural Electrification Act, for the purpose of promoting rural economic development and job creation projects, \$59,456,000.

Of the funds derived from interest on the cushion of credit payments, as authorized by section 313 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, \$155,000,000 shall not be obligated and \$155,000,000 are rescinded.

RURAL COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

For rural cooperative development grants authorized under section 310B(e) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1932), \$22,050,000, of which \$2,500,000 shall be for cooperative agreements for the appropriate technology transfer for rural areas program: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$3,000,000 shall be for grants for cooperative development centers, individual cooperatives, or groups of cooperatives that serve socially disadvantaged groups and a majority of the boards of directors or governing boards of which are comprised of individuals who are members of socially disadvantaged groups; and of which \$10,750,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for value-added agricultural product market development grants, as authorized by section 231 of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (7 U.S.C. 1632a).

RURAL ENERGY FOR AMERICA PROGRAM

For the cost of a program of loan guarantees, under the same terms and conditions as authorized by section 9007 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107), \$3,500,000: *Provided*, That the cost of loan guarantees, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

RURAL BUSINESS INVESTMENT PROGRAM
ACCOUNT

For loans for the rural business investment program, as authorized by section 384F(b)(3)(A) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, \$4,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE

RURAL WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL PROGRAM
ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans, loan guarantees, and grants for the rural water, waste water, waste disposal, and solid waste management programs authorized by sections 306, 306A, 306C, 306D, 306E, and 310B and described in sections 306C(a)(2), 306D, 306E, and 381E(d)(2) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, \$466,893,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall be available for the rural utilities program described in section 306(a)(2)(B) of such Act, and of which not to exceed \$993,000 shall be available for the rural utilities program described in section 306E of such Act: *Provided*, That \$66,500,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for loans and grants including water and waste disposal systems grants authorized by 306C(a)(2)(B) and 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, Federally recognized Native American Tribes authorized by 306C(a)(1), and the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (of the State of Hawaii): *Provided further*, That funding provided for section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act may be provided to a consortium formed pursuant to section 325 of Public Law 105-83: *Provided further*, That not more than 2 percent of the funding provided for section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act may be used by the State of Alaska for training and technical assistance programs and not more than 2 percent of the funding provided for section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act may be used by a consortium formed pursuant to section 325 of Public Law 105-83 for training and technical assistance programs: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$19,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for technical assistance grants for rural water and waste systems pursuant to

section 306(a)(14) of such Act, unless the Secretary makes a determination of extreme need, of which \$6,000,000 shall be made available for a grant to a qualified non-profit multi-state regional technical assistance organization, with experience in working with small communities on water and waste water problems, the principal purpose of such grant shall be to assist rural communities with populations of 3,300 or less, in improving the planning, financing, development, operation, and management of water and waste water systems, and of which not less than \$800,000 shall be for a qualified national Native American organization to provide technical assistance for rural water systems for tribal communities: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$15,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for contracting with qualified national organizations for a circuit rider program to provide technical assistance for rural water systems: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$4,000,000 shall be for solid waste management grants: *Provided further*, That any prior year balances for high-energy cost grants authorized by section 19 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 918a) shall be transferred to and merged with the Rural Utilities Service, High Energy Cost Grants Account: *Provided further*, That sections 381E-H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to the funds made available under this heading.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by sections 305 and 306 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 935 and 936) shall be made as follows: loans made pursuant to section 306 of that Act, rural electric, \$5,000,000,000; guaranteed underwriting loans pursuant to section 313A, \$500,000,000; 5 percent rural telecommunications loans, cost of money rural telecommunications loans, and for loans made pursuant to section 306 of that Act, rural telecommunications loans, \$690,000,000: *Provided*, That up to \$2,000,000,000 shall be used for the construction, acquisition, or improvement of fossil-fueled electric generating plants (whether new or existing) that utilize carbon sequestration systems.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, \$34,478,000, which shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses".

DISTANCE LEARNING, TELEMEDICINE, AND
BROADBAND PROGRAM

For the principal amount of broadband telecommunication loans, \$24,077,000.

For grants for telemedicine and distance learning services in rural areas, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 950aaa et seq., \$20,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For the cost of broadband loans, as authorized by section 601 of the Rural Electrification Act, \$4,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the cost of direct loans shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

In addition, \$10,372,000, to remain available until expended, for a grant program to finance broadband transmission in rural areas eligible for Distance Learning and Telemedicine Program benefits authorized by 7 U.S.C. 950aaa.

TITLE IV

DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOOD,
NUTRITION, AND CONSUMER SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services, \$816,000.

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.), except section 21, and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.), except sections 17 and 21; \$20,523,795,000 to remain available through September 30, 2016, of which such sums as are made available under section 14222(b)(1) of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-246), as amended by this Act, shall be merged with and available for the same time period and purposes as provided herein: *Provided*, That of the total amount available, \$17,004,000 shall be available to carry out section 19 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.): *Provided further*, That of the total amount available, \$25,000,000 shall be available to provide competitive grants to State agencies for subgrants to local educational agencies and schools to purchase the equipment needed to serve healthier meals, improve food safety, and to help support the establishment, maintenance, or expansion of the school breakfast program: *Provided further*, That of the total amount available, \$27,000,000 shall remain available until expended to carry out section 749(g) of the Agriculture Appropriations Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-80).

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM
FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC)

For necessary expenses to carry out the special supplemental nutrition program as authorized by section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786), \$6,623,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2016: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 17(h)(10) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(h)(10)), not less than \$60,000,000 shall be used for breastfeeding peer counselors and other related activities, \$14,000,000 shall be used for infrastructure, \$30,000,000 shall be used for management information systems, and \$25,000,000 shall be used for WIC electronic benefit transfer systems and activities: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided in this account shall be available for the purchase of infant formula except in accordance with the cost containment and competitive bidding requirements specified in section 17 of such Act: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided shall be available for activities that are not fully reimbursed by other Federal Government departments or agencies unless authorized by section 17 of such Act: *Provided further*, That upon termination of a federally-mandated vendor moratorium and subject to terms and conditions established by the Secretary, the Secretary may waive the requirement at 7 CFR 246.12(g)(6) at the request of a State agency.

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE
PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), \$82,251,138,000, of which \$3,000,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2016, shall be placed in reserve for use only in such amounts and at such times as may become necessary to carry out program operations: *Provided*, That funds provided herein shall be expended in accordance with section 16 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$998,000 may be used to provide nutrition education services to State agencies and Federally recognized tribes participating in the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be subject to any work registration or workfare requirements as may be required by law: *Provided further*, That funds made available for

Employment and Training under this heading shall remain available through September 30, 2016: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading for a study on Indian tribal administration of nutrition programs, as provided in title IV of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-79), and a study of the removal of cash benefits in Puerto Rico, as provided in title IV of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-79) shall be available until expended: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading for section 28(d)(1) and section 27(a) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 shall remain available through September 30, 2016: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading for employment and training pilot projects, as provided in title IV of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-79), shall remain available through September 30, 2018: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading may be used to enter into contracts and employ staff to conduct studies, evaluations, or to conduct activities related to program integrity provided that such activities are authorized by the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee). The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 45, line 16, insert "(reduced by \$1,000,000)" after the 1st dollar amount.

Page 45, line 16, insert "(increased by \$1,000,000)" after the 1st dollar amount.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 616, the gentlewoman from California and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Chairman, I am joined in making this amendment by my colleague from Michigan (Mr. BENISHEK).

This particular amendment addresses the issue of veterans in this country who are living on the edge, the 1.4 million veterans who are living in poverty, the 900,000 who are on food stamps.

We do know there is a backlog that exists, even now, with veterans' disability claims from 572,000 currently around the country, some waiting as long as 200 days. This amendment is going to make them eligible for SNAP benefits under the disabled category, which will, for all intents and purposes, allow them to access food that is prepared and also deduct medical expenses for their status.

Filing for SNAP under the disabled status can provide much-needed assistance with minimal cost. For a veteran with war-related mental or physical injuries, this small amount of help can make an enormous difference.

Again, I want to thank Congressman BENISHEK for his cosponsorship of this amendment.

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

Mr. BENISHEK. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to claim the time in support of the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Michigan is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BENISHEK. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to support a very commonsense amendment.

I think we can all agree that no disabled veteran should go hungry. Those who have served our Nation with honor and distinction, and come home as wounded veterans deserve great honor, not a life of hardship.

Unfortunately, not all of our veterans have fared well following their tours of duty. From the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan alone, 45 percent of the 1.6 million veterans are applying for benefits with the VA. Only about one-third have been granted benefits so far.

□ 1745

The VA has almost 600,000 pending disability claims as of April 2014, with 23 percent of those from Iraq and Afghanistan veterans.

This amendment would allow veterans to apply for SNAP benefits while their disability claims are pending with the Department of Veterans Affairs. Just like all Americans, veterans would still be required to meet income eligibility requirements for SNAP. However, they would no longer have to wait on the backlog that is so prevalent at the VA to find out if they would be eligible for these specific benefits.

Mr. Chairman, our Nation's veterans should never live under the threat of hunger due to an administrative backlog in Washington. They deserve better. This amendment is fully paid for and just makes sense. I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Chairman, as my colleague said, this is truly a simple amendment that holds our poor veterans harmless while we deal with the dysfunction in the VA. It is a compassionate and appropriate action by this House. I urge its passage.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER).

