

Clearly, the vote on the previous question on a rule does have substantive policy implications. It is one of the only available tools for those who oppose the Republican majority's agenda and allows those with alternative views the opportunity to offer an alternative plan.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, July 10, 2014.

Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER,  
*The Speaker, House of Representatives,*  
*Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on July 10, 2014 at 10:45 a.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 247.  
That the Senate passed S. 311.  
That the Senate passed S. 354.  
That the Senate passed S. 363.  
That the Senate passed S. 476.  
That the Senate passed S. 609.  
That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 255.  
That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 330.  
That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 507.  
That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 697.  
That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 876.  
That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 1158.  
That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 3110.  
That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 2337.  
That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 272.  
That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 1216.  
That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 356.  
That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 291.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

#### ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2015.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SIMPSON. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members

may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the further consideration of H.R. 4923, and that I may include tabular material on the same.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 641 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. 4923.

Will the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HULTGREN) kindly take the chair.

□ 1320

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. 4923) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015, and for other purposes, with Mr. HULTGREN (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Wednesday, July 9, 2014, a request for a recorded vote on amendment No. 14 printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD offered by the gentlewoman from Nevada (Ms. TITUS) had been postponed, and the bill had been read through page 59, line 20.

AMENDMENT NO. 16 OFFERED BY MRS. LUMMIS

Mrs. LUMMIS. Mr. Chairman, I wish to call up amendment No. 16.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

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

SEC. 508. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 3112(d)(2)(B) of the USEC Privatization Act (42 U.S.C. 2297h-10(d)(2)(B)) and all public notice and comment requirements under chapter 6 of title 5, United States Code, that are applicable to carrying out such section.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 641, the gentlewoman from Wyoming and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chairman, I reserve a point of order.

The Acting CHAIR. A point of order is reserved.

The gentlewoman from Wyoming is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. LUMMIS. Mr. Chairman, my amendment would reinforce the Department of Energy's already existing legal obligations when it sells or transfers excess uranium from the Federal inventory.

One of these legal obligations is called the "Secretarial Determination" that the uranium transfers will not have an adverse material impact on the

domestic uranium industry. The other obligation is to comply with the public notice and comment requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act.

The Department's actions regarding uranium have come under justified scrutiny, so I will take both of them in turn.

First, my amendment reinforces the required Secretarial Determination that uranium transfers do not adversely impact the domestic uranium industries.

Congress decided to require a Secretarial Determination because, if the government dumps too much uranium onto the market, it can artificially distort the market and hurt domestic uranium industries. These include uranium mining, uranium conversion, and uranium enrichment industries, all crucial to developing a more robust domestic uranium supply chain to feed our nuclear power plants.

Right now, 90 percent of the uranium used to provide electricity in this country is imported, but it doesn't have to be that way. Here in the United States, including my home State of Wyoming, we have abundant uranium resources. With uranium from American soil and through American jobs, we can correct this imbalance; but the task is made difficult, if not impossible, with the Department of Energy's cavalier uranium transfers.

The Secretarial Determination process has, unfortunately, become a sham. Instead of protecting domestic uranium industries, it has become a tool to destroy them. Prior to the May 15, 2014, Secretarial Determination, the Department commissioned a market analysis that concluded the uranium transfers would reduce employment in the domestic uranium industries by 4 percent and reduce the spot price for mined uranium by 8 percent. That is what their own market analysis provided. Yet the Department is ignoring the results of its own study and is proceeding anyway, based on other information and analysis it decided not to share with the public.

My amendment uses the power of the purse to reinforce existing statutory law, lest the Department flaunt the law, rendering it meaningless.

Second, my amendment reinforces the Department's obligation to comply with the public notice and comment requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act. The Department of Energy has used its excess uranium as a slush fund, selling or bartering uranium to subsidize failed companies like the U.S. Enrichment Corporation or to fund other programs without having to come to Congress for the money. This program has operated in the shadows, making a mockery of our budget process.

I want to quote a recent GAO report on the Department's uranium transfers. It says:

We believe transparency is a fundamental tenet of good government and that our recommendations support actions needed to enhance DOE's transparency.

The GAO identified uranium transfers at below market value to prop up USEC, shortchanging the taxpayer and further distorting uranium markets. The report documented shortcomings in the Department's market analysis of how the transfers would impact uranium markets and the failure of the Department to adequately consult with the domestic industries. Unfortunately, on GAO's Web site, all of their recommendations to the Department to increase the transparency of its uranium transfers remained unfulfilled.

My amendment simply reinforces the existing obligation of the Department to comply with the Administrative Procedure Act. Like any other agency, they have a legal obligation to engage in reasoned decisionmaking, not shadowed and arbitrary uranium transactions.

My amendment barely touches the legislative reforms needed to fix this broken program, but I want to thank Chairman SIMPSON for helping me at least identify a way to address this issue that might be suitable to the appropriations process.

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

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chairman, I withdraw my reservation of a point of order.

The Acting CHAIR. The reservation of a point of order is withdrawn.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Idaho is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chairman, I support the gentlelady's amendment.

For years, our subcommittee has criticized the Department of Energy's use of its uranium transfer authorities. The Department's reliance on its uranium transfers to generate funds for cleanup has inappropriately circumvented the appropriations process, has adversely impacted our domestic uranium mining and conversion industry, and is now creating instability of funding at Portsmouth as the market price of uranium continues to drop.

The amendment restates current law but sends a message to the Department that it must cease relying on these off-budget measures, and I am pleased to support the gentlewoman's amendment and thank her for it.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Wyoming (Mrs. LUMMIS).

The amendment was agreed to.

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:

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

SEC. \_\_\_\_ . None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enter into any

contract with an incorporated entity if such entity's sealed bid or competitive proposal shows that such entity is incorporated or chartered in Bermuda or the Cayman Islands, and such entity's sealed bid or competitive proposal shows that such entity was previously incorporated in the United States.

Ms. DELAURO (during the reading). Mr. Chair, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading of the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Connecticut?

There was no objection.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 641, the gentlewoman from Connecticut and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Connecticut.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 2 minutes.

My amendment would prohibit Federal contracts issued by agencies under the jurisdiction of this bill from going to entities incorporated in Bermuda and the Cayman Islands, the two nations most often abused as tax havens.

This body has accepted similar provisions for the Departments of Defense, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development. As before, we should not spend taxpayer money on Federal contracts that go to companies that have renounced their American citizenship in favor of an island tax haven.

Just this week, Business Week wrote an article examining the loopholes that longstanding American companies like Ingersol Rand, which was founded in Connecticut in 1871, have been exploiting in order to enjoy lucrative government contracts while pretending to reside overseas for tax purposes.

□ 1330

These firms simply should not be allowed to pretend they are an American company when it comes time to get contracts, then claim to be an offshore company when the tax bill arrives.

According to a recent study, 70 percent of Fortune 500 companies used tax havens last year. They stashed nearly \$2 trillion offshore for tax purposes, nearly two-thirds of which was hidden away by just 30 firms.

Of the companies who have established subsidies and tax havens, nearly two-thirds have registered at least one in Bermuda or the Cayman Islands. The profits these companies claim were earned in these two island nations in 2010 total over 1,600 percent of the country's entire yearly economic output.

These companies take advantage of our education system, our research and development incentives, our skilled workforce, and our infrastructure, all supported by U.S. taxpayers.

We have already acted on the Transportation-HUD bill and Defense. Let us do the same for Energy and Water. Let's support the firms that are staying at home and meeting their obligations and pass this amendment.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

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

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chairman, I rise to oppose this amendment.

The Financial Services Appropriations bill has carried language for years which prohibits funding for any Federal Government contract with foreign incorporated entities which are treated as inverted domestic corporations. This language has been carried annually in the government-wide General Provisions section of the Financial Services Appropriations bill since approximately 2005 and is requested annually by the current administration.

The changes which this amendment would propose to make could have significant consequences and really should be handled by the proper tax committees.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chairman, "The ranks of Federal contractors with foreign addresses"—and I am quoting from an article that appeared in Bloomberg this week—"The ranks of Federal contractors with foreign addresses are likely to grow this year as a new stampede of companies escapes the U.S. tax system." Escapes the U.S. tax system.

These are companies who are taking their funds, bringing them to Ireland, to the Caymans, to Bermuda because they do not want to pay their fair share of taxes in the United States of America. There isn't a citizen who can get away with that, but we are allowing these companies to do it. And not only that—because it is legal under our Tax Code which has to be reformed, but my God, that is going to take a month of Sundays to get done—in the meantime, they are collecting millions and millions of dollars in Federal contracts.

We are rewarding these ardent corporations who renounce their U.S. citizenship. They go offshore, take their money offshore, and don't pay taxes so that we can do anything about education or biomedical research or any other areas that we have had to cut the budget on so that they can save their money and not pay any taxes. Then we say: Okay, the floodgates are open; come and get a Federal contract. It is wrong and we shouldn't do that.

Mr. Chairman, how much time is remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Connecticut has 1½ minutes remaining.

Ms. DELAURO. I yield 1½ minutes to my colleague from Texas (Mr. DOGGETT).

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Chair, I thank my colleague. I have been pleased to join her in adding the language of this type to each appropriation bill that has thus far been approved in the House.

I am surprised that there could be any opposition to it today because all this amendment is saying is, if you renounce your citizenship and go abroad to avoid paying taxes, don't come with hand outstretched to ask the other taxpayers who stayed here and worked in America and who are proud to be American businesses and are paying their fair share, don't ask them to put their tax dollars into providing you a government contract.

It seems to me very apparent that some corporations are willing to do their fair share in paying for American security, energy and water projects, and other vital government services and some are not. There are a string of corporations who have decided they would keep their business operations in America, but they would suddenly renounce their American citizenship and become a citizen of one of these island kingdoms. That is not the American approach of fairness in paying for the services that we need.

This amendment would put an end to that renunciation of citizenship and asking for taxpayer-funded business. It is equitable; it is fair. We cannot have the resources that we need to remain the greatest Nation in the world without having every American citizen contributing their fair share. Most are. Those who renounce their citizenship and nominally declare that they are now a foreign citizen and not subject to full American taxation, they are not carrying their fair share.

I urge adoption of this amendment, an equitable amendment, for fairness in our public policy.

Ms. DELAURO. 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 yeas 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.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. KING OF IOWA

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

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

SEC. \_\_\_\_ None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the prevailing wage requirements in subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 641, the gentleman from Iowa and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, this is the amendment that strikes the

funds that might be used to enforce the Davis-Bacon wage scale. That is a piece of legislation that passed here in this Congress sometime about 1931. It was designed to keep African Americans out of the labor force in New York as they were building Federal buildings. It is a remnant of the Jim Crow law. In fact, it is the only remnant that remains, as near as I believe, of the Jim Crow law.

So it comes down to this. When you have a relationship between two people and they agree to a wage scale, that is all that should be required here. Instead, this Federal minimum wage scale sets a union scale. It is not prevailing wage; it is union scale.

I have dealt with Davis-Bacon wage scales all of my business life. I started a construction company in 1975. We almost immediately had to deal with the Federal Government coming in and saying, on this side of the road you shall pay your shovel operator this, and on the other side of the road you shall pay him something that might be half again more than that, and the guy that runs the grease gun gets this, and the one that runs the excavator gets that. The Federal Government micromanaging and disrupting the efficiencies in our construction companies results in far higher costs for our construction projects.

We have maintained a series of records over the years what it costs additional when we are doing Davis-Bacon federally mandated union scale jobs, and it runs between 8 and 35 percent in our company over these years. There is other data out there that is done—Beacon Hill has some—that shows a range, but in the end it boils down to a net effect of a 20 percent additional cost for a Davis-Bacon wage scale.

Here we are bleeding red ink in the Federal Government. CBO made a recommendation, if we wanted to move towards balance, the repeal of the Davis-Bacon Act would be one of those things that would help us move in that direction. But on this bill itself, it appropriates \$5.493 billion for Civil Works programs. All of that would fall under the Davis-Bacon-mandated wage scale. And in title II, the Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation appropriates \$1.014 billion. So the total in this bill is \$6.507 billion. If my amendment is enacted into law, we are going to see a savings in this bill of \$1.3 billion.

Mr. Chairman, no one can claim to be a fiscal conservative if they think the Federal Government needs to inflate the cost of wages. Supply and demand sets the cost of those wages. A reasonable pay scale is arrived at.

I am hearing people say we must bring in tens of millions of people to do the work Americans won't do and pay them a mandated union scale. This is not settled by the prevailing wage. Somebody will get up and say, no, it is a prevailing wage. They take a survey from contractors and find out what the

prevailing wage is; then they work that out, and a board makes a determination on what is actually the prevailing wage.

It is simply not true in practice, Mr. Chairman. It is not true in practice. In practice, some advisers sit down and they decide whether people in different categories ought to have more money next year or not. It is an arbitrary, subjective decision. It is not prevailing wage.

I know this law. I have been with this for a long time. I know that it costs taxpayers a lot of money. I don't think that there is any way to actually find out how hard this number is. I tell you, it is 8 to 35 percent. Beacon Hill has a different number of around 5 to 38. Mine is 8 to 35. I think theirs is 5 to 38 percent. But it averages out to about 20 percent, and that does not include the inefficiencies that are wired into this.

The inefficiencies come when you have labor that is competing for the highest paying jobs and doing sometimes the most inefficient thing with the most inefficient machine because it pays the most money. It is a Jim Crow law. It needs to be eradicated. It was designed to lock African Americans out of the construction trades, particularly in New York, and now it is a Holy Grail for union wages.

I used to say for the gentleman in Massachusetts who was here at the time, when he would say any time there is a relationship between two or more consenting adults the Federal Government should not stick their nose into it, I would say I agree with that. There is no reason why I shouldn't be able to climb into my son's excavator and let him pay me \$10 an hour, whatever we agree to, or \$15 or \$20, not the mandated wage scale.