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

COMMODITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out disaster assistance and the Commodity Supplemental Food Program as authorized by section 4(a) of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (7 U.S.C. 612c note); the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983; special assistance for the nuclear affected islands, as authorized by section 103(f)(2) of the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-188); and the Farmers' Market Nutrition Program, as authorized by section 17(m) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, \$275,701,000, to remain available through September 30, 2016: *Provided*, That none of these funds shall be available to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for commodities donated to the pro-

gram: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, effective with funds made available in fiscal year 2015 to support the Seniors Farmers' Market Nutrition Program, as authorized by section 4402 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002, such funds shall remain available through September 30, 2016: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under section 27(a) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2036(a)), the Secretary may use up to 10 percent for costs associated with the distribution of commodities.

NUTRITION PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION

For necessary administrative expenses of the Food and Nutrition Service for carrying out any domestic nutrition assistance program, \$150,824,000: *Provided*, That of the funds provided herein, \$2,000,000 shall be used for the purposes of section 4404 of Public Law 107-171, as amended by section 4401 of Public Law 110-246.

TITLE V

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Foreign Agricultural Service, including not to exceed \$158,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to section 8 of the Act approved August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1766), \$182,563,000: *Provided*, That the Service may utilize advances of funds, or reimburse this appropriation for expenditures made on behalf of Federal agencies, public and private organizations and institutions under agreements executed pursuant to the agricultural food production assistance programs (7 U.S.C. 1737) and the foreign assistance programs of the United States Agency for International Development: *Provided further*, That funds made available for middle-income country training programs, funds made available for the Borlaug International Agricultural Science and Technology Fellowship program, and up to \$2,000,000 of the Foreign Agricultural Service appropriation solely for the purpose of offsetting fluctuations in international currency exchange rates, subject to documentation by the Foreign Agricultural Service, shall remain available until expended.

FOOD FOR PEACE TITLE I DIRECT CREDIT AND FOOD FOR PROGRESS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING RESCISSION AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For administrative expenses to carry out the credit program of title I of the Food for Peace Act (7 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) and the Food for Progress Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1736o), \$2,528,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses": *Provided*, That of the unobligated balances provided pursuant to title I of the Food for Peace Act, \$13,000,000 are rescinded: *Provided further*, That no amounts may be rescinded pursuant to the previous proviso from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FOOD FOR PEACE TITLE II GRANTS

For expenses during the current fiscal year, not otherwise recoverable, and unrecovered prior years' costs, including interest thereon, under the Food for Peace Act (Public Law 83-480), for commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad under title II of said Act, \$1,466,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That, for

fiscal year 2015, the amount made available pursuant to section 412(e)(2) of the Food for Peace Act (7 U.S.C. 1736f(e)(2)) to carry out nonemergency food assistance programs under title II of such Act shall be \$375,000,000.

MC GOVERN-DOLE INTERNATIONAL FOOD FOR EDUCATION AND CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM GRANTS

For necessary expenses to carry out section 3107 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 1736o-1), \$198,126,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized to provide the services, facilities, and authorities for the purpose of implementing such section, subject to reimbursement from amounts provided herein.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION EXPORT (LOANS) CREDIT GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For administrative expenses to carry out the Commodity Credit Corporation's Export Guarantee Program, GSM 102 and GSM 103, \$6,748,000; to cover common overhead expenses as permitted by section 11 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act and in conformity with the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, of which \$6,394,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Foreign Agricultural Service, Salaries and Expenses", and of which \$354,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses".

TITLE VI

RELATED AGENCIES AND FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Food and Drug Administration, including hire and purchase of passenger motor vehicles; for payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92-313 for programs and activities of the Food and Drug Administration which are included in this Act; for rental of special purpose space in the District of Columbia or elsewhere; for miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities, authorized and approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary's certificate, not to exceed \$25,000; and notwithstanding section 521 of Public Law 107-188; \$4,442,048,000: *Provided*, That of the amount provided under this heading, \$798,000,000 shall be derived from prescription drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379h, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; \$128,282,000 shall be derived from medical device user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; \$312,116,000 shall be derived from human generic drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j-42, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; \$21,014,000 shall be derived from biosimilar biological product user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j-52, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; \$22,464,000 shall be derived from animal drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j-12, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; \$6,944,000 shall be derived from animal generic drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j-21, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; \$566,000,000 shall be derived from tobacco product user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 387s, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended;

\$1,434,000 shall be derived from food and feed recall fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j-31, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; \$6,414,000 shall be derived from food reinspection fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j-31, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; and \$5,300,000 shall be derived from voluntary qualified importer program fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j-31, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That in addition and notwithstanding any other provision under this heading, amounts collected for prescription drug user fees, medical device user fees, human generic drug user fees, biosimilar biological product user fees, animal drug user fees, and animal generic drug user fees that exceed the respective fiscal year 2015 limitations are appropriated and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That fees derived from prescription drug, medical device, human generic drug, biosimilar biological product, animal drug, and animal generic drug assessments for fiscal year 2015, including any such fees collected prior to fiscal year 2015 but credited for fiscal year 2015, shall be subject to the fiscal year 2015 limitations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may accept payment during fiscal year 2015 of user fees specified under this heading and authorized for fiscal year 2016, prior to the due date for such fees, and that amounts of such fees assessed for fiscal year 2016 for which the Secretary accepts payment in fiscal year 2015 shall not be included in amounts under this heading: *Provided further*, That none of these funds shall be used to develop, establish, or operate any program of user fees authorized by 31 U.S.C. 9701: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated: (1) \$913,784,000 shall be for the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition and related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (2) \$1,326,402,000 shall be for the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research and related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (3) \$344,267,000 shall be for the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (4) \$171,783,000 shall be for the Center for Veterinary Medicine and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (5) \$420,548,000 shall be for the Center for Devices and Radiological Health and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (6) \$62,494,000 shall be for the National Center for Toxicological Research; (7) \$531,527,000 shall be for the Center for Tobacco Products and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (8) not to exceed \$163,471,000 shall be for Rent and Related activities, of which \$47,116,000 is for White Oak Consolidation, other than the amounts paid to the General Services Administration for rent; (9) not to exceed \$228,839,000 shall be for payments to the General Services Administration for rent; and (10) \$278,933,000 shall be for other activities, including the Office of the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, the Office of Foods and Veterinary Medicine, the Office of Medical and Tobacco Products, the Office of Global and Regulatory Policy, the Office of Operations, the Office of the Chief Scientist, and central services for these offices: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$25,000 of this amount shall be for official reception and representation expenses, not otherwise provided for, as determined by the Commissioner: *Provided further*, That any transfer of funds pursuant to section 770(n) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379dd(n)) shall only be from amounts made available under this heading for other activities: *Provided*

further, That funds may be transferred from one specified activity to another with the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

In addition, mammography user fees authorized by 42 U.S.C. 263b, export certification user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 381, priority review user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 360n, outsourcing facility fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j-62, prescription drug wholesale distributor licensing and inspection fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 353(e)(3), and third-party logistics provider licensing and inspection fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 360eee-3(c)(1), may be credited to this account, to remain available until expended.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For plans, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of or used by the Food and Drug Administration, where not otherwise provided, \$8,788,000, to remain available until expended.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, and the rental of space (to include multiple year leases) in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$217,578,000, including not to exceed \$3,000 for official reception and representation expenses, and not to exceed \$25,000 for the expenses for consultations and meetings hosted by the Commission with foreign governmental and other regulatory officials, of which \$52,578,000, shall be for the purchase of information technology until September 30, 2016, and of which not less than \$1,885,000 shall be for the Office of the Inspector General: *Provided*, That the Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission shall develop and report to the Committees of jurisdiction of both Houses of Congress within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a schedule of implementation and sequencing of all rules, regulations, and orders under section 716 or 722(d) of Public Law 111-203, section 1a(49)(D) or 4m of the Commodity Exchange Act, or any of the amendments made by section 737 of Public Law 111-203, including all Commission cost benefit analyses and studies relied upon in the formulation of any regulations issued in implementing any of such sections or amendments.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MS. DELAURO

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 57, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$17,578,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 616, the gentlewoman from Connecticut and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Connecticut.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chairman, currently this bill mandates that the Commodity Futures Trading Commission spend \$52.6 million of its already limited budget on information technology. My amendment, put forward with my colleagues Congresswoman WATERS of California and Congressman HIMES of Connecticut, reduces this IT set-aside back to its current level of \$35 million.

Americans want to see more accountability from Wall Street and oil speculators and fewer reckless transactions,

market failures, and bailouts. That is the CFTC's job, to rein in gambling with risky derivatives on Wall Street and prevent undue speculation on oil.

Republican and Democratic experts both have argued that the current funding level purposefully sets the CFTC up for failure. The current bill leaves CFTC dangerously underfunded, 22 percent below the President's request. This increased IT set-aside is equivalent to reducing their budget by another 7 percent below last year's level.

By returning this set-aside to \$35 million, our amendment gives the Commission more flexibility to spend the budget they have on enforcement and examinations, to put more "cops on the beat," as it were, if they see fit.

This represents neither a cut nor a rise in the current level of CFTC funding. While I think we should fund them higher, this amendment merely lets them use their budget to do their job, and they manage to do a lot, even with the limited resources we have given them.

Last year, the Commission's enforcement division brought in just over \$1 billion to the Treasury. That is more than the Congress has provided the Commission in the last 5 years.

According to Acting Chairman Wetjen:

The unfortunate reality is that, at current funding levels, the Commission is unable to adequately fulfill the mission given to it by Congress.

The agency's enforcement staff is already smaller than it was in 2002, when the Commission was just responsible for the futures and options market.

Today, this smaller staff has additional important and extremely complex oversight responsibilities. They must now also oversee the \$400 trillion swaps market, and they are responsible for pursuing cases against reckless, manipulative, or deceptive schemes.

We need to give the Commission the flexibility in allocating resources that it needs to do its job, to oversee risky market behaviors, protect consumers, and enforce the law. This amendment will allow them to do that, and I urge all of my colleagues to support it.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Alabama is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chairman, this amendment would severely starve the very regulator charged with overseeing the swaps, futures, and options markets of desperately needed information technology resources.

The bill I brought before the House this afternoon would return information technology investments to just below the FY 2012 level, and this amendment would reduce IT by 33 percent.

This amendment would only accomplish one objective, to grow the size of our government bureaucracy by hiring

unnneeded personnel to write more overreaching rules and regulations. Staff at the CFTC is already at a record high.

The CFTC is preparing to regulate high-frequency trading. This amendment would ignore the reality of a regulator whose 82 percent of its employees make more than six-figure incomes, and staff enters by hand almost 20,000 paper forms per year. This is an exhaustive and costly exercise. This amendment would reward those misplaced resources.

CFTC has seen a 166 percent increase in the amount of data it takes in. It takes in hundreds of millions of records per day and does not have the capability to store that data internally.

The amendment ignores the advice of former CFTC chief economist, who was the recipient of the Chairman Gary Gensler's award for excellence in 2010, who stated:

Financial regulation should recognize that automation and increasingly higher transaction speeds make it nearly impossible for humans to provide effective layers of risk management.

Regulators need to change their surveillance and enforcement practices to be more cyber-centric rather than human-centric.

Therefore, based on that information, I strongly urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chairman, the fact of the matter is that this amendment gives the CFTC flexibility. That is all it does. It could spend all of that money on IT. If they want to spend it on enforcement staff, they would be able to do it. This leaves them the flexibility to make the determinations based on what the needs are.

With that, I yield the balance of my time to my colleague from Connecticut (Mr. HIMES).

Mr. HIMES. Mr. Chairman, I rise to join happily in the amendment offered by my neighbor and close friend from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) and the gentlewoman from California, Ranking Member WATERS.

One of the crucial achievements of the Dodd-Frank bill, of course, was to drag a massive and, in some cases, very dangerous derivatives market into the light of day by giving CFTC authority to look at the instruments which brought down AIG, which were involved in the London Whale, which when used incorrectly can create a systemic risk to the system, and this is a market that has been growing very, very rapidly.

In 2010, the total derivatives market was about \$124 trillion. That is trillion with a t. That is a multiple of the size of the U.S. economy. Today, it has almost doubled that, \$223 trillion. Now, these are securities that can cause all sorts of havoc if not adequately regulated.

This amendment, as Ms. DELAURO pointed out, in no way expands bureaucracy. We are not saying spend more money, though there is a very powerful argument for spending more

money on an agency that has been tasked to take on a massive new market. It is simply providing flexibility.

The question before this House on this amendment comes down to a very simple question: We are either going to provide discretion to the CFTC to run to where they think the danger is—and if they think that their IT is insufficient, they can spend this money on the IT—they are either going to run to where the danger is or we, as a House, are going to decide that we are such crack IT professionals that we should tell the CFTC that they must spend this money on their system. Folks, that doesn't make any sense.

Therefore, I urge support for this amendment to provide the CFTC the flexibility that they need in regulating this market.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentlewoman from Connecticut has expired.

Mr. FARR. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FARR. Mr. Chairman, let's be very practical about this. I think you have to put it in the context of what has happened.

We passed the Dodd-Frank bill because of an incredible financial disaster in this country, and what we found out is that the regulators weren't regulating. We found out they couldn't regulate because they didn't even have regulations or any provisions about all of these derivatives swaps. They were inventing new things that weren't even in law.

The Federal Commodity Futures Trading Commission is right at the heart of all these new instruments and all these derivatives swaps and so on. In fact, we learned from Director Gensler—who came before our committee and pointed out the massive amount of trading that goes on, \$300 trillion dollars.

We couldn't even figure out in the committee how to explain how many millions trillions were. It is so much, and it is scary. We have got to have people on the job to do this and the technology to do it.

Now, just to make sure that people are carrying out the law, you have got to have people review that process. In fact, because the industry doesn't want to be regulated, they go to my colleagues on the other side of the aisle and say: cut this, don't give them the tools to implement it, don't allow them to be the referees they have to be by law.

We approved, last year, \$315 million, and we criticized that. The President came back for \$280 million this year, and we have cut that. Even when he went along with knowing that he wouldn't be able to get all the things he asked for, we cut it again, so this bill fences off part of that. It seems to me a reasonable amendment to adopt, and I urge the adoption of it.

I yield to the gentlewoman from California, MAXINE WATERS, the ranking member of the committee.

Ms. WATERS. I would like to thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, as the ranking member of the Financial Services Committee, I feel it is extremely important to support this amendment. It is extremely important because we know that the work that we did on the reform measure, the Dodd-Frank measure, is so important to try to correct the lack of attention we were giving to our consumers and the fact that we needed to strengthen our financial services agencies.

So when I see there is an attempt to weaken something such as the CFTC or the SEC or the OCC or any of our regulatory agencies, it is important for me to speak out and help people to understand what is being attempted.

I urge support for this amendment to ensure our derivatives cop can protect our financial markets and economy.

Make no mistake, even with this amendment, inadequate Republican funding for the CFTC furthers a larger effort to undermine the oversight of derivatives.

□ 1800

While more funding is needed, this measure will at least prevent layoffs.

The CFTC thwarts Wall Street from manipulating the price of things like oil, corn, and gold. Without it, every American will feel the pain at the pump and the dinner table. The CFTC enforces laws Democrats enacted to rein in companies like AIG, whose activities led to the worst financial crisis since the Great Depression.

Despite overwhelming need, Republicans would undercut the CFTC under the guise of a modest IT increase, believing that if it just had the right computers, the CFTC could eliminate employees.

What they don't understand is that it takes real people to bring about justice and accountability. With funding far below the requested amount, the CFTC cannot operate without temporarily closing or sacking valuable talent, causing immediate harm to our markets with delays to agency guidance, to investors and businesses, examinations of companies entrusted with your funds, punishment of bad actors, and recovery of victims' money.

This is a continuation of an effort by Republicans and special interests to undercut laws and regulations that protect our consumers. I am not going to stand for it, and I urge Members to support this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentleman from California has expired.

The gentleman from Alabama has 3 minutes remaining.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Again, Mr. Chairman, I just rise in opposition to the amendment. Again, this bill is important. The bill that we have before the House would return the information technology investments to just below

that of FY 2012, and this amendment will reduce IT by 33 percent. We feel like IT is very important. We think that the bill, as written, should stand, and therefore we would oppose the amendment.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO).

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

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed \$54,000,000 (from assessments collected from farm credit institutions, including the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses as authorized under 12 U.S.C. 2249: *Provided*, That this limitation shall not apply to expenses associated with receiverships: *Provided further*, That the agency may exceed this limitation by up to 10 percent with notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

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:

An amendment by Mr. BROUN of Georgia.

An amendment by Mr. BROUN of Georgia.

Amendment No. 7 by Mr. ROYCE of California.

An amendment by Mr. GRAYSON of Florida.

An amendment by Mr. GARAMENDI of California.

An amendment by Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee.

An amendment by Mr. BROUN of Georgia.

An amendment by Ms. DELAURO of Connecticut.

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

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. BROUN OF GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BROUN) 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 is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 178, noes 243, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 300]

AYES—178

Amash	Gowdy	Pearce
Amodei	Graves (GA)	Perry
Bachmann	Graves (MO)	Petri
Barber	Griffin (AR)	Pittenger
Barletta	Griffith (VA)	Pitts
Barr	Guthrie	Poe (TX)
Barrow (GA)	Hanna	Pompeo
Barton	Harris	Posey
Benishek	Hartzler	Price (GA)
Bentivolio	Heck (NV)	Reed
Bilirakis	Hensarling	Renacci
Bishop (UT)	Herrera Beutler	Ribble
Black	Holding	Rice (SC)
Blackburn	Hudson	Rigell
Boustany	Huelskamp	Roe (TN)
Brady (TX)	Huizenga (MI)	Rogers (AL)
Bridenstine	Hultgren	Rohrabacher
Brooks (AL)	Hunter	Rokita
Brooks (IN)	Hurt	Roskam
Broun (GA)	Issa	Ross
Buchanan	Jenkins	Rothfus
Bucshon	Johnson (OH)	Royce
Burgess	Johnson, Sam	Ryan (WI)
Byrne	Jones	Salmon
Camp	Jordan	Sanford
Campbell	Kelly (PA)	Scalise
Cantor	King (IA)	Schock
Capito	Kingston	Schweikert
Cassidy	Labrador	Sensenbrenner
Chabot	Lamborn	Sessions
Chaffetz	Lance	Shimkus
Coble	Lankford	Shuster
Coffman	Latta	Sinema
Conaway	Long	Smith (MO)
Cook	Luetkemeyer	Smith (NE)
Cotton	Lummis	Smith (TX)
Davis, Rodney	Marchant	Southerland
Denham	Marino	Stivers
DeSantis	Massie	Stockman
DesJarlais	Matheson	Stutzman
Duffy	McCarthy (CA)	Terry
Duncan (SC)	McCaul	Thornberry
Duncan (TN)	McClintock	Tipton
Ellmers	McHenry	Upton
Farenthold	McKinley	Wagner
Fincher	McMorris	Walberg
Fleischmann	Rodgers	Walden
Fleming	Meadows	Walorski
Forbes	Meehan	Weber (TX)
Foxx	Messer	Webster (FL)
Franks (AZ)	Mica	Wenstrup
Garcia	Miller (MI)	Westmoreland
Gardner	Mullin	Whitfield
Garrett	Mulvaney	Williams
Gibbs	Murphy (PA)	Wilson (SC)
Gibson	Neugebauer	Wittman
Gingrey (GA)	Nugent	Woodall
Gohmert	Olson	Yoder
Goodlatte	Palazzo	Yoho
Gosar	Paulsen	