So I urge adoption of my amendment that would eliminate the enforcement of the Davis-Bacon wage scale on this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Ohio is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the King amendment.

What is interesting to me is that the net effect of the King amendment would be to drive wages down, another Republican amendment to not really show any respect for the workers of this country. Are they all going to work for poverty wages?

Millions of our citizens still remain out of work, the middle class is shrinking, and here we have a Member that stands up and he wants to have lower wages. The public wants Congress to create middle class jobs and to pay people what they are worth.

The interesting thing about this amendment is that, when you look back at all the studies that have been done, for instance, when President Bush suspended Davis-Bacon wages during the Hurricane Katrina rebuilding efforts, construction costs went up

due to the dramatic increase in the employment of unqualified workers.

I would like to say to the gentleman—and I know you are a handyman because you have told me you are—that the people who work on these projects are ironworkers. I defy anybody in this place to do that. I think STEPHEN LYNCH did that work. Congressman LYNCH is about the only one that survived that. Boilermakers, carpenters, operating engineers, electricians, laborers, sheet metal workers, cement masons, roofers, painters, these people go up on those high bridges and they risk their lives. They need training. And do you know what? They deserve the wage they get under contract—under contract—not by happenstance, not by accident.

I find it interesting that the gentleman offers this amendment, because in your district, since 1995, you have received \$9 billion in Federal subsidy that goes to your farmers. I don't see the gentleman railing against the subsidies that come to your district. You get insurance. Your farmers get insurance if they lose their crop. What does an ironworker get if he falls off high scaffolding in New York City or Toledo, Ohio, or Cleveland or wherever? What does that worker get?

It is interesting—I think the gentleman is kind of disingenuous—your State ranks second in the Nation for agriculture subsidies. The Federal Government holds you up. Davis-Bacon simply says that, when you go to work, the price of what you are paid, your labor, is by contract; it is not by happenstance; it is not by accident; it is not by exploitation. In fact, we know when better buildings are built, when safe bridges are built, there are no washouts under tunnels and bridges. That is a good thing. That is a good thing for America.

So I hold respect for the workers who want to work, who receive the training to work, who know how difficult the work is.

I will tell you a story from my own district. We built one of the biggest bridges in Ohio several years back. We lost ironworkers and an operating engineer in that process, though we had signed every kind of safety agreement we could possibly sign. And do you know what happened? The construction company decided, because there were at least two lanes, they would pit sets of workers against one another to see who could finish the job fast enough. What happened was some of the cranes were not secured at the base as they hung above the river. The construction company, which was supposed to be abiding by the law and all the safety standards, found a trick in order to save a couple of pennies, and it cost the lives of some of the finest workers in the country.

□ 1345

I devoted months and months and months to making sure that there were good safety standards in place. And they always find a way around it.

This is dangerous work. This is work that most people in this Chamber most likely never thought about, never did; don't understand what these workers go through in cold winter months, hanging above oil rigs across this country; handling public projects underground, above ground, above water.

It is unbelievable what these people do. They go to other countries. Look at the dangerous scaffolding that exists in places like Ukraine, and you respect the trades of this country, who have managed to build apprenticeship and training programs so we don't lose lives needlessly.

Davis-Bacon assures we have a middle class standard; that we have labor valued by contract, not by accident, not by happenstance, not by subsidy, like the gentleman's district gets, but by plain hard work.

I couldn't be more in opposition to any amendment offered this afternoon, and I think the gentleman must be misguided in what he is trying to do here. But I think it is important to have definable standards.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The Chair would ask Members to address their remarks to the Chair and not to other Members in the second person.

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING).

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

Ms. KAPTUR. 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 Iowa will be postponed.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER

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

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

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

SEC. \_\_\_\_ . None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 4712 of title 41, United States Code.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 641, 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 think we can all agree that we want the workers at our nuclear facilities to be proactive in reporting health and safety violations. It seems pretty obvious.

In California, whistleblowers were key in pointing out critical safety problems at the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station. Had these brave whistleblowers not come forward, we could have had a Fukushima-like meltdown right next to the Marine Corps Base at Camp Pendleton and within 50 miles of 8 million Americans. We need more whistleblowers, not less.

That is why I was flabbergasted to learn that the Department of Energy has allowed its contractors to force their employees to sign agreements not to disclose waste, fraud, or abuse. The DOE's allowance of nondisclosure agreements has been the subject of ongoing congressional investigations, which found that whistleblowers at the Hanford plutonium processing plant in Washington State were fired after raising safety concerns. Not only does this violate basic principles of workplace safety, but it circumvents Congress' constitutional duty to conduct oversight over governmental activities.

This is a part of pattern of abuse by contractors using employment contracts to hide outrageous crimes within their organizations.

In 2005, an employee of a contracting company deployed to Iraq was gang-raped by her coworkers and was then prevented from going to court because her employment contract said that sexual assault allegations would only be heard in private arbitration.

Another contract worker in Iraq reported \$80 million in fraud by the major defense contractor that employed him and was terminated for blowing the whistle. The employer used the excuse that the employee had missed a conference.

Shockingly, the Department of Energy is actually subsidizing this type of illegal and unethical activity with taxpayer money. In many instances, DOE is picking up the legal tabs for these contractors, funding long legal battles against the very whistleblowers who have bravely come forward to protect public health and safety.

The DOE told me just this week that they have no intention of stopping these subsidies, and that they would only seek reimbursement from the contractors if the whistleblower won in court.

My amendment is simple. It makes clear that the Department of Energy must protect non-Federal employees from whistleblower retaliation. It is the workers on the front lines who are best suited to identify and expose misconduct, but contract workers are the most vulnerable to termination.

The risk of career-ending retaliation is currently too great for most non-Federal employees to blow the whistle on their employer or contract manager.

The DOE must stop allowing its contractors to stifle whistleblowers through illegal workplace secrecy agreements and taxpayer-funded lawsuits.

Mr. SIMPSON. Will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. SPEIER. I yield to the gentleman from Idaho.

Mr. SIMPSON. We would be happy to accept the gentlewoman's amendment.

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Chairman, 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.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. LANKFORD

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

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

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

SEC. 508. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to prepare, propose, or promulgate any regulation or guidance that references or relies on the analysis contained in "Technical Support Document: - Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis - Under Executive Order 12866" issued by the Interagency Working Group on Social Cost of Carbon, United States Government (February 2010), "Technical Support Document: - Technical Update of the Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis - Under Executive Order 12866" issued by the Interagency Working Group on Social Cost of Carbon, United States Government (May 2013), "Technical Support Document - Technical Update of the Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis - Under Executive Order 12866" issued by the Interagency Working Group on Social Cost of Carbon, United States Government (revised November 2013), or "Technical Support Document - Technical Update of the Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis - Under Executive Order No. 12866", published at 78 Fed Reg. 228 (November 26, 2013).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 641, the gentleman from Oklahoma and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma.

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. Chairman, in 2010, the administration put together a working group to monetize the cost per ton of carbon emissions for use in cost-benefit analyses for rulemaking undertaken by all agencies in the Federal Government, and then reconvened this group again in 2013 to further increase what they called the "social cost of carbon." They increased that amount by 50 percent in just 3 years.

The process was done behind closed doors and without any public input. The administration refuses to release how much of their deliberations were done in public, how much were done in private, or any of the details of their deliberations. They refuse to release the way they used the scientific modeling or even who actually did the modeling for them, or even something as basic as the list of participants at the meeting—even when it was discussed.

Months after releasing the report—and only after sustained pressure—the administration relented, put the document and the numbers up for public comment, a procedure that is routine for the rulemaking process. But the administration has continued to use the calculations that they said they set aside. They use those calculations for the recent EPA rules decreasing emissions by 30 percent for existing power plants by 2030.

My amendment would prevent the Department of Energy from doing the same thing. This is a rule that has been set aside. It is a number that has not

been agreed to and there was no public comment for. They cannot change a regulatory number without any notice and comment and without any public input. This would prevent them from doing that.

The DOE rulemakings using the social cost of carbon have the potential to raise the cost for everyday activities and purchases for all Americans.

I would ask that this group join me in supporting the amendment, which would prohibit the flawed and capricious social cost of carbon rule from being implemented by the Department of Energy.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Ohio is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Chairman, this amendment tells the Department of Energy to deny the latest climate change science.

The amendment denies that carbon pollution is harmful and, according to this amendment, the cost of carbon pollution is zero. That is science denial at its worst.

You don't have to look too far to discover the damage already caused by climate change. In fact, in the State that I live in, what used to be Tennessee's ecosystem and climate zone is no more. It has been moved up. If you plant any seed in the ground, you look at the back of the packet, it has all been changed.

We see very unusual weather patterns developing all across our Nation and the world.

We can't put our heads in the sand and deny reality. There is a reality out there.

There was a book written called, "Last Child in the Woods," and it talks about how most Americans now don't spend enough time outdoors. In fact, a lot of them are even afraid to be out there. So a lot of people spend their life in air-conditioned situations or well-heated situations and don't really look at what is happening to our ecosystem.

In May, our Nation's leading climate scientists released the National Climate Assessment, which confirmed that climate change is real, it is caused by humans, and it is already harming communities across America. The assessment explains that scientific evidence is "unequivocal." This amendment tells the Department to ignore these scientific findings.

The latest science shows that climate change is expected to exacerbate heat waves. Has anybody noticed the erratic nature of what is happening in the places you live?

Droughts. I heard Senator FEINSTEIN say the other day that California is become a desert State. Interesting statement.

Wildfires. Who can deny those?

Floods and water- and vector-borne diseases will pose greater risk to human health, to animal life, and any living creatures around us.

It is interesting to me that, in my own State, the pork industry is undergoing an incredible implosion because of something that is infecting the hog population and they are being lost, not by the tens or the hundreds or the thousands, but by the millions. There is something wrong.

Wheat and corn yields are already experiencing negative impact due to climate change. After 2050, the risk of overall declining crop yields increases substantially.

Federal agencies have a responsibility to calculate the cost of climate change and take them into account.

Unfortunately, what this amendment would require is that the government assume zero harm and zero cost from carbon pollution and carbon change.

The truth is that unchecked climate change would have catastrophic economic impacts here in the United States and across the globe. Those who are less fortunate will bear the heaviest burdens.

I urge my colleagues to reject this amendment. Don't be a science denier. Pretending that climate change doesn't exist won't make it go away. Maybe every single Member of this Chamber should have to enroll in some STEM classes so that science and technology and engineering and math are a part of our DNA and it might be easier to really evaluate the world around us with more objectivity.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. Chairman, I would be glad for the Members of this body to enroll in a science class. I would also be glad for the Members of this body to enroll in a world history class and possibly look at the history of the Earth.

Do you realize there were glaciers in Ohio centuries ago?

If we are talking about weather today, we are talking about a different topic. We are talking about an administration not following the Administrative Procedure Act.

If this is about an administration saying they can change rules as they choose to, I look forward to seeing that same standard being applied to Republican Presidents in the days ahead.

But when an administration can change a rule without notice and comment and shift the social cost of carbon by 50 percent in a 3-year time period without following the rule, without following the law, so much so that when we addressed it in a hearing, they admitted it, set the rule aside, and then the EPA chose to use it anyway, we are not talking about weather anymore. We are suddenly talking about the rule of law.

□ 1400

Now, this is not an area on which we had disagreement—Republicans and Democrats—in committee because it was clear that the administration did not follow the rule of law. This is a simple statement. It is not a statement

about climate change. It is not a statement about a future ice age or of a future flood. It is a statement about: Do we choose to follow the law or not?

If someone wants to argue that we shouldn't follow the Administrative Procedure Act, I look forward to the day when we just set the entire thing aside and let the administration do whatever it wants to at any point, but I hope that day does not occur and that we do follow the rule of law and require the administration to do the same.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Chair, I would inquire of the time remaining on both sides.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. WESTMORELAND). The gentlewoman from Ohio has 1½ minutes remaining, and the gentleman from Oklahoma has 1 minute remaining.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Chairman, in closing, let me say that Federal agencies have a responsibility to calculate the costs of climate change and to take them into account. This amendment would tell the Department to ignore those impacts, and that, in my judgment, is irresponsible.

The administration is using common sense, and that was the clear message from the Government Accountability Office when it added climate change to its high-risk list. That is exactly what the Obama administration is doing.

An interagency task force worked over the last couple of years to estimate the costs of harm from carbon pollution. The cost calculation was first issued in 2010, and a refined and updated calculation was published last year.

It incorporated updated scientific and technical information, and it was a very conservative calculation. The full costs of climate change are almost certainly going to be significantly higher, but it is better than the previous estimate, and it is much, much better than assuming that the costs are zero.

So I urge my colleagues to reject the Lankford amendment. Again, don't be a science denier. Let's not pretend climate change doesn't exist. That won't make it go away.

Let's behave as though we care about future generations and are doing our very best to meet the challenges of the current era.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LANKFORD. I can assure you I have great care, Mr. Chairman, for future generations, as I do for this generation and as I do for the United States Constitution.

No administration can ignore the Administrative Procedure Act, change it capriciously by 50 percent and say, I have new science, and go into a room and literally not publish who was in the room, not take any public comment, not even disclose what the memos were or all of the models that were even used in the discussion, but just say, I am going to change this by 50 percent because there have been up-

dates, and so everyone's costs just went up dramatically.

That is not the way we work things in America. This is not about science. This is about law, though this is the first time I have ever heard anyone, Mr. Chairman, discuss the loss of piglets as being connected to weather, as has been discussed on the floor today. It was a virus that spread across the entire United States. This is not about piglets. This is not about weather. This is just law.

With that, I would encourage the passage of this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Chair, 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 Oklahoma will be postponed.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Ohio is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. KAPTUR. I wonder if the chairman would be willing to engage in a brief colloquy regarding transparency and accountability regarding transmission and capacity market changes imposed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Mr. SIMPSON. I would be happy to join the gentlelady in a colloquy.

Ms. KAPTUR. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I now yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY).

Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York. I would like to thank the chairman and the ranking member for working with me on this issue.

Mr. Chairman, in January, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, known as FERC, approved a proposal by the New York Independent System Operator to create a new capacity zone in the Hudson Valley. The committee report accompanying the fiscal year 2015 Energy and Water Appropriations bill acknowledges that zones like this one may result in increases in consumer energy costs.

In the case of the Hudson Valley, this new zone would impose an unprecedented \$230 million increase in energy costs for our region in just the first year and nearly \$500 million in increased costs over a 3-year period. Initial estimates suggest that customers throughout the Hudson Valley could see their utility bills go up by 3 to 10 percent.

Not only did FERC approve this new zone, but they have completely disregarded ratepayers and local officials in this decision. They have consistently ignored local stakeholders' warn-

ings that this zone will arbitrarily hurt families and businesses.

Moreover, they have failed to demonstrate that the zone would even achieve the result that they are seeking. FERC has also failed to take into account a wide range of ongoing investments that will facilitate the movement of energy in New York State and which may reduce or eliminate the need for such high-capacity payments.

Would the chairman and the ranking member agree that it is the intent of the report language to ensure that FERC reexamines and reforms the way they conduct this type of decision-making, so that the proceedings ensure the Commissioners hear and consider the concerns of local ratepayers?

Mr. SIMPSON. Yes, I would agree that that is the intent.

Ms. KAPTUR. I also agree.

Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York. I want to thank the chairman and the ranking member.

Would you also be committed to continuing to work with me during fiscal year 2015 to ensure that FERC makes reforms to ensure that the views of residents, local and State officials, regulators, and business leaders are taken into account when FERC makes these major decisions?

Mr. SIMPSON. I would agree to do so, and I believe the gentlelady from Ohio would agree to do so as well.

Ms. KAPTUR. I would.

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

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. CASSIDY

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. Chairman, I have amendment No. 91 at the desk, a limitation amendment regarding life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions and LNG exportation.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

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

SEC. \_\_\_\_ None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Department of Energy to apply the report entitled "Life Cycle Greenhouse Gas Perspective on Exporting Liquefied Natural Gas from the United States", published in the Federal Register on June 4, 2014 (79 Fed. Reg. 32260), in any public interest determination under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717b).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 641, the gentleman from Louisiana and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. Chairman, the United States is the largest producer of natural gas in the world and has a large and growing natural gas reserves base.

The Energy Information Administration estimates that proven and unproven reserves of natural gas are large enough to fuel America for over 90 years at current consumption rates, and more is being found.

A study sponsored by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and published by IHS concluded that unconventional gas development supported over 900,000 jobs in recent years.

The U.S. Department of Energy, however, recently changed the process by which it reviews and approves liquefied natural gas export projects to non-free trade agreement countries.

Among its process changes, the DOE is releasing a new environmental report that explores the life-cycle greenhouse gas impact of U.S. LNG exports. According to the DOE, the report will be used to “inform its decisions” regarding greenhouse gas emissions of U.S. LNG exports for use in electric power generation in Europe and Asia.

With this new report, the DOE is compromising with intervening environmental groups that want the criteria and scope of the “public interest” to include life-cycle greenhouse gas emission impacts.

While the DOE claims that impacts are not “reasonably foreseeable” at this time, by acknowledging special interest environmental group requests for expanded scope of review beyond the LNG facility, the DOE opens the door to prolonged litigation.

LNG export projects already go through extensive environmental impact analysis during the project’s National Environmental Policy Act, or NEPA, review. This new report adds another layer of legal risk and uncertainty to an already extensive and difficult process.

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce supports the Cassidy-Fleming amendment and notes that the DOE’s sole jurisdiction lies in considering the public interest of exporting the commodity and should not waste funds, potentially delaying license application review in an effort beyond its jurisdiction.

The Cassidy-Fleming amendment prohibits the DOE from applying its report or the perceived impact on life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions in its LNG export public interest determination process, so I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield to my colleague from Louisiana, Dr. FLEMING.

Mr. FLEMING. I thank my good friend, who is also from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY), and I do support the Cassidy-Fleming amendment.

Mr. Chairman, the President has bragged about the increase in energy production during his tenure as President of the United States.

However, what we have actually found is that there has been a 15 percent decline in energy production on Federal lands and offshore, where he is in control. On the other hand, in the private sector, we have had a veritable explosion in production, if you don’t mind my using that term.

What is that reflective of? It is reflective of the miracle that is fracking, which is going on in the U.S. today.

One of the centers of that is the Haynesville shale in my district, where

we have produced an abundance of natural gas. We used to have to import it from other countries. Today, we have such a glut that we have capped many of the wells.

Natural gas is the cleanest carbon-based energy; so, while we are taking down coal, why aren’t we increasing the production of natural gas? In doing so, why not supply it to the rest of the world? Because the air we breathe in the United States is the same air they breathe in China and in Russia and vice versa.

I support this amendment. Let’s stop throwing monkey wrenches into the machinery of natural gas production and energy production in general, and let’s get the cost of energy down for Americans.

Let’s stop this nonsense, this hyperregulatory atmosphere we have. Despite the President’s claim, it is American ingenuity—it is innovation by Americans, specifically fracking technology and horizontal drilling—that has brought about this wonderful miracle that we have.

Let’s get on board. Let’s get both sides of the aisle on board with this, and let’s stop messing around with our technology. This is going to be the first LNG export facility—that is, Lake Charles, which is just below my district, in Congressman BOUSTANY’S district—from which we are going to be supplying the rest of the world with natural gas—which, as I say, has half the carbon footprint of coal.

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

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

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

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Chairman, when a company wants to export liquefied natural gas, LNG, it has to submit an application with the Department of Energy.

For the export to countries with a free trade agreement with the U.S., the DOE must grant the applications without modification or delay. For the export to countries without a free trade agreement, the DOE has to approve an application, unless it finds that the proposed export will not be consistent with the public interest.

To make this determination, the DOE evaluates a range of factors. It looks at the economic impacts, the international considerations, U.S. energy security, and environmental effects.

Mr. CASSIDY’S amendment would prohibit the DOE from even considering one of the most important factors: the impact of LNG exports on climate change. I don’t understand why we would do that.

The world’s leading scientists are unequivocal: climate change is already happening on all continents and across the oceans, and it is going to get much worse if we don’t cut our emissions of carbon and other greenhouse gases.

□ 1415

So that would mean that we need to scrutinize the energy infrastructure decisions that we make today for their impact on climate change in the future. Every decision to build a new LNG export terminal has climate implications. We need to understand and weigh those effects.

Now, whether exporting LNG will have a positive or a negative impact on global greenhouse gas emissions is a complex but a critical question. Natural gas consumption for electricity emits less carbon pollution than coal. So proponents of LNG exports argue these exports will displace coal consumption in these other countries, the way it is happening here in the United States, and that would produce a climate benefit; but other LNG exports will raise natural gas prices in the United States, which could increase the coal use here in the United States and carbon pollution from coal-fired power plants. So, on the one hand, it helps; on the other hand, it might hurt.

LNG exports would also drive new domestic natural gas production in the U.S. Now, that could increase emissions of methane—that is a potent greenhouse gas—unless we take measures to control that pollution at the wellhead and throughout the natural gas system.

So, if we are going to live in a carbon-constrained world, we need to understand and consider the climate impacts of key energy policy decisions, such as building a new LNG export terminal and exporting America’s natural gas.

Mr. CASSIDY’S amendment takes a head-in-the-sand approach. DOE shouldn’t even look at this. DOE shouldn’t look at the lifecycle carbon emissions from LNG. This amendment says that DOE can’t even consider those findings for any future studies of climate impacts when making a public interest determination.

If you are going to have the consequences of climate change, shouldn’t we know about it if we are going to say that a particular application is or is not in the public interest?

Considering climate impacts is not going to slow down the review process. Nobody has made that argument. It makes no sense to require DOE to make a determination without the benefit of all the facts.

Ignoring climate change will not make it go away. Quite the opposite. So I am urging my colleagues to oppose this amendment. It is a shortsighted amendment.

DOE has to make a determination in those cases where it is before them on what is the public interest. They have to look at the economic impacts. They have to look at international considerations. They have to look at U.S. energy security and environmental effects.

Why should we say they should look at everything else but not be able to look at the environmental effect if it

deals with climate change? It is a mystery to me why we would want to do something like this.

Now, Mr. CASSIDY made an argument that that is not within the jurisdiction of DOE. Well, we know DOE can look at energy security, but the economic impacts, they are going to have to look to other agencies of the government to help them with that one. The international considerations, they will probably want the State Department and others to help them with that one.

So don't limit DOE and take away their jurisdiction as they make what is in the public interest, because it is in the public interest to look at all these considerations.

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

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

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

Mr. CASSIDY. 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 Louisiana will be postponed.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. MCNERNEY

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

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

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

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for the Bay Delta Conservation Plan.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 641, the gentleman from California and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. MCNERNEY. Mr. Chairman, California, like most of the West and Midwest, is suffering and enduring a devastating drought. This is impacting the livelihoods of our families, our farmers, our small businesses throughout the State. California produces about half of the Nation's fruits, vegetables, and nuts; in other words, California feeds the rest of the country.

California's Governor wants to move forward with something called the Bay Delta Conservation Plan, or the BDCP, which will build two massive tunnels to facilitate shipping water from one part of the State to the other.

I agree with every Californian that we need long-term, statewide solutions to our State's water needs. There needs to be some level of predictability for our families, farmers, and small businesses about our water supply. To do that, we need to focus on conservation, recycling, reuse, and storage. The BDCP does none of these things.

California voters and the State legislature haven't agreed on whether or not to fund this project, which is ex-

pected to cost \$25 billion, a cost that keeps rising. The project is still in the draft stage. Right now, the plan is already more than 30,000 pages, and final comments aren't even due until the end of July. According to the plan, the Federal Government is expected to contribute \$4 billion.

Anyone who follows California water knows it is an emotional issue, one the State has been debating for decades. But the BDCP is not based on sound science. For example, the Delta Independent Science Board issued a report this year that said:

We find the science in this BDCP falls short of what the project requires. Many of the impact assessments hinge on overly optimistic expectations about the feasibility, effectiveness, or timing of the proposed conservation actions, especially habitat restoration.

The Science Board goes on to say:

The analyses largely neglect the influences of levee failures and environmental effects of increased water for agriculture.

I want to thank the chairman and the ranking member for making time for me to discuss this important issue today, and I hope in the future we can look at this type of funding from the Federal Government.

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Chair, over the past four years, I have been heavily engaged in the BDCP process, actively promoting Sacramento's interest to President Obama's administration, Governor Brown's administration and the many stakeholders that would be affected by the project.

It has not been an easy road as we all know.

While I support a Delta solution because a sustainable system is necessary, I continue to have serious concerns that the BDCP process will ultimately create significant and irreversible harm to the Sacramento region.

#### GOVERNANCE

First, the BDCP process must respect northern California's interests. Unfortunately, it currently does not. The current governance structure of the BDCP includes the Delta water exporters and the state and federal water agencies. There is no representation for us in that structure. We cannot affect the process at all. We are left to a spectator role.

Given that this project is the largest water infrastructure project ever undertaken by California and that it has a permit for 50 years attached to it—this governance structure is totally unacceptable.

Here is why governance matters. Northern California was clearly harmed this year by the poor operations of our reservoirs. Yes, the drought has caused the low water levels in our reservoirs, but we should NEVER have a community on the brink of running out of drinking water. That is totally unacceptable. And with a BDCP in place and no role in the governance structure we would not be able to prevent operations, like this year, from happening again.

#### OPERATIONS

Sacramento County is the home of the BDCP's three water intakes; this will forever change our County's landscape not to mention how much water is available in the river.

The current BDCP framework does not specify how the project will be operated, quite literally building the project first and then fig-

uring out how much water to send south later. This is also unacceptable.

You can imagine that after the Delta water exporters spend over \$15 billion building a new conveyance structure there will be tremendous pressure to maximize its water delivery output.

There have been times where the entire flow of the Sacramento River has been less than 15,000 cfs. Under the BDCP framework announced today, this would mean the Sacramento River would be reduced . . . to a trickle.

In addition, this plan must recognize senior water rights in northern California. Currently there are no assurances that those will be preserved.

#### THE DELTA

I also need to mention that the BDCP was created to solve two pressing issues—restoration of the Delta and a stable water supply for Delta water exporters. All I have seen is an urgency to push a new water conveyance with a guaranteed water supply for the exporters. I have not seen glowing reports from the fish agencies that the BDCP is going to guarantee restoration of the Delta ecosystem. To the contrary the state and federal Fish and Wildlife and National Marine Fisheries sound doubtful that the BDCP will recover the salmon and smelt species.

In conclusion, I will just say that what I have seen of the BDCP is alarming. I do not believe that its current form will achieve California's co-equal goals. And as for Northern California—there are no benefits—only negative impacts.

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of this amendment. The proposed Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP) is not a workable solution to California's water challenges.

We have a serious statewide drought in California, yet the BDCP doesn't do a single thing to alleviate this drought. Further, the current BDCP is flawed, hurts wildlife and puts the interests of South-of-Delta water contractors ahead of North-of-Delta farmers, fishers and small business owners.

Until we have a plan that is transparent, based on sound science and developed with all stakeholders at the table, the federal government shouldn't be wasting taxpayer dollars on this proposal.

We must remain focused on solutions to the statewide drought in California and not on a misguided plan that will risk billions in California tax dollars and thousands of jobs. I support this amendment and thank my colleague for raising this important issue.

Mr. MCNERNEY. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw this amendment.

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

There was no objection.

#### 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. MCCLINTOCK of California.

An amendment by Ms. BONAMICI of Oregon.

An amendment by Ms. SPEIER of California.