NOES—243

Aderholt	Chu	Delaney
Bachus	Cicilline	DeLauro
Bass	Clark (MA)	DeBene
Beatty	Clarke (NY)	Dent
Becerra	Clay	Deutch
Bera (CA)	Cleaver	Diaz-Balart
Bishop (GA)	Clyburn	Dingell
Bishop (NY)	Cohen	Doggett
Blumenauer	Cole	Doyle
Bonamici	Collins (NY)	Duckworth
Brady (PA)	Connolly	Edwards
Braley (IA)	Conyers	Ellison
Brown (FL)	Cooper	Engel
Brownley (CA)	Costa	Enyart
Bustos	Courtney	Eshoo
Butterfield	Cramer	Esty
Calvert	Crawford	Farr
Capps	Crenshaw	Fattah
Capuano	Crowley	Fitzpatrick
Cárdenas	Cuellar	Flores
Carney	Culberson	Fortenberry
Carson (IN)	Cummings	Foster
Carter	Daines	Frankel (FL)
Cartwright	Davis (CA)	Frelinghuysen
Castor (FL)	DeFazio	Fudge
Castro (TX)	DeGette	Gabbard

Gallego Lujan Grisham Runyan
 Garamendi (NM) Ruppertsberger
 Gerlach Luján, Ben Ray Rush
 Granger (NM) Sánchez, Linda
 Grayson Lynch T.
 Green, Al Maffei Sanchez, Loretta
 Green, Gene Maloney, Sarbanes
 Grijalva Carolyn Schakowsky
 Grimm Maloney, Sean Schiff
 Gutiérrez Matsui Schneider
 Hahn McAllister Schrader
 Hall McCarthy (NY) Schwartz
 Hanabusa McCollum Schwart
 Harper McDermott Scott (VA)
 Hastings (FL) McIntyre Scott, Austin
 Hastings (WA) McKeon Scott, David
 Heck (WA) McNeerney Serrano
 Higgins Meeks Sewell (AL)
 Himes Meng Shea-Porter
 Hinojosa Michaud Sherman
 Holt Miller (FL) Simpson
 Honda Miller, George Sires
 Horsford Moore Slaughter
 Huffman Murphy (FL) Smith (NJ)
 Israel Nadler Smith (WA)
 Jackson Lee Napolitano Speier
 Jeffries Neal Stewart
 Johnson (GA) Negrete McLeod Swallow (CA)
 Johnson, E. B. Noem Takano
 Jolly Nolan Thompson (CA)
 Joyce Nunes Thompson (MS)
 Kaptur O'Rourke Thompson (PA)
 Keating Owens Tiberi
 Kelly (IL) Pallone Tierney
 Kennedy Pascrell Titus
 Kildee Pastor (AZ) Tonko
 Kilmer Payne Tsongas
 Kind Pelosi Turner
 King (NY) Perlmutter Valadao
 Kinzinger (IL) Peters (CA) Van Hollen
 Kirkpatrick Peters (MI) Vargas
 Kline Peterson Veasey
 Kuster Pingree (ME) Vela
 Langevin Pocan Velázquez
 Larsen (WA) Polis Visclosky
 Larson (CT) Price (NC) Walz
 Latham Quigley Wasserman
 Lee (CA) Rahall Schultz
 Levin Reichert Waters
 Lewis Richmond Waxman
 Lipinski Roby Welch
 LoBiondo Rogers (KY) Wilson (FL)
 Loeb sack Rogers (MI) Wolf
 Lofgren Rooney Womack
 Lowenthal Ros-Lehtinen Yarmuth
 Lowey Roybal-Allard Young (AK)
 Lucas Ruiz Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—10

Collins (GA) McGovern
 Davis, Danny Miller, Gary
 Hoyer Moran
 LaMalfa Nunnelee

□ 1830

Messrs. CLEAVER, HALL, BACHUS, and HINOJOSA changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Messrs. KING of Iowa and REED changed their vote from “no” to “aye.” So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. BROUN OF GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. WOODALL). The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BROUN) 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 130, noes 290, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 301]

AYES—130

Amash Gosar Pearce
 Amodei Gowdy Perry
 Bachmann Graves (GA) Petri
 Barr Graves (MO) Pittenger
 Barton Griffith (VA) Pitts
 Bentivolio Harris Polis
 Bilirakis Heck (NV) Pompeo
 Bishop (UT) Hensarling Price (GA)
 Black Herrera Beutler Ribble
 Blackburn Holding Rice (SC)
 Boustany Hudson Roe (TN)
 Bridenstine Huizenga (MI) Rohrabacher
 Brooks (AL) Hultgren Rokita
 Broun (GA) Hunter Roskam
 Buchanan Hurt Ross
 Burgess Issa Rothfus
 Byrne Johnson (OH) Royce
 Campbell Johnson, Sam
 Cantor Jones Ryan (WI)
 Cassidy Jordan Salmon
 Chabot Kingston Sanford
 Chaffetz Kline Scalise
 Coble Labrador Schweikert
 Coffman Lamborn Sensenbrenner
 Cook Lance Sessions
 Crenshaw Lankford Smith (MO)
 DeSantis Long Smith (NE)
 DesJarlais Lummis Smith (TX)
 Duffy Southerland
 Duncan (SC) Massie Stewart
 Duncan (TN) McCarthy (CA)
 Elmers McCaul Stockman
 Fincher McClintock Stutzman
 Fitzpatrick McHenry Thornberry
 Fleischmann McMorris Tipton
 Rodgers Meadows Upton
 Meadows Messer Walberg
 Messer Webster (FL)
 Mica Westmouland Westmouland
 Miller (FL) Williams
 Miller (MI) Wilson (SC)
 Mulvaney Wittman
 Nugent Woodall
 Palazzo Yoho
 Paulsen

NOES—290

Aderholt Connolly Garcia
 Bachus Conyers Gardner
 Barber Cooper Gerlach
 Barletta Costa Gibson
 Barrow (GA) Cotton Granger
 Bass Courtney Grayson
 Beatty Cramer Green, Al
 Becerra Crawford Green, Gene
 Benishek Crowley Griffin (AR)
 Bera (CA) Cuellar Grimm
 Bishop (GA) Culberson Guthrie
 Bishop (NY) Cummings Guthrie
 Blumenauer Daines Gutiérrez
 Bonamici Davis (CA) Hahn
 Brady (PA) Davis, Rodney Hanabusa
 Brady (TX) DeFazio Hanna
 Braley (IA) DeGette Harper
 Brooks (IN) Delaney Hartzler
 Brown (FL) DeLauro Hastings (FL)
 DelBene DelBene Hastings (WA)
 Bucshon Denham Heck (WA)
 Bustos Dent Higgins
 Butterfield Deutch Himes
 Calvert Diaz-Balart Hinojosa
 Camp Dingell Holt
 Capito Doggett Honda
 Capps Doyle Horsford
 Capuano Duckworth Huelskamp
 Cárdenas Edwards Huffman
 Carney Ellison Israel
 Carter Engel Jackson Lee
 Cartwright Enyart Jeffries
 Castor (FL) Eshoo Jenkins
 Castro (TX) Esty Johnson (GA)
 Chu Farenthold Johnson, E. B.
 Cicilline Farr Jolly
 Clark (MA) Fattah Joyce
 Clarke (NY) Flores Kaptur
 Clay Fortenberry Keating
 Cleaver Foster Kelly (IL)
 Clyburn Frankel (FL) Kelly (PA)
 Cohen Frelinghuysen Kennedy
 Cole Fudge Kildee
 Collins (NY) Gabbard Kilmer
 Conaway Gallego Kind
 Garamendi Garamendi King (IA)

King (NY) Negrete McLeod Serrano
 Kinzinger (IL) Neugebauer Sewell (AL)
 Kirkpatrick Noem Shea-Porter
 Kuster Nolan Sherman
 Langevin Nunes Shimkus
 Larsen (WA) O'Rourke Shuster
 Larson (CT) Olson Simpson
 Latham Owens Sinema
 Latta Pallone Sires
 Lee (CA) Pascrell Slaughter
 Levin Pastor (AZ) Smith (NJ)
 Lewis Payne Smith (WA)
 Lipinski Pelosi Speier
 LoBiondo Perlmutter Stivers
 Loeb sack Peters (CA) Swallow (CA)
 Lofgren Peters (MI) Takano
 Lowenthal Peterson Terry
 Lowey Pingree (ME) Thompson (CA)
 Lucas Pocan Thompson (MS)
 Luetkemeyer Poe (TX) Thompson (PA)
 Lujan Grisham Posey Tiberi
 (NM) Price (NC)
 Lujan, Ben Ray Quigley Tierney
 (NM) Rahall Titus
 Lynch Reed Tonko
 Maffei Reichert Tsongas
 Maloney, Renacci Turner
 Carolyn Richmond Valadao
 Maloney, Sean Rigell Van Hollen
 Marchant Roby Vargas
 Marino Rogers (AL) Veasey
 Matheson Rogers (KY) Vela
 Matsui Rogers (MI) Velázquez
 McAllister Rooney Visclosky
 McCarthy (NY) Ros-Lehtinen Wagner
 McCollum Roybal-Allard Walden
 McDermott Ruiz Walorski
 McIntyre Runyan Walz
 McKeon Ruppertsberger Wasserman
 McKinley Rush Schultz
 McNeerney Sánchez, Linda Waters
 Meehan T. Waxman
 Meeks Sanchez, Loretta Weber (TX)
 Meng Sarbanes Schakowsky
 Michaud Schiff Whitfield
 Miller, George Schneider Wilson (FL)
 Moore Schock Wolf
 Mullin Schradler Womack
 Murphy (FL) Schwartz Yarmuth
 Murphy (PA) Scott (VA) Yoder
 Nadler Scott, Austin Young (AK)
 Napolitano Scott, David Young (IN)
 Neal

NOT VOTING—11

Collins (GA) LaMalfa Nunnelee
 Davis, Danny McGovern Rangel
 Grijalva Miller, Gary Ryan (OH)
 Hoyer Moran

□ 1835

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

AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MR. ROYCE
 The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE) 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 will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 223, noes 198, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 302]

AYES—223

Amodei Barton Becerra
 Bachmann Bass Bentivolio
 Bachus Beatty Bilirakis

Bishop (NY) Hall
 Bishop (UT) Hanna
 Black Harper
 Blackburn Hastings (WA)
 Blumenauer Heck (WA)
 Bonamici Hensarling
 Brady (PA) Himes
 Bridenstine Holding
 Brooks (IN) Holt
 Burgess Honda
 Butterfield Horsford
 Cantor Hoyer
 Capps Hudson
 Capuano Hultgren
 Cartwright Issa
 Cassidy Jackson Lee
 Castro (TX) Jeffries
 Chabot Johnson (OH)
 Chaffetz Johnson, E. B.
 Chu Jolly
 Cicilline Jordan
 Clark (MA) Kelly (IL)
 Clay Kennedy
 Clyburn Kirkpatrick
 Coffman Kuster
 Cohen Lamborn
 Cole Lance
 Conyers Langevin
 Cooper Larson (CT)
 Courtney Lee (CA)
 Cramer Levin
 Crenshaw Lewis
 Crowley Lipinski
 Cuellar Lofgren
 Cummings Lowey
 Davis (CA) Lujan Grisham
 DeFazio (NM)
 DeGette Lujan, Ben Ray
 Delaney (NM)
 DeLauro Lynch
 Dent Maloney,
 DeSantis Carolyn
 Deutch Marino
 Diaz-Balart Matsui
 Dingell McCarthy (CA)
 Doggett McCarthy (NY)
 Doyle McCollum
 Duckworth McHenry
 Duffy Meadows
 Duncan (SC) Meeks
 Duncan (TN) Meng
 Edwards Messer
 Ellison Miller (FL)
 Engel Moore
 Eshoo Mulvaney
 Esty Nadler
 Farr Napolitano
 Fattah Nolan
 Fleischmann O'Rourke
 Fortenberry Pallone
 Foster Pascrell
 Foxx Pastor (AZ)
 Garrett Paulsen
 Gibbs Payne
 Gingrey (GA) Pelosi
 Gohmert Perry
 Gosar Peters (CA)
 Gowdy Petri
 Grayson Pingree (ME)
 Green, Al Pittenger
 Green, Gene Pitts
 Grijalva Pocan
 Gutiérrez Polis

NOES—198

Aderholt Carney
 Amash Carson (IN)
 Barber Carter
 Barletta Castor (FL)
 Barr Clarke (NY)
 Barrow (GA) Cleaver
 Benishek Coble
 Bera (CA) Collins (NY)
 Bishop (GA) Conaway
 Boustany Connolly
 Brady (TX) Cook
 Brooks (AL) Costa
 Broun (GA) Cotton
 Brown (FL) Crawford
 Brownley (CA) Culbertson
 Buchanan Daines
 Buchanan Davis, Rodney
 Bustos DelBene
 Byrne Denham
 Calvert DesJarlais
 Camp Ellmers
 Campbell Enyart
 Capito Farenthold
 Cárdenas Fincher

Fitzpatrick
 Fleming
 Flores
 Forbes
 Frankel (FL)
 Franks (AZ)
 Frelinghuysen
 Fudge
 Gabbard
 Gallego
 Garamendi
 Garcia
 Gardner
 Gerlach
 Gibson
 Goodlatte
 Granger
 Graves (GA)
 Graves (MO)
 Griffin (AR)
 Griffith (VA)
 Grimm
 Guthrie
 Hahn

Hanabusa Maloney, Sean
 Harris Marchant
 Hartzler Massie
 Hastings (FL) Matheson
 Heck (NV) McAllister
 Herrera Beutler McCaul
 Higgins McClintock
 Hinojosa McDermott
 Huelskamp McIntyre
 Huffman McKeon
 Huizenga (MI) McKinley
 Hunter McMorris
 Hurt Rodgers
 Israel McNetney
 Jenkins Meehan
 Johnson (GA) Mica
 Johnson, Sam Michaud
 Jones Miller (MI)
 Joyce Miller, George
 Kaptur Mullin
 Keating Murphy (FL)
 Kelly (PA) Murphy (PA)
 Kildee Neal
 Kilmer Negrete McLeod
 Kind Neugebauer
 King (IA) Noem
 King (NY) Nugent
 Kingston Nunes
 Kinzinger (IL) Olson
 Kline Owens
 Labrador Palazzo
 Lankford Pearce
 Larsen (WA) Perlmutter
 Latham Peters (MI)
 Latta Peterson
 LoBiondo Poe (TX)
 Loeb sack Pompeo
 Long Posey
 Lowenthal Rahall
 Lucas Reed
 Luetkemeyer Renacci
 Lummis Rigell
 Maffei Roby

NOT VOTING—10

Braley (IA) McGovern
 Collins (GA) Miller, Gary
 Davis, Danny Moran
 LaMalfa Nunnelee

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1839

Messrs. POMPEO and WESTMORELAND changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

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

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

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. GRAYSON

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GRAYSON) 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 150, noes 272, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 303]

AYES—150

Barrow (GA) Beatty
 Bass Becerra
 Bera (CA) Bilirakis

Blumenauer
 Bonamici
 Brady (PA)
 Brown (FL)
 Burgess
 Capps
 Capuano
 Cárdenas
 Carney
 Carson (IN)
 Cartwright
 Castor (FL)
 Castro (TX)
 Chu
 Cicilline
 Clark (MA)
 Clarke (NY)
 Clay
 Cleaver
 Cohen
 Connolly
 Conyers
 Cooper
 Crowley
 Cummings
 Davis (CA)
 Davis, Danny
 DeFazio
 DeGette
 Deutch
 Dingell
 Doggett
 Doyle
 Duckworth
 Edwards
 Ellison
 Eshoo
 Fattah
 Foster
 Frankel (FL)
 Garamendi
 Gibson
 Grayson
 Green, Al
 Green, Gene
 Grijalva
 Grimm
 Hahn
 Hanabusa
 Heck (WA)

Higgins
 Holt
 Honda
 Horsford
 Huffman
 Israel
 Jackson Lee
 Jeffries
 Johnson (GA)
 Johnson, E. B.
 Jolly
 Jones
 Jordan
 Kaptur
 Kelly (IL)
 Kennedy
 Kildee
 Kilmer
 King (NY)
 Kirkpatrick
 Langevin
 Lee (CA)
 Levin
 Lipinski
 LoBiondo
 Lofgren
 Lowenthal
 Lowey
 Luján, Ben Ray
 (NM)
 Lynch
 Maffei
 Maloney,
 Carolynn
 Maloney, Sean
 Matsui
 McCarthy (NY)
 McNetney
 Meng
 Miller, George
 Moran
 Murphy (FL)
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neal
 Negrete McLeod
 O'Rourke
 Pallone
 Pascrell

Pastor (AZ)
 Payne
 Pelosi
 Perry
 Peters (CA)
 Peters (MI)
 Petri
 Pocan
 Polis
 Quigley
 Richmond
 Rohrabacher
 Ruiz
 Ruppertsberger
 Rush
 Sánchez, Linda
 T.
 Sanchez, Loretta
 Sarbanes
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schneider
 Schwartz
 Sensenbrenner
 Serrano
 Sewell (AL)
 Sherman
 Sinema
 Sires
 Smith (TX)
 Smith (WA)
 Speier
 Stockman
 Swalwell (CA)
 Takano
 Thompson (CA)
 Tierney
 Titus
 Tonko
 Van Hollen
 Vargas
 Veasey
 Velázquez
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Waxman
 Wilson (FL)

NOES—272

Aderholt
 Amash
 Amodei
 Bachmann
 Barber
 Barletta
 Barr
 Barton
 Benishek
 Bentivolio
 Bishop (GA)
 Bishop (NY)
 Bishop (UT)
 Black
 Blackburn
 Boustany
 Brady (TX)
 Braley (IA)
 Bridenstine
 Brooks (AL)
 Brooks (IN)
 Broun (GA)
 Brownley (CA)
 Buchanan
 Buchson
 Bustos
 Butterfield
 Byrne
 Calvert
 Camp
 Campbell
 Cantor
 Capito
 Carter
 Cassidy
 Chabot
 Chaffetz
 Clyburn
 Coble
 Coffman
 Cole
 Collins (NY)
 Conaway
 Cotton
 Courtney