Maffei  
Maloney, Carolyn  
Maloney, Sean  
Matheson  
Matsui  
McCollum  
McDermott  
McGovern  
McHenry  
McIntyre  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
McNerney  
Meehan  
Meeks  
Meng  
Mica  
Michaud  
Miller, George  
Moore  
Moran  
Murphy (FL)  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Negrete McLeod  
Nolan  
O'Rourke  
Owens  
Pallone  
Pascrell  
Pastor (AZ)  
Payne

Pelosi  
Perlmutter  
Perry  
Peters (CA)  
Peters (MI)  
Peterson  
Pingree (ME)  
Pocan  
Polis  
Posey  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Reichert  
Renacci  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Runyan  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Ryan (OH)  
Sánchez, Linda  
T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sarbanes  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Schock  
Schrader  
Schwartz  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, David  
Sensenbrenner  
Serrano  
Sewell (AL)

Shea-Porter  
Sherman  
Sinema  
Sires  
Slaughter  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (WA)  
Speier  
Swalwell (CA)  
Takano  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Tierney  
Tipton  
Titus  
Tonko  
Tsongas  
Upton  
Van Hollen  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Walden  
Walz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters  
Waxman  
Welch  
Wilson (FL)  
Young (AK)

NOES—199

Amash  
Amodei  
Bachmann  
Bachus  
Barletta  
Barr  
Barton  
Bentivolio  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (UT)  
Black  
Blackburn  
Boustany  
Brady (TX)  
Bridenstine  
Brooks (AL)  
Brooks (IN)  
Broun (GA)  
Buchanan  
Bucshon  
Burgess  
Byrne  
Calvert  
Camp  
Campbell  
Cantor  
Capito  
Capuano  
Carter  
Cassidy  
Chabot  
Chaffetz  
Clawson (FL)  
Cole  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (NY)  
Conaway  
Cook  
Cotton  
Cramer  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Culberson  
Daines  
Davis, Rodney  
Denham  
Dent  
DeSantis  
Diaz-Balart  
Doyle  
Duffy  
Duncan (SC)  
Duncan (TN)  
Ellmers  
Farenthold  
Fattah  
Fincher  
Fleischmann  
Fleming  
Flores  
Forbes  
Fortenberry

Foxx  
Franks (AZ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Garrett  
Gerlach  
Gibbs  
Gingrey (GA)  
Gohmert  
Gowdy  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Griffin (AR)  
Griffith (VA)  
Guthrie  
Hall  
Harper  
Hartzler  
Hastings (WA)  
Hensarling  
Holding  
Hudson  
Huelskamp  
Huizenga (MI)  
Hultgren  
Hunter  
Hurt  
Issa  
Jenkins  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson, Sam  
Jolly  
Jordan  
Joyce  
Kelly (PA)  
King (IA)  
Kingston  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kline  
Labrador  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Lance  
Lankford  
Latham  
Latta  
Long  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lummis  
Marchant  
Marino  
Massie  
McAllister  
McCarthy (CA)  
McCauley  
McClintock  
McKeon  
Meadows  
Messer  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Miller, Gary

Mullin  
Mulvaney  
Murphy (PA)  
Neugebauer  
Noem  
Nugent  
Nunes  
Olson  
Palazzo  
Paulsen  
Pearce  
Petri  
Pittenger  
Pitts  
Poe (TX)  
Price (GA)  
Rahall  
Reed  
Ribble  
Rice (SC)  
Rigell  
Roby  
Roe (TN)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rogers (MI)  
Rohrabacher  
Rokita  
Rooney  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roskam  
Ross  
Rothfus  
Royce  
Ryan (WI)  
Salmon  
Sanford  
Scalise  
Schweikert  
Scott, Austin  
Sessions  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (TX)  
Southernland  
Stewart  
Stivers  
Stockman  
Stutzman  
Terry  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tiberi  
Turner  
Valadao  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walorski  
Weber (TX)

Webster (FL)  
Westrup  
Westmoreland  
Whitfield  
Williams

Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Wolf  
Womack  
Woodall

Yoder  
Yoho  
Young (IN)

Nolan  
O'Rourke  
Pallone  
Pastor (AZ)  
Payne  
Pelosi  
Peters (CA)  
Peters (MI)  
Petri  
Pingree (ME)  
Pocan  
Polis  
Quigley  
Ribble  
Rice (SC)  
Roe (TN)  
Rohrabacher  
Rokita  
Rooney  
Roybal-Allard  
Royce  
Ruiz

Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Ryan (WI)  
Salmon  
Sánchez, Linda  
T.  
Sanford  
Sarbanes  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schwartz  
Schweikert  
Scott, Austin  
Scott, David  
Sensenbrenner  
Serrano  
Shea-Porter  
Sires  
Slaughter  
Speier  
Stockman  
Stutzman

Swalwell (CA)  
Takano  
Thompson (CA)  
Tierney  
Titus  
Tonko  
Tsongas  
Van Hollen  
Velázquez  
Walden  
Walz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters  
Waxman  
Welch  
Wilson (FL)  
Woodall  
Yoder  
Yoho

NOT VOTING—12

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

□ 1502

Messrs. MARCHANT and MESSER changed their vote from "aye" to "no."  
Mr. CUMMINGS 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 MS. SPEIER  
The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER) 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 184, noes 235, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 381]  
AYES—184

Amash  
Bachmann  
Bass  
Becerra  
Benishek  
Bentivolio  
Bera (CA)  
Bishop (NY)  
Blumenauer  
Braley (IA)  
Bridenstine  
Brooks (AL)  
Broun (GA)  
Brownley (CA)  
Buchanan  
Burgess  
Campbell  
Capps  
Carson (IN)  
Cartwright  
Castor (FL)  
Chabot  
Chaffetz  
Chu  
Cicilline  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clawson (FL)  
Clay  
Cleaver  
Coble  
Cohen  
Collins (GA)  
Connolly  
Conyers  
Costa  
Crowley  
Cummings  
Daines  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny

Delaney  
DeSantis  
Deutch  
Duffy  
Duncan (SC)  
Duncan (TN)  
Edwards  
Ellison  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Farr  
Foxx  
Frankel (FL)  
Franks (AZ)  
Fudge  
Gabbard  
Garamendi  
Garrett  
Gibson  
Gohmert  
Gowdy  
Grayson  
Grijalva  
Gutiérrez  
Hahn  
Hanna  
Hastings (FL)  
Holding  
Holt  
Honda  
Hudson  
Huelskamp  
Huffman  
Huizenga (MI)  
Israel  
Jeffries  
Jolly  
Jones  
Jordan  
Keating  
Kelly (IL)

Kennedy  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kind  
Kuster  
Labrador  
Lance  
Langevin  
Lankford  
Lee (CA)  
Levin  
Lewis  
Loeb sack  
Lofgren  
Long  
Lowenthal  
Lowe y  
Lujan Grisham  
(NM)  
Maffei  
Marchant  
Massie  
Matsui  
McCollum  
McDermott  
McGovern  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
Meadows  
Meeks  
Meng  
Mica  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Miller, George  
Moore  
Mulvaney  
Murphy (FL)  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Negrete McLeod

Nolan  
O'Rourke  
Pallone  
Pastor (AZ)  
Payne  
Pelosi  
Peters (CA)  
Peters (MI)  
Petri  
Pingree (ME)  
Pocan  
Polis  
Quigley  
Ribble  
Rice (SC)  
Roe (TN)  
Rohrabacher  
Rokita  
Rooney  
Roybal-Allard  
Royce  
Ruiz

Gibbs  
Gingrey (GA)  
Goodlatte  
Gosar  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (MO)  
Green, Al  
Green, Gene  
Griffin (AR)  
Griffith (VA)  
Grimm  
Guthrie  
Hall  
Harper  
Harris  
Hartzler  
Hastings (WA)  
Heck (NV)  
Heck (WA)  
Hensarling  
Herrera Beutler  
Higgins  
Himes  
Hinojosa  
Horsford  
Hoyer  
Hultgren  
Hunter  
Hurt  
Issa  
Jenkins  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Johnson, Sam  
Joyce  
Kaptur  
Kelly (PA)  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kingston  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kirkpatrick  
Kline  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latham  
Latta  
Lipinski  
LoBiondo  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Luján, Ben Ray  
(NM)  
Lummis  
Lynch  
Maloney, Carolyn  
Maloney, Sean  
Marino  
Matheson  
McAllister  
McCarthy (CA)  
McCauley  
McClintock  
McHenry  
McIntyre  
McKeon  
McKinley  
McNerney  
Messer  
Michaud

Miller, Gary  
Moran  
Mullin  
Murphy (PA)  
Neal  
Neugebauer  
Noem  
Nugent  
Nunes  
Olson  
Owens  
Palazzo  
Pascrell  
Paulsen  
Pearce  
Perlmutter  
Perry  
Peterson  
Pittenger  
Pitts  
Poe (TX)  
Posey  
Price (GA)  
Price (NC)  
Rahall  
Reed  
Reichert  
Renacci  
Rigell  
Roby  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (MI)  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roskam  
Ross  
Rothfus  
Runyan  
Ryan (OH)  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Scalise  
Schneider  
Schock  
Schrader  
Scott (VA)  
Sessions  
Sewell (AL)  
Sherman  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Sinema  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Smith (WA)  
Southernland  
Stewart  
Stivers  
Terry  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tiberi  
Tipton  
Turner  
Upton  
Valadao  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walorski

NOES—235

Amodei  
Bachus  
Barber  
Barletta  
Barr  
Barrow (GA)  
Barton  
Beatty  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (GA)  
Bishop (UT)  
Black  
Blackburn  
Bonamici  
Boustany  
Brady (PA)  
Brady (TX)  
Brooks (IN)  
Brown (FL)  
Bucshon  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Byrne  
Calvert  
Camp  
Capito  
Capuano  
Cárdenas  
Carter  
Cassidy  
Castro (TX)  
Clyburn  
Coffman  
Cole  
Collins (NY)  
Conaway  
Cook  
Cooper  
Cotton  
Courtney  
Cramer  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Cuellar  
Culberson  
Davis, Rodney  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
Denham  
Dent  
Diaz-Balart  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Doyle  
Duckworth  
Ellmers  
Enyart  
Esty  
Farenthold  
Fattah  
Fincher  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Fleming  
Flores  
Forbes  
Fortenberry  
Foster  
Frelinghuysen  
Gallego  
Garcia  
Gardner  
Gerlach

Weber (TX) Williams  
Webster (FL) Wilson (SC)  
Westmoreland Wittman  
Whitfield Wolf

Collins (NY) Johnson, Sam  
Conaway Jolly  
Connolly Jones  
Cook Jordan  
Cooper Joyce  
Costa Kaptur  
Cotton Keating  
Courtney Kelly (IL)  
Cramer Kelly (PA)  
Crawford Kildee  
Crenshaw Kilmer  
Cuellar Kind  
Cummings King (IA)  
Daines King (NY)  
Davis, Danny Kingston  
Davis, Rodney Kinzinger (IL)  
DeFazio Kline  
DeGette Kuster  
Delaney Labrador  
DeLauro LaMalfa  
DelBene Lamborn  
Denham Lance  
Dent Langevin  
DeSantis Lankford  
Diaz-Balart Larsen (WA)  
Dingell Larson (CT)  
Doyle Latham  
Duckworth Latta  
Duffy Lipinski  
Duncan (SC) LoBiondo  
Duncan (TN) Loeb sack  
Ellmers Long  
Enyart Lowey  
Esty Lucas  
Farenthold Luetkemeyer  
Farr Lujan Grisham  
Fattah (NM)  
Fincher Lummis  
Fitzpatrick Lynch  
Fleischmann Maffei  
Fleming Maloney  
Flores Carolyn  
Forbes Maloney, Sean  
Fortenberry Marchant  
Foster Marino  
Foxy Massie  
Franks (AZ) McAllister  
Frelinghuysen McCarthy (CA)  
Fudge McCaul  
Gabbard McClintock  
Gallego McCollum  
Garcia McDermott  
Gardner McHenry  
Garrett McIntyre  
Gerlach McKinley  
Gibbs McMorris  
Gibson Rodgers  
Gingrey (GA) Mc Nerney  
Gohmert Meadows  
Goodlatte Meehan  
Gosar Messer  
Gowdy Mica  
Granger Michaud  
Graves (GA) Miller (FL)  
Graves (MO) Miller (MI)  
Grayson Miller, Gary  
Green, Al Miller, George  
Green, Gene Moore  
Griffin (AR) Moran  
Griffith (VA) Mullin  
Grimm Mulvaney  
Guthrie Murphy (FL)  
Hall Murphy (PA)  
Hanna Neal  
Harper Neugebauer  
Harris Noem  
Hartzler Nolan  
Hastings (WA) Nugent  
Heck (WA) Nunes  
Hensarling O'Rourke  
Herrera Beutler Olson  
Higgins Owens  
Himes Palazzo  
Hinojosa Pascrell  
Holding Pastor (AZ)  
Hoyer Paulsen  
Hudson Pearce  
Huelskamp Perlmutter  
Huizenga (MI) Perry  
Hultgren Peters (CA)  
Hunter Peterson  
Hurt Petri  
Israel Pingree (ME)  
Issa Pittenger  
Jeffries Pitts  
Jenkins Calvert  
Johnson (OH) Posey  
Johnson, E. B. Price (GA)

Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Rahall  
Reed  
Reichert  
Renacci  
Ribble  
Rice (SC)  
Rigell  
Roby  
Roe (TN)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rogers (MI)  
Rohrabacher  
Rokita  
Rooney  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roskam  
Ross  
Rothfus  
Royce  
Runyan  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Ryan (WI)  
Salmon  
Sanford  
Sarbanes  
Scalise  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Schock  
Schrader  
Schwartz  
Schweikert  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, Austin  
Sensenbrenner  
Sessions  
Sewell (AL)  
Sherman  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Sinema  
Sires  
Slaughter  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Souterland  
Speier  
Stivers  
Stockman  
Stutzman  
Swalwell (CA)  
Terry  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tiberi  
Tipton  
Tonko  
Turner  
Upton  
Valadao  
Van Hollen  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Visclosky  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walorski  
Walz  
Waters  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Welch  
Wenstrup  
Westmoreland  
Whitfield  
Williams  
Wilson (FL)  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Wolf  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yarmuth  
Yoder  
Yoho  
Young (AK)  
Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—13