Cramer
 Crawford
 Crenshaw
 Cuellar
 Culbertson
 Daines
 Davis, Rodney
 Delaney
 DeLauro
 DelBene
 Denham
 Dent
 DeSantis
 DesJarlais
 Diaz-Balart
 Duffy
 Duncan (SC)
 Duncan (TN)
 Ellmers
 Engle
 Enyart
 Esty
 Farenthold
 Farr
 Fincher
 Fitzpatrick
 Fleischmann
 Fleming
 Flores
 Forbes
 Fortenberry
 Foxx
 Franks (AZ)
 Frelinghuysen
 Fudge
 Gabbard
 Gallego
 Garcia
 Gardner
 Garrett
 Gerlach
 Gibbs
 Gingrey (GA)
 Gohmert
 Goodlatte
 Gosar
 Gowdy

Granger
 Graves (GA)
 Graves (MO)
 Griffin (AR)
 Griffith (VA)
 Guthrie
 Hall
 Hanna
 Harper
 Harris
 Hartzler
 Hastings (FL)
 Hastings (WA)
 Heck (NV)
 Hensarling
 Herrera Beutler
 Himes
 Hinojosa
 Holding
 Hoyer
 Hudson
 Huelskamp
 Huizenga (MI)
 Hultgren
 Hunter
 Hurt
 Issa
 Jenkins
 Johnson (OH)
 Johnson, Sam
 Joyce
 Keating
 Kelly (PA)
 Kind
 King (IA)
 Kingston
 Kinzinger (IL)
 Kline
 Kuster
 Labrador
 Lamborn
 Lance
 Lankford
 Larsen (WA)
 Larson (CT)
 Latham
 Latta

Lewis	Perlmutter	Simpson	Coffman	Jeffries	Pingree (ME)	McIntyre	Reichert	Southerland
Loeb sack	Peterson	Slaughter	Cohen	Johnson (GA)	Pocan	McKeon	Renacci	Stewart
Long	Pingree (ME)	Smith (MO)	Conyers	Johnson, E. B.	Polis	McKinley	Ribble	Stivers
Lucas	Pittenger	Smith (NE)	Cooper	Kaptur	Quigley	McMorris	Rice (SC)	Stockman
Luetkemeyer	Pitts	Smith (NJ)	Costa	Kennedy	Reed	Rodgers	Rigell	Stutzman
Lujan Grisham (NM)	Poe (TX)	Southerland	Crowley	Kildee	Richmond	Meadows	Roby	Terry
Lummis	Pompeo	Stewart	Cummings	Kilmer	Rohrabacher	Meehan	Roe (TN)	Thompson (MS)
Marchant	Posey	Stivers	Davis (CA)	Langevin	Rooney	Messer	Rogers (AL)	Thompson (PA)
Marino	Price (GA)	Stivers	DeFazio	Lee (CA)	Royce	Mica	Rogers (KY)	Thornberry
Massie	Price (NC)	Stutzman	DeGette	Levin	Ruppersberger	Miller (FL)	Rogers (MI)	Tiberi
Matheson	Rahall	Terry	Deutch	Lofgren	Rush	Miller (MI)	Rokita	Tsongas
McAllister	Reed	Thompson (MS)	Dingell	Lowenthal	Sánchez, Linda T.	Moore	Ros-Lehtinen	Turner
McCarthy (CA)	Reichert	Thompson (PA)	Doggett	Lowey	Sanchez, Loretta	Mullin	Roskam	Upton
McCaul	Renacci	Thornberry	Doyle	Lujan Grisham (NM)	Sanford	Mulvaney	Ross	Valadao
McCintock	Ribble	Tiberi	Duckworth	Luján, Ben Ray (NM)	Sarbanes	Murphy (PA)	Rothfus	Vela
McCollum	Rice (SC)	Tipton	Edwards	Lynch	Schakowsky	Neugebauer	Roybal-Allard	Visclosky
McDermott	Rigell	Tsongas	Ellison	Maloney	Schiff	Noem	Ruiz	Wagner
McHenry	Roby	Turner	Eshoo	Maloney, Carolyn	Schneider	Nolan	Runyan	Walberg
McIntyre	Roe (TN)	Upton	Fattah	Maloney, Sean	Schwartz	Nugent	Ryan (WI)	Walden
McKeon	Rogers (AL)	Valadao	Fitzpatrick	Matsui	Serrano	O'Rourke	Salmon	Walorski
McKinley	Rogers (KY)	Vela	Foster	McCarthy (NY)	Sherman	Olson	Scalise	Walz
McMorris	Rogers (MI)	Visclosky	Frankel (FL)	McClintock	Sinema	Owens	Schock	Weber (TX)
Rodgers	Rokita	Wagner	Garamendi	McDermott	Smith (WA)	Palazzo	Schrader	Webster (FL)
Meadows	Rooney	Walberg	Gardner	McNerney	Speier	Pastor (AZ)	Schweikert	Wenstrup
Meehan	Ros-Lehtinen	Walden	Gibson	Green, Al	Swalwell (CA)	Paulsen	Scott (VA)	Westmoreland
Meehan	Roskam	Walorski	Grayson	Grijalva	Takano	Pearce	Scott, Austin	Whitfield
Messer	Ross	Walz	Grayson	Gutiérrez	Thompson (CA)	Payne	Scott, David	Whitfield
Mica	Rothfus	Weber (TX)	Green, Al	Hahn	Tierney	Pearce	Sensenbrenner	Williams
Michaud	Roybal-Allard	Webster (FL)	Meeke	Hanabusa	Tipton	Perry	Sessions	Wilson (SC)
Miller (FL)	Royce	Welch	Meng	Hanna	Titus	Peterson	Sewell (AL)	Wittman
Miller (MI)	Runyan	Wenstrup	Miller, George	Hastings (FL)	Tonko	Petri	Shea-Porter	Wolf
Moore	Ryan (WI)	Westmoreland	Moran	Heck (NV)	Van Hollen	Pittenger	Shimkus	Wolf
Mullin	Salmon	Whitfield	Murphy (FL)	Heck (WA)	Vargas	Pitts	Shuster	Woodall
Mulvaney	Sanford	Williams	Nadler	Hinojosa	Veasey	Poe (TX)	Simpson	Woodall
Murphy (PA)	Scalise	Williams (SC)	Napolitano	Holt	Velázquez	Pompeo	Slaughter	Yarmuth
Neugebauer	Schock	Wittman	Neal	Honda	Wasserman	Posey	Smith (MO)	Yoder
Noem	Schrader	Wolf	Negrete McLeod	Horsford	Schultz	Price (GA)	Smith (NJ)	Yoho
Nolan	Schweikert	Womack	Pallone	Hudson	Waters	Price (NC)	Smith (NE)	Young (AK)
Nugent	Scott (VA)	Woodall	Pascarell	Huffman	Waxman	Rahall	Smith (TX)	Young (IN)
Nunes	Scott, Austin	Yarmuth	Pelosi	Hunter	Welch	Collins (GA)	Miller, Gary	Ryan (OH)
Olson	Scott, David	Yoder	Perlmutter	Jackson Lee	Wilson (FL)	LaMalfa	Nunnelee	
Owens	Sessions	Yoho	Peters (CA)			McGovern	Rangel	
Palazzo	Shea-Porter	Young (AK)	Peters (MI)					
Paulsen	Shimkus	Young (IN)						
Pearce	Shuster							

NOT VOTING—9

Bachus	LaMalfa	Nunnelee
Collins (GA)	McGovern	Rangel
Gutiérrez	Miller, Gary	Ryan (OH)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1843

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. GARAMENDI

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI) 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 148, noes 276, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 304]

AYES—148

Amodi	Brady (PA)	Cassidy
Barber	Brown (FL)	Castor (FL)
Bass	Brownley (CA)	Castro (TX)
Beatty	Capps	Chu
Becerra	Capuano	Cicilline
Bera (CA)	Carney	Clark (MA)
Blumenauer	Carson (IN)	Clay
Bonamici	Cartwright	Cleaver