Aderholt Hanabusa Pompeo  
Carney Jackson Lee Rangel  
Culberson Johnson (GA) Richmond  
DesJarlais McCarthy (NY)  
Garamendi Nunnelee

NOT VOTING—13

Aderholt Jackson Lee Rangel  
Cantor Johnson (GA) Richmond  
Carney McCarthy (NY) Rogers (KY)  
DesJarlais Nunnelee  
Hanabusa Pompeo

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1506

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced  
as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 15 OFFERED BY MS. TITUS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded  
vote on the amendment offered by the  
gentlewoman from Nevada (Ms. TITUS)  
on which further proceedings were  
postponed and on which the noes pre-  
vailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the  
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-  
ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote  
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic de-  
vice, and there were—ayes 75, noes 344,  
not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 382]

AYES—75

Amodei Hahn Payne  
Beatty Hastings (FL) Pelosi  
Becerra Heck (NV) Peters (MI)  
Bishop (UT) Holt Pocan  
Blumenauer Honda Polis  
Brownley (CA) Horsford Roybal-Allard  
Capps Huffman Ruiz  
Capuano Kennedy Ryan (OH)  
Castor (FL) Kirkpatrick Sánchez, Linda  
Chaffetz Lee (CA) T.  
Chu Levin Sanchez, Loretta  
Clark (MA) Lewis Schakowsky  
Clarke (NY) Lofgren Scott, David  
Cleaver Lowenthal Serrano  
Conyers Lujan, Ben Ray Shea-Porter  
Crowley (NM) Smith (WA)  
Davis (CA) Matheson Stewart  
Deutch Matsui Takano  
Doggett McGovern Thompson (CA)  
Edwards McKeon Tierney  
Ellison Meeks Titus  
Engel Meng Tsongas  
Eshoo Nadler Velázquez  
Frankel (FL) Napolitano Wasserman  
Grijalva Negrete McLeod Schultz  
Gutiérrez Pallone Waxman

NOES—344

Amash Boustany Cantor  
Bachmann Brady (PA) Capito  
Bachus Brady (TX) Cárdenas  
Barber Braley (IA) Carson (IN)  
Barletta Bridenstine Carter  
Barr Brooks (AL) Cartwright  
Barrow (GA) Brooks (IN) Cassidy  
Barton Broun (GA) Castro (TX)  
Bass Brown (FL) Chabot  
Benishek Buchanan Cicilline  
Bentivolio Buschon Clawson (FL)  
Bera (CA) Burgess Clay  
Billrakis Bustos Clyburn  
Bishop (GA) Butterfield Coble  
Bishop (NY) Byrne Coffman  
Black Calvert Cohen  
Blackburn Camp Cole  
Bonamici Campbell Collins (GA)

Johnson, Sam  
Jolly  
Jones  
Jordan  
Joyce  
Kaptur  
Keating  
Kelly (IL)  
Kelly (PA)  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kind  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kingston  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kline  
Kuster  
Labrador  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Lance  
Langevin  
Lankford  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latham  
Latta  
Lipinski  
LoBiondo  
Loeb sack  
Long  
Lowey  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lujan Grisham  
(NM)  
Lummis  
Lynch  
Maffei  
Maloney  
Carolyn  
Maloney, Sean  
Marchant  
Marino  
Massie  
McAllister  
McCarthy (CA)  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McCollum  
McDermott  
McHenry  
McIntyre  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
Mc Nerney  
Meadows  
Meehan  
Messer  
Mica  
Michaud  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Miller, Gary  
Miller, George  
Moore  
Moran  
Mullin  
Mulvaney  
Murphy (FL)  
Murphy (PA)  
Neal  
Neugebauer  
Noem  
Nolan  
Nugent  
Nunes  
O'Rourke  
Olson  
Owens  
Palazzo  
Pascrell  
Pastor (AZ)  
Paulsen  
Pearce  
Perlmutter  
Perry  
Peters (CA)  
Peterson  
Petri  
Pingree (ME)  
Pittenger  
Pitts  
Poe (TX)  
Posey  
Price (GA)

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

□ 1511

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

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

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. SCHIFF

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded  
vote on the amendment offered by the  
gentleman from California (Mr. SCHIFF)  
on which further proceedings were  
postponed and on which the noes pre-  
vailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the  
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-  
ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote  
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic de-  
vice, and there were—ayes 216, noes 205,  
not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 383]

AYES—216

Barber DeLauro Johnson, E. B.  
Barrow (GA) DeBene Jolly  
Barton Dent Jones  
Bass Deutch Kaptur  
Beatty Dingell Keating  
Becerra Doggett Kelly (IL)  
Benishek Doyle Kennedy  
Bera (CA) Duckworth Kildee  
Bishop (GA) Edwards Kilmer  
Bishop (NY) Ellison Kind  
Blumenauer Engel King (NY)  
Bonamici Enyart Kirkpatrick  
Brady (PA) Eshoo Kuster  
Braley (IA) Esty Langevin  
Brooks (AL) Farr Larsen (WA)  
Brown (FL) Fattah Larson (CT)  
Brownley (CA) Fitzpatrick Lee (CA)  
Burgess Flores Levin  
Bustos Foster Lewis  
Butterfield Frankel (FL) Lipinski  
Capps Fudge LoBiondo  
Capuano Gabbard Loeb sack  
Cárdenas Gallego Lofgren  
Carson (IN) Garamendi Lowenthal  
Cartwright Garcia Lowey  
Castor (FL) Gerlach Lujan Grisham  
Castro (TX) Gibson (NM)  
Chu Goodlatte Lujan, Ben Ray  
Cicilline Grayson (NM)  
Clark (MA) Green, Al Lynch  
Clarke (NY) Green, Gene Maffei  
Clay Griffith (VA) Maloney,  
Cleaver Grijalva Carolyn  
Clyburn Grimm Maloney, Sean  
Coble Hahn Matheson  
Cohen Harris Matsui  
Cohen Hastings (FL) McCollum  
Connolly Heck (NV) McDermott  
Conyers Heck (WA) McGovern  
Cooper Higgins McIntyre  
Costa Himes Mc Nerney  
Courtney Hinojosa Meeks  
Crowley Holt Meng  
Cuellar Honda Mica  
Cummings Horsford Michaud  
Davis (CA) Huffman Miller, George  
Davis, Danny Israel Moore  
DeFazio Israel Moran  
DeGette Jeffries Murphy (FL)  
Delaney Johnson (GA)

Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Negrete McLeod  
Nolan  
O'Rourke  
Owens  
Pallone  
Pascrell  
Pastor (AZ)  
Payne  
Pelosi  
Perlmutter  
Peters (CA)  
Peters (MI)  
Pingree (ME)  
Pocan  
Polis  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Reichert  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Runyan  
Ruppersberger

Rush  
Ryan (OH)  
Sánchez, Linda  
T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sarbanes  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Schrader  
Schwartz  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, David  
Sensenbrenner  
Serrano  
Sewell (AL)  
Shea-Porter  
Sherman  
Sinema  
Sires  
Slaughter  
Smith (WA)  
Speier  
Stivers  
Swalwell (CA)

Takano  
Terry  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Tierney  
Titus  
Tonko  
Tsongas  
Van Hollen  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Walz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters  
Waxman  
Welch  
Wilson (FL)  
Woodall  
Yarmuth  
Young (AK)

NOES—205

Amash  
Amodei  
Bachmann  
Bachus  
Barletta  
Barr  
Bentivolio  
Bishop (UT)  
Black  
Blackburn  
Boustany  
Brady (TX)  
Bridenstine  
Brooks (IN)  
Broun (GA)  
Buchanan  
Buchshon  
Byrne  
Calvert  
Camp  
Campbell  
Cantor  
Capito  
Carter  
Cassidy  
Chabot  
Chaffetz  
Clawson (FL)  
Coffman  
Cole  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (NY)  
Conaway  
Cook  
Cotton  
Cramer  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Culberson  
Daines  
Davis, Rodney  
Denham  
DeSantis  
Diaz-Balart  
Duffy  
Duncan (SC)  
Duncan (TN)  
Ellmers  
Farenthold  
Fincher  
Fleischmann  
Fleming  
Forbes  
Fortenberry  
Foxy  
Franks (AZ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Gardner  
Garrett  
Gibbs  
Gingrey (GA)  
Gohmert  
Gosar  
Gowdy  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (MO)  
Griffin (AR)  
Guthrie

Gutiérrez  
Hall  
Hanna  
Harper  
Hartzler  
Hastings (WA)  
Hensarling  
Herrera Beutler  
Holding  
Hoyer  
Hudson  
Huelskamp  
Huiizenga (MI)  
Hultgren  
Hunter  
Hurt  
Issa  
Jenkins  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson, Sam  
Jordan  
Joyce  
Kelly (PA)  
King (IA)  
Kingston  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kline  
Labrador  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Lance  
Lankford  
Latham  
Latta  
Long  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lummis  
Marchant  
Marino  
Massie  
McAllister  
McCarthy (CA)  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McHenry  
McKeon  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
Meadows  
Meehan  
Messer  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Miller, Gary  
Mullin  
Mulvaney  
Murphy (PA)  
Neugebauer  
Noem  
Nugent  
Nunes  
Olson  
Palazzo  
Paulsen  
Pearce  
Perry  
Peterson

Petri  
Pittenger  
Pitts  
Poe (TX)  
Posey  
Price (GA)  
Rahall  
Reed  
Renacci  
Ribble  
Rice (SC)  
Rigell  
Roby  
Roe (TN)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rogers (MI)  
Rohrabacher  
Rokita  
Rooney  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roskam  
Ross  
Rothfus  
Royce  
Ryan (WI)  
Salmon  
Sanford  
Scalise  
Schock  
Schweikert  
Scott, Austin  
Sessions  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Southernland  
Stewart  
Stockman  
Stutzman  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tiberi  
Tipton  
Turner  
Upton  
Valadao  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walorski  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Wenstrup  
Westmoreland  
Whitfield  
Williams  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Wolf  
Womack  
Yoder  
Yoho  
Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—11

Aderholt  
Bilirakis  
Carney  
DesJarlais

Hanabusa  
Jackson Lee  
McCarthy (NY)  
Nunnelee

Pompeo  
Rangel  
Richmond

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

□ 1515

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

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. QUIGLEY

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded  
vote on the amendment offered by the  
gentleman from Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY)  
on which further proceedings were  
postponed and on which the noes pre-  
vailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the  
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-  
ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote  
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic de-  
vice, and there were—ayes 181, noes 239,  
not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 384]

AYES—181

Amash  
Bachmann  
Bass  
Beatty  
Becerra  
Bera (CA)  
Bishop (GA)  
Bishop (NY)  
Blumenauer  
Bonamici  
Brady (PA)  
Braley (IA)  
Brownlee (CA)  
Burgess  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Capps  
Capuano  
Cárdenas  
Carson (IN)  
Cartwright  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chu  
Cicilline  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clay  
Cleaver  
Clyburn  
Coffman  
Cohen  
Connolly  
Conyers  
Cooper  
Courtney  
Crowley  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny  
Davis, Rodney  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
Delaney  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
Deutch  
Doggett  
Doyle  
Duckworth  
Duncan (TN)  
Edwards  
Ellison

Engel  
Enyart  
Eshoo  
Esty  
Farr  
Fattah  
Foster  
Frankel (FL)  
Fudge  
Garamendi  
Garcia  
Grayson  
Griffith (VA)  
Grijalva  
Gutiérrez  
Hahn  
Hanna  
Hastings (FL)  
Heck (WA)  
Higgins  
Himes  
Hinojosa  
Holt  
Honda  
Horsford  
Hoyer  
Huelskamp  
Huffman  
Israel  
Jeffries  
Jones  
Jordan  
Kaptur  
Keating  
Kelly (IL)  
Kennedy  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kind  
Kuster  
Langevin  
Larson (CT)  
Lee (CA)  
Levin  
Lewis  
Lipinski  
Loeb sack  
Loewenthal  
Lowey  
Lynch  
Maffei

Maloney  
Carolyne  
Massie  
Matheson  
Matsui  
McCollum  
McDermott  
McGovern  
McNerney  
Meeks  
Meng  
Messer  
Michaud  
Miller, George  
Moore  
Mulvaney  
Murphy (FL)  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Negrete McLeod  
Nolan  
O'Rourke  
Owens  
Pallone  
Pascrell  
Pastor (AZ)  
Payne  
Pelosi  
Perlmutter  
Peters (CA)  
Peters (MI)  
Petri  
Pingree (ME)  
Pocan  
Polis  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Rahall  
Rohrabacher  
Roybal-Allard  
Rush  
Ryan (OH)  
Sánchez, Linda  
T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sanford  
Sarbanes  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schock  
Schwartz

Scott, David  
Sensenbrenner  
Serrano  
Shea-Porter  
Sherman  
Sires  
Speier  
Stockman  
Takano  
Thompson (CA)

Thompson (MS)  
Tierney  
Titus  
Tonko  
Tsongas  
Van Hollen  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Velázquez  
Visclosky

Walz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters  
Waxman  
Welch  
Wilson (FL)  
Yarmuth