NOES—276

Aderholt	Davis, Danny	Herrera Beutler
Amash	Davis, Rodney	Higgins
Bachmann	Delaney	Himes
Bachus	DeLauro	Holding
Barletta	DelBene	Hoyer
Barr	Denham	Huelskamp
Barrow (GA)	Dent	Huizenga (MI)
Barton	DeSantis	Hultgren
Benishek	DesJarlais	Hurt
Bentivolio	Diaz-Balart	Israel
Bilirakis	Duffy	Issa
Bishop (GA)	Duncan (SC)	Jenkins
Bishop (NY)	Duncan (TN)	Johnson (OH)
Bishop (UT)	Ellmers	Johnson, Sam
Black	Engel	Jolly
Blackburn	Enyart	Jones
Boustany	Esty	Jordan
Brady (TX)	Farenthold	Joyce
Braley (IA)	Farr	Keating
Bridenstine	Fincher	Kelly (IL)
Brooks (AL)	Fleischmann	Kelly (PA)
Brooks (IN)	Fleming	Kind
Broun (GA)	Flores	King (IA)
Buchanan	Forbes	King (NY)
Bucshon	Fortenberry	Kingston
Burgess	Fox	Kinzing (IL)
Bustos	Franks (AZ)	Kirkpatrick
Butterfield	Frelinghuysen	Kline
Byrne	Fudge	Kuster
Calvert	Gabbard	Labrador
Camp	Gallego	Lamborn
Campbell	Garcia	Lance
Cantor	Garrett	Lankford
Capito	Gerlach	Larsen (WA)
Cárdenas	Gibbs	Larsen (CT)
Carter	Gingrey (GA)	Latham
Chabot	Gohmert	Latta
Chaffetz	Goodlatte	Lewis
Clarke (NY)	Gosar	Lipinski
Clyburn	Gowdy	LoBiondo
Coble	Granger	Loeb sack
Cole	Graves (GA)	Long
Collins (NY)	Graves (MO)	Lucas
Conaway	Green, Gene	Luetkemeyer
Connolly	Lummis (AR)	Lummis
Cook	Griffith (VA)	Marchant
Cotton	Grimm	Marino
Courtney	Guthrie	Massie
Cramer	Hall	Matheson
Crawford	Harper	McAllister
Crenshaw	Harris	McCarthy (CA)
Cuellar	Hartzler	McCaul
Culberson	Hastings (WA)	McCollum
Daines	Hensarling	McHenry

NOT VOTING—7

Collins (GA)	Miller, Gary	Ryan (OH)
LaMalfa	Nunnelee	
McGovern	Rangel	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1847

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. DUNCAN OF TENNESSEE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) 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 119, noes 303, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 305]

AYES—119

Amash	Broun (GA)	Culberson
Bachmann	Buchanan	DeSantis
Barr	Bucshon	DesJarlais
Barton	Burgess	Duncan (SC)
Bentivolio	Byrne	Duncan (TN)
Bilirakis	Chabot	Fleischmann
Bishop (UT)	Chaffetz	Fleming
Black	Coble	Forbes
Blackburn	Coffman	Fox
Boustany	Conyers	Franks (AZ)
Brady (TX)	Cotton	Garrett
Brooks (AL)	Crenshaw	Gibbs

Gingrey (GA) Lummis
 Gohmert Massie
 Gowdy McCarthy (CA)
 Graves (GA) McClintock
 Griffith (VA) McHenry
 Guthrie McIntyre
 Hanna McMorris
 Harper Rodgers
 Heck (NV) Meadows
 Hensarling Messer
 Holding Mica
 Hudson Miller (FL)
 Huelskamp Miller (MI)
 Huizenga (MI) Mulvaney
 Hultgren Murphy (PA)
 Hurt Palazzo
 Issa Paulsen
 Johnson (OH) Perry
 Johnson, Sam Petri
 Jones Pittenger
 Jordan Poe (TX)
 Kingston Pompeo
 Kline Price (GA)
 Labrador Reichert
 Lamborn Ribble
 Lance Rice (SC)
 Lankford Roe (TN)
 Long Rohrabacher

NOES—303

Aderholt Deutch
 Amodei Diaz-Balart
 Bachus Dingell
 Barber Doggett
 Barletta Doyle
 Barrow (GA) Duckworth
 Bass Duffy
 Beatty Edwards
 Becerra Ellison
 Benishek Ellmers
 Bera (CA) Engel
 Bishop (GA) Enyart
 Bishop (NY) Eshoo
 Blumenauer Esty
 Bonamici Farenthold
 Brady (PA) Farr
 Braley (IA) Fattah
 Bridenstine Fincher
 Brooks (IN) Fitzpatrick
 Brown (FL) Flores
 Brownley (CA) Fortenberry
 Bustos Foster
 Butterfield Frankel (FL)
 Calvert Frelinghuysen
 Camp Fudge
 Campbell Gabbard
 Cantor Gallego
 Capito Garamendi
 Capps Garcia
 Capuano Gardner
 Cárdenas Gerlach
 Carney Gibson
 Carson (IN) Goodlatte
 Carter Gosar
 Cartwright Granger
 Cassidy Graves (MO)
 Castor (FL) Grayson
 Castro (TX) Green, Al
 Chu Green, Gene
 Cicilline Griffin (AR)
 Clark (MA) Grijalva
 Clarke (NY) Grimm
 Clay Gutiérrez
 Cleaver Hahn
 Clyburn Hall
 Cohen Hanabusa
 Collins (NY) Harris
 Conaway Hartzler
 Connolly Hastings (FL)
 Cook Hastings (WA)
 Cooper Heck (WA)
 Costa Herrera Beutler
 Courtney Higgins
 Cramer Himes
 Crawford Hinojosa
 Crowley Holt
 Cuellar Honda
 Cummings Horsford
 Daines Hoyer
 Davis (CA) Huffman
 Davis, Danny Hunter
 Davis, Rodney Israel
 DeFazio Jackson Lee
 DeGette Jeffries
 Delaney Jenkins
 DeLauro Johnson, E. B.
 DelBene Nunes
 Denham Joyce
 Dent Kaptur

Owens
 Pallone
 Pascrell
 Pastor (AZ)
 Payne
 Pearce
 Pelosi
 Perlmutter
 Peters (CA)
 Peters (MI)
 Peterson
 Pingree (ME)
 Pitts
 Pocan
 Polis
 Posey
 Price (NC)
 Quigley
 Rahall
 Reed
 Renacci
 Richmond
 Rigell
 Roby
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rogers (MI)
 Rooney
 Ros-Lehtinen
 Ross
 Roybal-Allard
 Ruiz
 Runyan
 Ruppersberger

Keating
 Kelly (IL)
 Kelly (PA)
 Kennedy
 Kildee
 Kilmer
 Kind
 King (IA)
 King (NY)
 Kinzinger (IL)
 Kirkpatrick
 Kuster
 Langevin
 Esty
 Larson (CT)
 Latham
 Latta
 Lee (CA)
 Levin
 Lewis
 Lipinski
 LoBiondo
 Loebsack
 Lofgren
 Lowenthal
 Lowey
 Lucas
 Luetkemeyer
 Lujan Grisham
 (NM)
 Luján, Ben Ray
 (NM)
 Lynch
 Maffei
 Maloney,
 Carolyn
 Maloney, Sean
 Marchant
 Marino
 Matheson
 Matsui
 McAllister
 McCarthy (NY)
 McCaul
 McCollum
 McDermott
 McKeon
 McKinley
 McNeerney
 Meehan
 Meeks
 Meng
 Michaud
 Miller, George
 Moore
 Moran
 Mullin
 Murphy (FL)
 Murphy (PA)
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neal
 Negrete McLeod
 Neugebauer
 Noem
 Nolan
 Nugent
 Nunes
 O'Rourke
 Olson

NOT VOTING—9
 Cole LaMalfa
 Collins (GA) McGovern
 Johnson (GA) Miller, Gary

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

□ 1851

Mr. SOUTHERLAND changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”
 So the amendment was rejected.
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. BROUN OF GEORGIA
 The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BROUN) 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 62, noes 358, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 306]
 AYES—62

Amash
 Barr
 Bentivolio
 Bishop (UT)
 Black
 Blackburn
 Brady (TX)
 Broun (GA)
 Burgess
 Byrne
 Chabot
 Chaffetz
 DeSantis
 Duncan (SC)
 Duncan (TN)

Thornberry
 Tiberi
 Tierney
 Tipton
 Titus
 Tonko
 Tsongas
 Turner
 Upton
 Valadao
 Van Hollen
 Vargas
 Veasey
 Vela
 Velázquez
 Visclosky
 Wagner
 Walden
 Walz
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Waxman
 Weber (TX)
 Webster (FL)
 Welch
 Whitfield
 Wilson (FL)
 Wolf
 Womack
 Yarmuth
 Yoder
 Young (AK)

NOES—358
 Ellmers
 Engel
 Enyart
 Eshoo
 Esty
 Farenthold
 Farr
 Fattah
 Fincher
 Fitzpatrick
 Flores
 Forbes
 Fortenberry
 Foster
 Frankel (FL)
 Frelinghuysen
 Fudge
 Gabbard
 Gallego
 Garamendi
 Garcia
 Gardner
 Gerlach
 Gibson
 Goodlatte
 Gosar
 Granger
 Graves (MO)
 Grayson
 Green, Al
 Green, Gene
 Griffin (AR)
 Griffith (VA)
 Grijalva
 Grimm
 Guthrie
 Gutiérrez
 Hahn
 Hall
 Hanabusa
 Hanna
 Harper
 Harris
 Hartzler
 Hastings (WA)
 Heck (NV)
 Heck (WA)
 Herrera Beutler
 Higgins
 Himes
 Hinojosa
 Holt
 Honda
 Horsford
 Hoyer
 Huelskamp
 Huffman
 Hunter
 Israel
 Jackson Lee
 Jeffries
 Jenkins
 Johnson (GA)
 Johnson, E. B.
 Jolly
 Jones
 Joyce
 Keating
 Kelly (IL)
 Kelly (PA)
 Kennedy
 Davis (CA)
 Davis, Danny
 Davis, Rodney
 DeGette
 Delaney
 DeLauro
 DelBene
 Denham
 Dent
 DesJarlais
 Diaz-Balart
 Dingell
 Doggett
 Doyle
 Duckworth
 Duffy
 Edwards