NOES—239

Amodei  
Bachus  
Barber  
Barletta  
Barr  
Barrow (GA)  
Barton  
Benishek  
Bentivolio  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (UT)  
Black  
Blackburn  
Boustany  
Brady (TX)  
Bridenstine  
Brooks (AL)  
Brooks (IN)  
Broun (GA)  
Brown (FL)  
Buchanan  
Buchshon  
Byrne  
Calvert  
Camp  
Campbell  
Cantor  
Capito  
Carter  
Cassidy  
Chabot  
Chaffetz  
Clawson (FL)  
Coble  
Cole  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (NY)  
Conaway  
Cook  
Costa  
Cotton  
Cramer  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Cuellar  
Culberson  
Cummings  
Daines  
Denham  
Dent  
DeSantis  
Diaz-Balart  
Dingell  
Duffy  
Duncan (SC)  
Ellmers  
Farenthold  
Fincher  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Fleming  
Flores  
Forbes  
Fortenberry  
Foxy  
Franks (AZ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Gabbard  
Gallego  
Gardner  
Garrett  
Gerlach  
Gibbs  
Gibson  
Gingrey (GA)  
Gohmert  
Goodlatte  
Gosar  
Gowdy  
Granger  
Graves (GA)

Graves (MO)  
Green, Al  
Green, Gene  
Griffin (AR)  
Grimm  
Guthrie  
Hall  
Harper  
Harris  
Hartzler  
Hastings (WA)  
Heck (NV)  
Hensarling  
Herrera Beutler  
Holding  
Hudson  
Huiizenga (MI)  
Hultgren  
Hunter  
Hurt  
Issa  
Jenkins  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Johnson, Sam  
Jolly  
Joyce  
Kelly (PA)  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kingston  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kirkpatrick  
Kline  
Labrador  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Lance  
Lankford  
Larsen (WA)  
Latham  
Latta  
LoBiondo  
Long  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lujan Grisham  
(NM)  
Luján, Ben Ray  
(NM)  
Lummis  
Maloney, Sean  
Marchant  
Marino  
McAllister  
McCarthy (CA)  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McHenry  
McIntyre  
McKeon  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
Meadows  
Meehan  
Mica  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Miller, Gary  
Moran  
Mullin  
Murphy (PA)  
Neugebauer  
Noem  
Nugent  
Nunes  
Olson  
Palazzo  
Paulsen

Pearce  
Perry  
Peterson  
Pittenger  
Pitts  
Poe (TX)  
Posey  
Price (GA)  
Reed  
Reichert  
Renacci  
Ribble  
Rice (SC)  
Rigell  
Roby  
Roe (TN)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rokita  
Rooney  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roskam  
Ross  
Rothfus  
Royce  
Ruiz  
Runyan  
Ruppersberger  
Ryan (WI)  
Salmon  
Scalise  
Schneider  
Schrader  
Schweikert  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, Austin  
Sessions  
Sewell (AL)  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Sinema  
Slaughter  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Smith (WA)  
Southernland  
Stewart  
Stutzman  
Swalwell (CA)  
Terry  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tiberi  
Tipton  
Turner  
Upton  
Valadao  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walorski  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Wenstrup  
Westmoreland  
Whitfield  
Williams  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Wolf  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yoder  
Yoho  
Young (AK)  
Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—12

Aderholt  
Carney  
DesJarlais  
Hanabusa

Jackson Lee  
McCarthy (NY)  
Nunnelee  
Pompeo

Rangel  
Richmond  
Rogers (MI)  
Vela

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1518

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

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. CHABOT

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded  
vote on the amendment offered by the  
gentleman from Ohio (Mr. CHABOT) on  
which further proceedings were post-  
poned and on which the noes prevailed  
by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the  
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-  
ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote  
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic de-  
vice, and there were—ayes 176, noes 243,  
not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 385]

AYES—176

Amash	Gosar	Neugebauer
Amodei	Govdy	Noem
Bachmann	Graves (GA)	Nugent
Barrow (GA)	Graves (MO)	Olson
Barton	Griffin (AR)	Palazzo
Bentivolio	Hall	Paulsen
Bilirakis	Hanna	Perlmutter
Black	Harper	Perry
Blackburn	Harris	Peters (CA)
Boustany	Hartzler	Petri
Brady (TX)	Heck (NV)	Pittenger
Braley (IA)	Hensarling	Pitts
Bridenstine	Holding	Poe (TX)
Brooks (AL)	Hudson	Polis
Brooks (IN)	Huelskamp	Posey
Broun (GA)	Huizenga (MI)	Price (GA)
Buchanan	Hultgren	Renacci
Burgess	Hunter	Ribble
Byrne	Hurt	Rice (SC)
Camp	Issa	Rigell
Cantor	Jenkins	Roe (TN)
Cassidy	Johnson, Sam	Rogers (AL)
Chabot	Jolly	Rohrabacher
Chaffetz	Jones	Rokita
Clawson (FL)	Jordan	Rooney
Coble	Kind	Roskam
Coffman	King (IA)	Ross
Cohen	Kingston	Rothfus
Collins (GA)	Kinzinger (IL)	Royce
Collins (NY)	Kline	Ryan (WI)
Conaway	Labrador	Salmon
Cooper	LaMalfa	Sanford
Cotton	Lamborn	Scalise
Cramer	Lance	Schock
Crenshaw	Lankford	Schweikert
Daines	Latta	Scott, Austin
Davis, Rodney	Levin	Sensenbrenner
DeSantis	Long	Sessions
Doggett	Luetkemeyer	Smith (MO)
Duffy	Lummis	Smith (NE)
Duncan (SC)	Maffei	Smith (TX)
Duncan (TN)	Marchant	Stewart
Ellmers	Massie	Stockman
Farenthold	Matheson	Stutzman
Fleischmann	McCauley	Thornberry
Fleming	McClintock	Tiberi
Flores	McDermott	Tipton
Forbes	McHenry	Tonko
Foxx	McKinley	Upton
Franks (AZ)	Meadows	Wagner
Fudge	Messer	Walberg
Gardner	Mica	Walorski
Garrett	Miller (FL)	Weber (TX)
Gibbs	Mullin	Webster (FL)
Gingrey (GA)	Mulvaney	Wenstrup
Gohmert	Murphy (PA)	Williams
Goodlatte	Negrete McLeod	

Wilson (SC)  
Wittman

Yarmuth  
Yoder

Yoho  
Young (IN)

NOES—243

Bachus  
Barber  
Barletta  
Barr  
Beatty  
Becerra  
Benishak  
Bera (CA)  
Bishop (GA)  
Bishop (NY)  
Bishop (UT)  
Blumenauer  
Bonamici  
Brady (PA)  
Brown (FL)  
Brownlee (CA)  
Bucshon  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Calvert  
Campbell  
Capito  
Capps  
Capuano  
Cárdenas  
Carson (IN)  
Carter  
Cartwright  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chu  
Cicilline  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clay  
Cleaver  
Clyburn  
Cole  
Connolly  
Conyers  
Cook  
Costa  
Courtney  
Crawford  
Crowley  
Cuellar  
Culberson  
Cummings  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
Delaney  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
Denham  
Dent  
Maloney, Sean  
Deutch  
Diaz-Balart  
Dingell  
Doyle  
Duckworth  
Edwards  
Ellison  
Engel  
Enyart  
Eshoo  
Esty  
Farr  
Fattah  
Fincher  
Fitzpatrick  
Fortenberry  
Foster  
Frankel (FL)  
Frelinghuysen  
Gabbard  
Gallego  
Garamendi  
García  
Gerlach  
Gibson  
Granger

NOT VOTING—13

Aderholt  
Bass  
Carney  
DesJarlais  
Hanabusa  
Honda  
Jackson Lee  
McCarthy (NY)  
McMorris  
Rodgers

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1522

Mrs. ELLMERS changed her vote  
from “no” to “aye.”

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

AMENDMENT NO. 14 OFFERED BY MS. TITUS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded  
vote on the amendment offered by the  
gentlewoman from Nevada (Ms. TITUS)  
on which further proceedings were  
postponed and on which the noes pre-  
vailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the  
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-  
ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote  
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic de-  
vice, and there were—ayes 96, noes 326,  
not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 386]

AYES—96

Amodei	Hastings (FL)	Pelosi
Bass	Heck (NV)	Perlmutter
Beatty	Holt	Peters (MI)
Becerra	Honda	Pocan
Bishop (UT)	Horsford	Polis
Blumenauer	Huffman	Roybal-Allard
Brownlee (CA)	Jones	Ruiz
Capps	Kennedy	Ryan (OH)
Capuano	Kirkpatrick	Sánchez, Linda
Cartwright	Langevin	T.
Castor (FL)	Lee (CA)	Sanchez, Loretta
Chaffetz	Levin	Sarbanes
Chu	Lewis	Schakowsky
Cicilline	Lofgren	Schrader
Clark (MA)	Lowenthal	Scott, David
Clarke (NY)	Lujan Grisham	Serrano
Conyers	(NM)	Shea-Porter
Crowley	Luján, Ben Ray	Sherman
Davis (CA)	(NM)	Slaughter
Davis, Danny	Lynch	Speier
DeFazio	Maloney,	Stewart
DeGette	Carolyn	Takano
DeLauro	Maloney, Sean	Thompson (CA)
Doggett	Marino	Thompson (MS)
Edwards	Rigell	Thompson (PA)
Ellison	Roe (TN)	Tierney
Engel	Rogers (AL)	Titus
Eshoo	Rohrabacher	Tsongas
Frankel (FL)	Rokita	Turner
Fudge	Rooney	Valadao
Garamendi	Roskam	Van Hollen
Grijalva	Ross	Vargas
Hahn	Rothfus	Veasey
	Royce	Vela
	Ryan (WI)	Velázquez
	Salmon	Visclosky
	Sanford	Walden
	Scalise	Walz
	Schock	Wasserman
	Schweikert	Schultz
	Scott, Austin	Waters
	Sensenbrenner	Waxman
	Sessions	Welch
	Smith (MO)	Westmoreland
	Smith (NE)	Whitfield
	Smith (TX)	Wilson (FL)
	Stewart	Wolf
	Stockman	Womack
	Stutzman	Woodall
	Thornberry	Young (AK)
	Tiberi	
	Tipton	
	Tonko	
	Upton	
	Wagner	
	Walberg	
	Walorski	
	Weber (TX)	
	Webster (FL)	
	Wenstrup	
	Williams	

NOES—326

Amash	Broun (GA)	Coffman
Bachmann	Brown (FL)	Cohen
Bachus	Buchanan	Cole
Barber	Bucshon	Collins (GA)
Barletta	Burgess	Collins (NY)
Barr	Bustos	Conaway
Barrow (GA)	Butterfield	Connolly
Barton	Byrne	Cook
Benishak	Calvert	Cooper
Bentivolio	Camp	Costa
Bera (CA)	Campbell	Cotton
Bilirakis	Cantor	Courtney
Bishop (GA)	Capito	Cramer
Bishop (NY)	Cárdenas	Crawford
Black	Carson (IN)	Crenshaw
Blackburn	Carter	Cuellar
Bonamici	Cassidy	Culberson
Boustany	Castro (TX)	Cummings
Brady (PA)	Chabot	Daines
Brady (TX)	Clawson (FL)	Davis, Rodney
Braley (IA)	Clay	Delaney
Bridenstine	Cleaver	DelBene
Brooks (AL)	Clyburn	Denham
Brooks (IN)	Coble	Dent

DeSantis  
Diaz-Balart  
Dingell  
Doyle  
Duckworth  
Duffy  
Duncan (SC)  
Duncan (TN)  
Ellmers  
Enyart  
Esty  
Farenthold  
Farr  
Fattah  
Fincher  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Fleming  
Flores  
Forbes  
Fortenberry  
Foster  
Foxy  
Franks (AZ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Gabbard  
Gallego  
Garcia  
Gardner  
Garrett  
Gerlach  
Gibbs  
Gibson  
Gingrey (GA)  
Gohmert  
Goodlatte  
Gosar  
Gowdy  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (MO)  
Grayson  
Green, Al  
Green, Gene  
Griffin (AR)  
Griffith (VA)  
Grimm  
Guthrie  
Gutiérrez  
Hall  
Hanna  
Harper  
Harris  
Hartzler  
Hastings (WA)  
Heck (WA)  
Hensarling  
Herrera Beutler  
Higgins  
Himes  
Hinojosa  
Holding  
Hoyer  
Hudson  
Huelskamp  
Huizenga (MI)  
Hultgren  
Hunter  
Hurt  
Israel  
Issa  
Jeffries  
Jenkins  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Johnson, Sam  
Jolly  
Jordan  
Joyce  
Kaptur  
Keating  
Kelly (IL)  
Kelly (PA)  
Kildee

## NOT VOTING—10

Aderholt  
Carney  
DesJarlais  
Hanabusa

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1526

So the amendment was rejected.

Renacci  
Ribble  
Rice (SC)  
Rigell  
Roby  
Roe (TN)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rogers (MI)  
Rohrabacher  
Rokita  
Rooney  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roskam  
Ross  
Rothfus  
Royce  
Runyan  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Ryan (WI)  
Salmon  
Sanford  
Scalise  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Schock  
Schwartz  
Schweikert  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, Austin  
Sensenbrenner  
Sessions  
Sewell (AL)  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Sinema  
Sires  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Smith (WA)  
Southerland  
Stivers  
Stockman  
Stutzman  
Swalwell (CA)  
Terry  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tiberi  
Tipton  
Tonko  
Turner  
Upton  
Valadao  
Van Hollen  
Veasey  
Vela  
Visclosky  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walorski  
Walz  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Welch  
Wenstrup  
Westmoreland  
Whitfield  
Williams  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Wolf  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yarmuth  
Yoder  
Yoho  
Young (AK)  
Young (IN)

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 is a 2-  
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-  
vice, and there were—ayes 221, noes 200,  
not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 387]

AYES—221

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

Smith (WA)  
Speier  
Stewart  
Swalwell (CA)  
Takano  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Tierney  
Titus  
Tonko

Tsongas  
Van Hollen  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Walz  
Wasserman  
Schultz

## NOES—200

Amash  
Amodei  
Bachmann  
Bachus  
Barletta  
Barr  
Benishek  
Bentivolio  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (UT)  
Black  
Blackburn  
Boustany  
Brady (TX)  
Bridenstine  
Brooks (AL)  
Brooks (IN)  
Broun (GA)  
Bucshon  
Butterfield  
Byrne  
Calvert  
Campbell  
Cantor  
Carter  
Cassidy  
Chabot  
Chaffetz  
Clawson (FL)  
Coble  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (NY)  
Conaway  
Cook  
Cotton  
Cramer  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Cuellar  
Culberson  
Daines  
Denham  
Dent  
DeSantis  
Diaz-Balart  
Duffy  
Duncan (SC)  
Ellmers  
Farenthold  
Fincher  
Fleischmann  
Fleming  
Flores  
Forbes  
Foxy  
Franks (AZ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Gallego  
Garrett  
Gerlach  
Gibbs  
Gingrey (GA)  
Gohmert  
Goodlatte  
Gosar  
Gowdy

## NOT VOTING—11

Aderholt  
Carney  
DesJarlais  
Hanabusa

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1529

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

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. KING OF IOWA  
The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
business is the demand for a recorded

vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 181, noes 239, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 388]

AYES—181

Amash	Gingrey (GA)	Noem
Amodei	Gohmert	Nugent
Bachmann	Goodlatte	Nunes
Bachus	Gosar	Olson
Barr	Gowdy	Palazzo
Barton	Granger	Paulsen
Benishek	Graves (GA)	Pearce
Bentivolio	Griffin (AR)	Perry
Bilirakis	Griffith (VA)	Pittenger
Bishop (UT)	Guthrie	Pitts
Black	Hall	Poe (TX)
Blackburn	Harper	Posey
Boustany	Harris	Price (GA)
Brady (TX)	Hartzler	Ribble
Bridenstine	Hastings (WA)	Rice (SC)
Brooks (AL)	Hensarling	Rigell
Brooks (IN)	Herrera Beutler	Roby
Broun (GA)	Holding	Roe (TN)
Buchanan	Hudson	Rogers (AL)
Bucshon	Huelskamp	Rogers (KY)
Burgess	Huizenga (MI)	Rogers (MI)
Byrne	Hunter	Rohrabacher
Calvert	Hurt	Rokita
Camp	Issa	Rooney
Campbell	Jenkins	Ross
Cantor	Johnson, Sam	Rothfus
Carter	Jones	Royce
Cassidy	Jordan	Salmon
Chabot	King (IA)	Sanford
Chaffetz	Kingston	Scalise
Clawson (FL)	Kline	Schweikert
Coble	Labrador	Scott, Austin
Coffman	LaMalfa	Sensenbrenner
Cole	Lamborn	Sessions
Collins (GA)	Lankford	Simpson
Collins (NY)	Latham	Smith (NE)
Conaway	Latta	Smith (TX)
Cotton	Long	Southerland
Cramer	Lucas	Stewart
Crawford	Luetkemeyer	Stockman
Crenshaw	Lummis	Stutzman
Culberson	Marchant	Thompson (PA)
Daines	Marino	Thornberry
Dent	Massie	Tipton
DeSantis	McAllister	Wagner
Duncan (SC)	McCarthy (CA)	Walberg
Duncan (TN)	McCauley	Walorski
Ellmers	McClintock	Weber (TX)
Farenthold	McHenry	Webster (FL)
Fincher	McKeon	Wenstrup
Fleischmann	McMorris	Westmoreland
Fleming	Rodgers	Williams
Flores	Meadows	Wilson (SC)
Forbes	Messer	Wittman
Fortenberry	Mica	Wolf
Fox	Miller (FL)	Womack
Franks (AZ)	Miller (MI)	Woodall
Frelinghuysen	Miller, Gary	Yoder
Gardner	Mullin	Yoho
Garrett	Mulvaney	Young (IN)
Gibbs	Neugebauer	

NOES—239

Barber	Blumenauer	Capps
Barletta	Bonamici	Capuano
Barrow (GA)	Brady (PA)	Cárdenas
Bass	Braley (IA)	Carson (IN)
Beatty	Brown (FL)	Cartwright
Becerra	Brownley (CA)	Castor (FL)
Bera (CA)	Bustos	Castro (TX)
Bishop (GA)	Butterfield	Chu
Bishop (NY)	Capito	Cicilline

Clark (MA)	Johnson, E. B.	Polis
Clarke (NY)	Jolly	Price (NC)
Clay	Joyce	Quigley
Cleaver	Kaptur	Rahall
Clyburn	Keating	Reed
Cohen	Kelly (IL)	Reichert
Connolly	Kelly (PA)	Renacci
Conyers	Kennedy	Ros-Lehtinen
Cook	Kildee	Roskam
Cooper	Kilmer	Roybal-Allard
Costa	Kind	Ruiz
Courtney	King (NY)	Runyan
Crowley	Kinzinger (IL)	Ruppersberger
Cuellar	Kirkpatrick	Rush
Cummings	Kuster	Ryan (OH)
Davis (CA)	Lance	Ryan (WI)
Davis, Danny	Langevin	Sanchez, Linda
Davis, Rodney	Larsen (WA)	T.
DeFazio	Larson (CT)	Sanchez, Loretta
DeGette	Lee (CA)	Sarbanes
Delaney	Levin	Schakowsky
DeLauro	Lewis	Schiff
DelBene	Lipinski	Schneider
Deutch	LoBiondo	Schock
Diaz-Balart	Loeb	Schrader
Dingell	Lofgren	Bachmann
Doggett	Lowenthal	Bachus
Doyle	Lowey	Barletta
Duckworth	Lujan Grisham	Barr
Duffy	(NM)	Barton
Edwards	Luján, Ben Ray	Benishek
Ellison	(NM)	Bentivolio
Engel	Lynch	Bilirakis
Enyart	Maffei	Bishop (UT)
Eshoo	Maloney,	Black
Esty	Carolyn	Blackburn
Farr	Maloney, Sean	Boustany
Fattah	Matheson	Brady (TX)
Fitzpatrick	Matsui	Bridenstine
Foster	McCollum	Brooks (AL)
Frankel (FL)	McDermott	Brooks (IN)
Fudge	McGovern	Broun (GA)
Gabbard	McIntyre	Buchanan
Gallego	McKinley	Bucshon
Garamendi	McNerney	Burgess
Garcia	Meehan	Byrne
Gerlach	Meeks	Calvert
Gibson	Meng	Camp
Graves (MO)	Michaud	Campbell
Grayson	Miller, George	Cantor
Green, Al	Moore	Capito
Green, Gene	Moran	Carter
Grijalva	Murphy (FL)	Cassidy
Grimm	Murphy (PA)	Chabot
Gibson	Nadler	Chaffetz
Gutiérrez	Napolitano	Clawson (FL)
Hahn	Napoli	Coble
Hanna	Neal	Coffman
Hastings (FL)	Negrete McLeod	Cole
Heck (NV)	Nolan	Collins (GA)
Heck (WA)	O'Rourke	Collins (NY)
Higgins	Owens	Conaway
Himes	Pallone	Cook
Hinojosa	Pascrell	Cotton
Holt	Pastor (AZ)	Cramer
Honda	Payne	Crawford
Horsford	Pelosi	Crenshaw
Hoyer	Perlmutter	Culberson
Huffman	Peters (CA)	Daines
Hultgren	Peters (MI)	Davis, Rodney
Israel	Peterson	Dent
Jeffries	Petri	DeSantis
Johnson (GA)	Pingree (ME)	Diaz-Balart
Johnson (OH)	Pocan	Duffy

NOT VOTING—12

Aderholt	Hanabusa	Pompeo
Carney	Jackson Lee	Rangel
Denham	McCarthy (NY)	Richmond
DesJarlais	Nunnelee	Smith (MO)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1533

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

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. LANKFORD

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

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 227, noes 191, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 389]

AYES—227

Amash	Graves (MO)	Perry
Amodei	Griffin (AR)	Peterson
Bachmann	Griffith (VA)	Petri
Bachus	Grimm	Pittenger
Barletta	Guthrie	Pitts
Barr	Hall	Poe (TX)
Barton	Hanna	Posey
Benishek	Harper	Price (GA)
Bentivolio	Harris	Rahall
Bilirakis	Hartzler	Reed
Bishop (UT)	Hastings (WA)	Reichert
Black	Heck (NV)	Renacci
Blackburn	Hensarling	Ribble
Boustany	Herrera Beutler	Rice (SC)
Brady (TX)	Holding	Rigell
Bridenstine	Huelskamp	Roby
Brooks (AL)	Huizenga (MI)	Roe (TN)
Brooks (IN)	Hultgren	Rogers (AL)
Broun (GA)	Hunter	Rogers (KY)
Buchanan	Hurt	Rogers (MI)
Bucshon	Issa	Rohrabacher
Burgess	Jenkins	Rokita
Byrne	Johnson (OH)	Rooney
Calvert	Johnson, Sam	Ros-Lehtinen
Camp	Jolly	Roskam
Campbell	Jones	Ross
Cantor	Jordan	Rothfus
Capito	Joyce	Royce
Carter	Kelly (PA)	Runyan
Cassidy	King (NY)	Ryan (WI)
Chabot	Kingston	Salmon
Chaffetz	Kinzinger (IL)	Sanford
Clawson (FL)	Kline	Scalise
Coble	Labrador	Schock
Coffman	LaMalfa	Schweikert
Cole	Lamborn	Scott, Austin
Collins (GA)	Lance	Sensenbrenner
Collins (NY)	Lankford	Sessions
Conaway	Latham	Shimkus
Cook	Latta	Shuster
Cotton	LoBiondo	Simpson
Cramer	Long	Smith (NE)
Crawford	Lucas	Smith (NJ)
Crenshaw	Luetkemeyer	Smith (TX)
Culberson	Lummis	Southerland
Daines	Marchant	Stewart
Davis, Rodney	Marino	Stivers
Dent	Massie	Stockman
DeSantis	Matheson	Stutzman
Diaz-Balart	McAllister	Terry
Duffy	McCarthy (CA)	Thompson (PA)
Duncan (SC)	McCauley	Thornberry
Duncan (TN)	McClintock	Tiberi
Ellmers	McHenry	Tipton
Farenthold	McKeon	Turner
Fincher	McKinley	Upton
Fleischmann	McMorris	Valadao
Fleming	Rodgers	Wagner
Flores	Meadows	Walberg
Forbes	Meehan	Walden
Fortenberry	Messer	Walorski
Fox	Mica	Weber (TX)
Franks (AZ)	Miller (FL)	Webster (FL)
Frelinghuysen	Miller (MI)	Wenstrup
Gardner	Miller, Gary	Westmoreland
Garrett	Mullin	Whitfield
Gibbs	Mulvaney	Williams
Gingrey (GA)	Murphy (PA)	Wilson (SC)
Gohmert	Neugebauer	Wittman
Goodlatte	Noem	Wolf
Gosar	Nugent	Womack
Gowdy	Nunes	Woodall
Granger	Olson	Yoder
Graves (GA)	Palazzo	Yoho
	Paulsen	Young (AK)
	Pearce	Young (IN)

NOES—191

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

NOT VOTING—14

Aderholt Hudson Pompeo  
 Carney Jackson Lee Rangel  
 Denham King (IA) Richmond  
 DesJarlais McCarthy (NY) Smith (MO)  
 Hanabusa Nunnelee

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1536

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced  
 as above recorded.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. CASSIDY

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished  
 business is the demand for a recorded  
 vote on the amendment offered by the  
 gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. CAS-  
 SIDY) 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 232, noes 187,  
 not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 390]

AYES—232

Amash Graves (GA) Perry  
 Amodei Graves (MO) Peterson  
 Bachmann Griffin (AR) Petri  
 Bachus Griffith (VA) Pittenger  
 Barletta Grimm Pitts  
 Barr Guthrie Poe (TX)  
 Barton Hall Posey  
 Benishek Hanna Price (GA)  
 Bentivolio Harper Rahall  
 Bilirakis Harris Reed  
 Bishop (UT) Hartzler Reichert  
 Black Hastings (WA) Renacci  
 Blackburn Heck (NV) Ribble  
 Boustany Hensarling Rice (SC)  
 Brady (TX) Rigell Rigell  
 Bridenstine Holding Roby  
 Brooks (AL) Hudson Roe (TN)  
 Brooks (IN) Huelskamp Rogers (AL)  
 Broun (GA) Huizenga (MI) Rogers (KY)  
 Buchanan Hultgren Rogers (MI)  
 Buschun Hunter Rohrbacher  
 Burgess Hurt Rokita  
 Byrne Issa Rooney  
 Calvert Jenkins Ros-Lehtinen  
 Camp Johnson (OH) Roskam  
 Campbell Johnson, Sam Ross  
 Cantor Jolly Rothfus  
 Capito Jordan Royce  
 Carter Joyce Runyan  
 Cassidy Kelly (IA) Ryan (WI)  
 Chabot King (IA) Salmon  
 Chaffetz King (NY) Sanford  
 Clawson (FL) Kingston Scalise  
 Coble Kinzinger (IL) Schock  
 Coffman Kline Schweikert  
 Cole Labrador Scott, Austin  
 Collins (GA) LaMalfa Sensenbrenner  
 Collins (NY) Lamborn Sessions  
 Conaway Lance Shimkus  
 Cook Lankford Shuster  
 Cotton Latham Simpson  
 Cramer LaTta Smith (MO)  
 Crawford Long Smith (NE)  
 Crenshaw Long Smith (NJ)  
 Cuellar Lucas Smith (TX)  
 Culberson Luetkemeyer Southerland  
 Daines Lummis Stewart  
 Davis, Rodney Marchant Stivers  
 Denham Marino Stockman  
 Dent Massie Stutzman  
 DeSantis Matheson Terry  
 Diaz-Balart McAllister Thompson (PA)  
 Duffy McCarthy (CA) Thornberry  
 Duncan (SC) McCaul Tiberi  
 Duncan (TN) McClintock Tipton  
 Ellmers McHenry Turner  
 Farenthold McKeon Upton  
 Fincher McKinley Valadao  
 Fitzpatrick McMorris Wagner  
 Fleischmann Rodgers Walberg  
 Fleming Meadows Walden  
 Flores Meehan Walorski  
 Forbes Messer Weber (TX)  
 Fortenberry Mica Webster (FL)  
 Foxx Miller (FL) Wenstrup  
 Franks (AZ) Miller (MI) Westmoreland  
 Frelinghuysen Miller, Gary Whitfield  
 Gallego Mullin Williams  
 Gardner Mulvaney Wilson (SC)  
 Garrett Murphy (PA) Wittman  
 Gerlach Neugebauer Wolf  
 Gibbs Noem Womack  
 Gingrey (GA) Nugent Woodall  
 Gohmert Nunes Yoder  
 Goodlatte Olson Yoho  
 Gosar Palazzo Young (AK)  
 Gowdy Paulsen Young (IN)  
 Granger Pearce