Lewis
 Lipinski
 LoBiondo
 Loebsack
 Lofgren
 Lowenthal
 Lowey
 Lucas
 Luetkemeyer
 Lujan Grisham
 (NM)
 Luján, Ben Ray
 (NM)
 Lummis
 Lynch
 Maffei
 Maloney,
 Carolyn
 Maloney, Sean
 Marchant
 Marino
 Matheson
 Matsui
 McAllister
 McCarthy (NY)
 McCaul
 McCollum
 McDermott
 McIntyre
 McKeon
 McKinley
 McMorris
 Rodgers
 McNeerney
 Meehan
 Meeks
 Meng
 Mica
 Michaud
 Miller (MI)
 Miller, George
 Moore
 Moran
 Mullin
 Murphy (FL)
 Murphy (PA)
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neal
 Negrete McLeod
 Neugebauer
 Noem
 Nolan
 Nugent
 Nunes
 O'Rourke
 Olson

Rogers (KY)	Sherman	Vargas	Fudge	Lowenthal	Richmond	Poe (TX)	Salmon	Tipton
Rogers (MI)	Shimkus	Veasey	Gabbard	Lowey	Roybal-Allard	Pompeo	Sanford	Turner
Rooney	Shuster	Vela	Gallego	Lujan Grisham	Ruiz	Posey	Scalise	Upton
Ros-Lehtinen	Simpson	Velázquez	Garamendi	(NM)	Ruppertsberger	Price (GA)	Schock	Valadao
Roskam	Sinema	Visclosky	García	Luján, Ben Ray	Rush	Reed	Schrader	Visclosky
Ross	Sires	Wagner	Gibson	(NM)	Sánchez, Linda	Reichert	Schweikert	Wagner
Rothfus	Slaughter	Walberg	Grayson	Lynch	T.	Renacci	Scott, Austin	Walberg
Roybal-Allard	Smith (MO)	Walden	Green, Al	Maffei	Sanchez, Loretta	Ribble	Sensenbrenner	Walden
Ruiz	Smith (NE)	Walorski	Green, Gene	Maloney,	Sarbanes	Rice (SC)	Sessions	Walorski
Runyan	Smith (NJ)	Walz	Grijalva	Carolyn	Schakowsky	Rigell	Shimkus	Walz
Ruppertsberger	Smith (TX)	Wasserman	Gutiérrez	Maloney, Sean	Schiff	Roby	Shuster	Weber (TX)
Rush	Smith (WA)	Schultz	Hahn	Matheson	Schneider	Roe (TN)	Simpson	Webster (FL)
Ryan (WI)	Southerland	Waters	Hanabusa	Matsui	Schwartz	Rogers (AL)	Smith (MO)	Wenstrup
Sánchez, Linda	Speier	Waxman	Hastings (FL)	McCarthy (NY)	Scott (VA)	Rogers (KY)	Smith (NE)	Westmoreland
T.	Stivers	Weber (TX)	Heck (WA)	McCollum	Scott, David	Rogers (MI)	Smith (NJ)	Whitfield
Sanchez, Loretta	Swalwell (CA)	Webster (FL)	Higgins	McDermott	Serrano	Rohrabacher	Smith (TX)	Williams
Sarbanes	Takano	Welch	Himes	McIntyre	Sewell (AL)	Rokita	Southerland	Wilson (SC)
Schakowsky	Terry	Wenstrup	Hinojosa	McNerney	Shea-Porter	Rooney	Stewart	Wittman
Schiff	Thompson (CA)	Westmoreland	Holt	Meeks	Sherman	Ros-Lehtinen	Stivers	Wolf
Schneider	Thompson (MS)	Whitfield	Honda	Meng	Sinema	Roskam	Stockman	Womack
Schock	Thompson (PA)	Wilson (FL)	Horsford	Michaud	Slaughter	Ross	Stutzman	Woodall
Schrader	Thornberry	Wittman	Hoyer	Miller, George	Sires	Rothfus	Terry	Yoder
Schwartz	Tierney	Wolf	Moore	Moran	Slaughter	Royce	Thompson (PA)	Yoho
Scott (VA)	Tipton	Womack	Moran	Murphy (FL)	Smith (WA)	Runyan	Thornberry	Young (AK)
Scott, Austin	Titus	Yarmuth	Jackson Lee	Nadler	Speier	Ryan (WI)	Tiberi	Young (IN)
Scott, David	Tonko	Yoder	Jeffries	Napolitano	Swalwell (CA)			
Sensenbrenner	Tsongas	Yoho	Johnson (GA)	Neal	Takano			
Serrano	Turner	Young (AK)	Johnson, E. B.	Negrete McLeod	Thompson (CA)	Collins (GA)	Larsen (WA)	Rangel
Sessions	Upton	Young (IN)	Jones	Nolan	Thompson (MS)	Conyers	McGovern	Ryan (OH)
Sewell (AL)	Valadao		Kaptur	O'Rourke	Tierney	Graves (GA)	Miller, Gary	
Shea-Porter	Van Hollen		Keating	Owens	Titus	LaMalfa	Nunnelee	

NOT VOTING—11

Collins (GA)	Larsen (WA)	Rangel
DeFazio	McGovern	Ryan (OH)
Ellison	Miller, Gary	Tiberi
LaMalfa	Nunnelee	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1854

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MS. DELAURO

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
business is the demand for a recorded
vote on the amendment offered by the
gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms.
DELAURO) 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 amend-
ment.

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 de-
vice, and there were—ayes 194, noes 227,
not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 307]

AYES—194

Barber	Carney	DeFazio
Barrow (GA)	Carson (IN)	DeGette
Barton	Cartwright	Delaney
Bass	Castor (FL)	DeLauro
Beatty	Castro (TX)	DeBene
Becerra	Chu	Deutch
Bera (CA)	Cicilline	Dingell
Bishop (GA)	Clark (MA)	Doggett
Bishop (NY)	Clarke (NY)	Doyle
Blumenauer	Clay	Duckworth
Bonamici	Cleaver	Duncan (TN)
Brady (PA)	Clyburn	Edwards
Braley (IA)	Cohen	Ellison
Brooks (AL)	Connolly	Engel
Brown (FL)	Cooper	Enyart
Brownley (CA)	Courtney	Eshoo
Bustos	Crowley	Esty
Butterfield	Cuellar	Farr
Capps	Cummings	Fattah
Capuano	Davis (CA)	Foster
Cárdenas	Davis, Danny	Frankel (FL)

Aderholt	Duncan (SC)	Kelly (PA)
Amash	Ellmers	King (IA)
Amodei	Farenthold	King (NY)
Bachmann	Fincher	Kingston
Bachus	Fitzpatrick	Kinzinger (IL)
Barletta	Fleischmann	Kline
Barr	Fleming	Labrador
Benishek	Flores	Lamborn
Bentivolio	Forbes	Lance
Bilirakis	Fortenberry	Lankford
Bishop (UT)	Fox	Latham
Black	Franks (AZ)	Latta
Blackburn	Frelinghuysen	LoBiondo
Boustany	Gardner	Long
Brady (TX)	Garrett	Lucas
Bridenstine	Gerlach	Luetkemeyer
Brooks (IN)	Gibbs	Lummis
Broun (GA)	Gingrey (GA)	Marchant
Buchanan	Gohmert	Marino
Bucshon	Goodlatte	Massie
Burgess	Gosar	McAllister
Byrne	Gowdy	McCarthy (CA)
Calvert	Granger	McCaul
Camp	Graves (MO)	McClintock
Campbell	Griffin (AR)	McHenry
Cantor	Griffith (VA)	McKeon
Capito	Grimm	McKinley
Carter	Guthrie	McMorris
Cassidy	Hall	Rodgers
Chabot	Hanna	Meadows
Chaffetz	Harper	Meehan
Coble	Harris	Messer
Coffman	Hartzler	Mica
Cole	Hastings (WA)	Miller (FL)
Collins (NY)	Heck (NV)	Miller (MI)
Conaway	Hensarling	Mullin
Cook	Herrera Beutler	Mulvaney
Costa	Holding	Murphy (PA)
Cotton	Hudson	Neugebauer
Cramer	Huelskamp	Noem
Crawford	Huizenga (MI)	Nugent
Crenshaw	Hultgren	Nunes
Culberson	Hunter	Olson
Daines	Hurt	Palazzo
Davis, Rodney	Issa	Paulsen
Denham	Jenkins	Pearce
Dent	Johnson (OH)	Perry
DeSantis	Johnson, Sam	Peterson
DesJarlais	Jolly	Petri
Diaz-Balart	Jordan	Pittenger
Duffy	Joyce	Pitts

NOT VOTING—10

Collins (GA)	Larsen (WA)	Rangel
Conyers	McGovern	Ryan (OH)
Graves (GA)	Miller, Gary	
LaMalfa	Nunnelee	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1900

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chairman, I
move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose;
and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr.
BISHOP of Utah) having assumed the
chair, Mr. WOODALL, Acting Chair of
the Committee of the Whole House on
the state of the Union, reported that
that Committee, having had under con-
sideration the bill (H.R. 4800) making
appropriations for Agriculture, Rural
Development, Food and Drug Adminis-
tration, and Related Agencies pro-
grams for the fiscal year ending Sep-
tember 30, 2015, and for other purposes,
had come to no resolution thereon.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there
objection to the request of the gen-
tleman from Alabama?

There was no objection.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate
by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, an-
nounced that the Senate has passed
with amendments a bill of the House of
the following title:

H.R. 3230. An act making continuing appro-
priations during a Government shutdown to
provide pay and allowances to members of
the reserve components of the Armed Forces
who perform inactive-duty training during
such period.

UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS

(Mr. PERRY asked and was given
permission to address the House for 1