NOES—187

Barber Becerra Blumenauer  
 Barrow (GA) Bera (CA) Bonamici  
 Bass Bishop (GA) Brady (PA)  
 Beatty Bishop (NY) Braley (IA)

Brown (FL) Himes Owens  
 Brownley (CA) Hinojosa Pallone  
 Bustos Holt Pascrell  
 Butterfield Honda Pastor (AZ)  
 Capps Horsford Payne  
 Capuano Hoyer Pelosi  
 Cárdenas Huffman Perlmutter  
 Carson (IN) Israel Peters (CA)  
 Cartwright Jeffries Peters (MI)  
 Castor (FL) Johnson (GA) Pingree (ME)  
 Castro (TX) Johnson, E. B. Pocan  
 Chu Jones Polis  
 Cicilline Kaptur Price (NC)  
 Clark (MA) Keating Quigley  
 Clarke (NY) Kelly (IL) Roybal-Allard  
 Clay Kennedy Ruiz  
 Cleaver Kildee Ruppertsberger  
 Clyburn Kilmer Rush  
 Cohen Kind Ryan (OH)  
 Connolly Kirkpatrick Sánchez, Linda  
 Conyers Kuster T.  
 Cooper Langevin Sanchez, Loretta  
 Costa Larsen (WA) Sarbanes  
 Courtney Larson (CT) Schakowsky  
 Crowley Lee (CA) Schiff  
 Cummings Levin Schneider  
 Davis (CA) Lewis Schrader  
 DeGette Lipinski Schwartz  
 Delaney Loeb sack Scott (VA)  
 DeLauro Lofgren Scott, David  
 DelBene Lowenthal Serrano  
 Deutch Lujan Grisham Sewell (AL)  
 Dingell (NM) Shea-Porter  
 Doggett Luján, Ben Ray Sherman  
 Doyle Lynch Sinema Sinema  
 Duckworth Maffei Smith (WA)  
 Edwards Maffei Speier  
 Ellison Maloney, Carolyn Swallow (CA)  
 Engell Enyart Maloney, Sean Takano  
 Eshoo Eshoo Matsui Thompson (CA)  
 Esty Joly McCollum Thompson (MS)  
 Farr Fattah McDermott Tierney  
 Fattah Foster McGovern Titus  
 Foster Frankel (FL) McIntyre Tonko  
 Frankel (FL) Fudge McNeerney Tsongas  
 Fudge Gabbard Meeks Van Hollen  
 Gabbard Garamendi Meng Vargas  
 Gallego Garcia Michaud Veasey  
 Garamendi Miller, George Vela  
 Garcia Neal Moore Velázquez  
 Visclosky  
 Hanabusa Hanabusa Rangel  
 Jackson Lee Richmond  
 DeFazio McCarthy (NY) Waters  
 DesJarlais Nunnelee  
 Farr Pompeo

NOT VOTING—13

Aderholt Hanabusa Rangel  
 Carney Jackson Lee Richmond  
 DeFazio McCarthy (NY) Waters  
 DesJarlais Nunnelee  
 Farr Pompeo

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1539

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced  
 as above recorded.

Mr. SIMPSON. 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. ROD-  
 NEY DAVIS of Illinois) having assumed  
 the chair, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Acting  
 Chair of the Committee of the Whole  
 House on the state of the Union, re-  
 ported that that Committee, having  
 had under consideration the bill (H.R.  
 4923) making appropriations for energy  
 and water development and related  
 agencies for the fiscal year ending Sep-  
 tember 30, 2015, and for other purposes,  
 had come to no resolution thereon.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER  
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 661;

Adopting House Resolution 661, if ordered.

Both electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5016, FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2015, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4718, BONUS DEPRECIATION MODIFIED AND MADE PERMANENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 661) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5016) making appropriations for financial services and general government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015, and for other purposes, and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4718) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify and make permanent bonus depreciation, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 229, nays 192, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 391]

YEAS—229

Amash	Cole	Gibson
Amodei	Collins (GA)	Gingrey (GA)
Bachmann	Collins (NY)	Gohmert
Bachus	Conaway	Goodlatte
Barletta	Cook	Gosar
Barr	Cotton	Gowdy
Barton	Cramer	Granger
Benishek	Crawford	Graves (GA)
Bentivolio	Crenshaw	Graves (MO)
Bilirakis	Culberson	Griffin (AR)
Bishop (UT)	Daines	Griffith (VA)
Black	Davis, Rodney	Grimm
Blackburn	Denham	Guthrie
Boustany	Dent	Hall
Brady (TX)	DeSantis	Hanna
Bridenstine	Diaz-Balart	Harper
Brooks (AL)	Duffy	Harris
Brooks (IN)	Duncan (SC)	Hartzler
Broun (GA)	Duncan (TN)	Hastings (WA)
Buchanan	Ellmers	Heck (NV)
Bucshon	Farenthold	Hensarling
Burgess	Fincher	Herrera Beutler
Byrne	Fitzpatrick	Holding
Calvert	Fleischmann	Hudson
Camp	Fleming	Huelskamp
Campbell	Flores	Huizenga (MI)
Cantor	Forbes	Hultgren
Capito	Fortenberry	Hunter
Carter	Fox	Hurt
Cassidy	Franks (AZ)	Issa
Chabot	Frelinghuysen	Jenkins
Chaffetz	Gardner	Johnson (OH)
Clawson (FL)	Garrett	Johnson, Sam
Coble	Gerlach	Jolly
Coffman	Gibbs	Jones

Jordan	Neugebauer	Sensenbrenner	Scott, David	Takano	Velázquez
Joyce	Noem	Sessions	Serrano	Thompson (CA)	Visclosky
Kelly (PA)	Nugent	Shimkus	Sewell (AL)	Thompson (MS)	Walz
King (IA)	Nunes	Shuster	Shea-Porter	Tierney	Wasserman
King (NY)	Olson	Simpson	Sherman	Titus	Schultz
Kingston	Palazzo	Smith (MO)	Sinema	Tonko	Waters
Kinzinger (IL)	Paulsen	Smith (NE)	Sires	Tsongas	Waxman
Kline	Pearce	Smith (NJ)	Slaughter	Van Hollen	Welch
Labrador	Perry	Smith (TX)	Smith (WA)	Vargas	Wilson (FL)
LaMalfa	Petri	Southerland	Speier	Veasey	Yarmuth
Lamborn	Pittenger	Stewart	Swalwell (CA)	Vela	
Lance	Pitts	Stivers			
Lankford	Poe (TX)	Stockman			
Latham	Posey	Stutzman			
Latta	Price (GA)	Terry			
LoBiondo	Reed	Thompson (PA)			
Long	Reichert	Thornberry			
Lucas	Renacci	Tiberi			
Luetkemeyer	Ribble	Tipton			
Lummis	Rice (SC)	Turner			
Marchant	Rigell	Upton			
Marino	Roby	Valadao			
Massie	Roe (TN)	Wagner			
McAllister	Rogers (AL)	Walberg			
McCarthy (CA)	Rogers (KY)	Walden			
McCaul	Rogers (MI)	Walorski			
McClintock	Rohrabacher	Weber (TX)			
McHenry	Rokita	Webster (FL)			
McKeon	Rooney	Wenstrup			
McKinley	Ros-Lehtinen	Westmoreland			
McMorris	Roskam	Whitfield			
Rodgers	Ross	Williams			
Meadows	Rothfus	Wilson (SC)			
Meehan	Royce	Wittman			
Messer	Runyan	Wolf			
Mica	Ryan (WI)	Womack			
Miller (FL)	Salmon	Woodall			
Miller (MI)	Sanford	Yoder			
Miller, Gary	Scalise	Yoho			
Mullin	Schock	Young (AK)			
Mulvaney	Schweikert	Young (IN)			
Murphy (PA)	Scott, Austin				

NAYS—192

Barber	Eshoo	Maffei	Amash	Duncan (TN)	King (NY)
Barrow (GA)	Esty	Maloney	Amodei	Ellmers	Kingston
Bass	Farr	Carolyn	Bachmann	Farenthold	Kinzinger (IL)
Beatty	Fattah	Maloney, Sean	Bachus	Fincher	Kline
Becerra	Foster	Matheson	Barber	Fitzpatrick	Labrador
Bera (CA)	Frankel (FL)	Matsui	Barletta	Fleischmann	LaMalfa
Bishop (GA)	Fudge	McCullum	Barr	Fleming	Lamborn
Bishop (NY)	Gabbard	McDermott	Barton	Flores	Lance
Blumenauer	Gallego	McGovern	Benishek	Forbes	Lankford
Bonamici	Garamendi	McIntyre	Bentivolio	Fortenberry	Latham
Brady (PA)	Garcia	McNerney	Bilirakis	Fox	Latta
Braley (IA)	Grayson	Meeks	Bishop (UT)	Franks (AZ)	LoBiondo
Brown (FL)	Green, Al	Meng	Black	Frelinghuysen	Long
Brownley (CA)	Green, Gene	Michaud	Blackburn	Gardner	Lucas
Bustos	Gri jalva	Miller, George	Boustany	Garrett	Luetkemeyer
Butterfield	Hahn	Moore	Brady (TX)	Gerlach	Lummis
Capps	Hastings (FL)	Moran	Bridenstine	Gibbs	Marchant
Capuano	Heck (WA)	Murphy (FL)	Brooks (AL)	Gibson	Marino
Cardenas	Higgins	Nadler	Brooks (IN)	Gingrey (GA)	Massie
Carson (IN)	Himes	Napolitano	Broun (GA)	Gohmert	McAllister
Cartwright	Hinojosa	Neal	Buchanan	Goodlatte	McCarthy (CA)
Castor (FL)	Holt	Negrete McLeod	Bucshon	Gosar	McCaul
Castro (TX)	Honda	Nolan	Burgess	Gowdy	McClintock
Chu	Horsford	O'Rourke	Byrne	Granger	McHenry
Ciilline	Hoyer	Owens	Calvert	Graves (GA)	McKeon
Clark (MA)	Huffman	Pallone	Camp	Graves (MO)	McKinley
Clarke (NY)	Israel	Pascarell	Campbell	Griffin (AR)	McMorris
Clay	Jeffries	Pastor (AZ)	Cantor	Griffith (VA)	Rodgers
Cleaver	Johnson (GA)	Payne	Capito	Grimm	Meadows
Clyburn	Johnson, E. B.	Pelosi	Carson (IN)	Guthrie	Meehan
Cohen	Kaptur	Perlmutter	Carter	Hall	Messer
Connolly	Keating	Peters (CA)	Cassidy	Hanna	Mica
Conyers	Kelly (IL)	Peters (MI)	Chabot	Harper	Miller (FL)
Cooper	Kennedy	Peterson	Chaffetz	Harris	Miller (MI)
Costa	Kildee	Pingree (ME)	Clawson (FL)	Hartzler	Miller, Gary
Courtney	Kilmer	Pocan	Coble	Hastings (WA)	Mullin
Crowley	Kind	Polis	Coffman	Heck (NV)	Mulvaney
Cuellar	Kirkpatrick	Price (NC)	Cole	Hensarling	Murphy (FL)
Cummings	Kuster	Quigley	Collins (GA)	Herrera Beutler	Murphy (PA)
Davis (CA)	Langevin	Rahall	Collins (NY)	Holding	Neugebauer
Davis, Danny	Larsen (WA)	Roybal-Allard	Conaway	Hudson	Noem
DeFazio	Larson (CT)	Ruiz	Cook	Huelskamp	Nugent
DeGette	Lee (CA)	Ruppersberger	Costa	Huizenga (MI)	Nunes
Delaney	Levin	Rush	Cotton	Hultgren	Olson
DeLauro	Lewis	Ryan (OH)	Cramer	Hunter	Palazzo
DeLencoe	Lipinski	Sanchez, Linda	Crawford	Hurt	Paulsen
Deutch	Loeb sack	T.	Crenshaw	Issa	Pearce
Dingell	Loftgren	Sanchez, Loretta	Culberson	Jenkins	Perry
Doggett	Lowenthal	Sarbanes	Daines	Johnson (OH)	Petri
Doyle	Lowe y	Schakowsky	Davis, Rodney	Johnson, Sam	Pittenger
Duckworth	Lujan Grisham	Schiff	Denham	Jolly	Pitts
Edwards	(NM)	Schneider	Dent	Jones	Poe (TX)
Ellison	Luján, Ben Ray	Schra der	DeSantis	Jordan	Posey
Engel	(NM)	Schwartz	Diaz-Balart	Joyce	Price (GA)
Enyart	Lynch	Scott (VA)	Duffy	Kelly (PA)	Reed
			Duncan (SC)	King (IA)	Reichert

NOT VOTING—11

Aderholt	Hanabusa	Pompeo
Carney	Jackson Lee	Rangel
DesJarlais	McCarthy (NY)	Richmond
Gutiérrez	Nunnelee	

□ 1547

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 234, nays 188, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 392]

YEAS—234

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