

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. CASSIDY). 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 Ingersoll 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 micro-managing 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.

Amendment No. 15 by Ms. TITUS of Nevada.

An amendment by Mr. SCHIFF of California.

An amendment by Mr. QUIGLEY of Illinois.

An amendment by Mr. CHABOT of Ohio.

Amendment No. 14 by Ms. TITUS of Nevada.

An amendment by Ms. DELAURO of Connecticut.

An amendment by Mr. KING of Iowa.

An amendment by Mr. LANKFORD of Oklahoma.

An amendment by Mr. CASSIDY of Louisiana.

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

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. MCCLINTOCK

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) 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 vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 129, noes 290, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 379]

AYES—129

Amash	Harris	Pittenger
Amodei	Hensarling	Pitts
Bachmann	Holding	Poe (TX)
Benishek	Hudson	Posey
Bentivolio	Huelskamp	Price (GA)
Bishop (UT)	Huizenga (MI)	Ribble
Black	Hultgren	Rice (SC)
Blackburn	Hunter	Roe (TN)
Brady (TX)	Hurt	Rogers (AL)
Bridenstine	Issa	Rohrabacher
Brooks (AL)	Jenkins	Rokita
Brown (GA)	Johnson, Sam	Rooney
Bucshon	Jones	Roskam
Burgess	Jordan	Ross
Byrne	King (IA)	Royce
Campbell	Kingston	Ryan (WI)
Cassidy	Labrador	Salmon
Chabot	LaMalfa	Sanford
Chaffetz	Lance	Scalise
Clawson (FL)	Lankford	Schweikert
Coble	Long	Scott, Austin
Collins (GA)	Luetkemeyer	Sensenbrenner
Conaway	Lummis	Sessions
Cook	Marchant	Smith (MO)
Cotton	Massie	Smith (NE)
Cramer	McCarthy (CA)	Southerland
Culberson	McClintock	Stewart
Daines	McHenry	Stockman
DeSantis	McMorris	Stutzman
Duffy	Rodgers	Thornberry
Duncan (SC)	Meadows	Walberg
Duncan (TN)	Messer	Walorski
Fincher	Mica	Weber (TX)
Fleming	Miller (FL)	Webster (FL)
Foxx	Miller, Gary	Wenstrup
Franks (AZ)	Mullin	Westmoreland
Garrett	Mulvaney	Williams
Gibbs	Neugebauer	Wilson (SC)
Gingrey (GA)	Noem	Woodall
Gohmert	Nunes	Garamendi
Gosar	Olson	Yoder
Godwy	Paulsen	Yoho
Graves (GA)	Perry	Young (IN)
Hall	Petri	

NOES—290

Bachus	Gerlach	Napolitano
Barber	Gibson	Neal
Barletta	Goodlatte	Negrete McLeod
Barr	Granger	Nolan
Barrow (GA)	Graves (MO)	Nugent
Barton	Grayson	O'Rourke
Bass	Green, Al	Owens
Beatty	Green, Gene	Pallone
Becerra	Griffin (AR)	Pascrell
Bera (CA)	Griffith (VA)	Pastor (AZ)
Bilirakis	Grijalva	Payne
Bishop (GA)	Guthrie	Pearce
Bishop (NY)	Gutiérrez	Pelosi
Blumenauer	Hahn	Perlmutter
Bonamici	Hanna	Peters (CA)
Boustany	Harper	Peters (MI)
Brady (PA)	Hartzer	Peterson
Braley (IA)	Hastings (FL)	Pingree (ME)
Brooks (IN)	Hastings (WA)	Pocan
Brown (FL)	Heck (NV)	Polis
Brownley (CA)	Heck (WA)	Price (NC)
Buchanan	Herrera Beutler	Quigley
Bustos	Higgins	Rahall
Butterfield	Himes	Reed
Calvert	Hinojosa	Reichert
Camp	Holt	Renacci
Cantor	Honda	Rigell
Capito	Horsford	Roby
Capps	Hoyer	Rogers (KY)
Capuano	Huffman	Rogers (MI)
Cárdenas	Israel	Ros-Lehtinen
Carson (IN)	Jeffries	Rothfus
Carter	Johnson (OH)	Roybal-Allard
Cartwright	Johnson, E. B.	Ruiz
Castor (FL)	Jolly	Runyan
Castro (TX)	Joyce	Ruppersberger
Chu	Kaptur	Rush
Cicilline	Keating	Ryan (OH)
Clark (MA)	Kelly (IL)	Sánchez, Linda T.
Clarke (NY)	Kelly (PA)	Sanchez, Loretta
Clay	Kennedy	Sarbanes
Cleaver	Kildee	Schakowsky
Clyburn	Kilmer	Schiff
Coffman	Kind	Schneider
Cohen	King (NY)	Schock
Cole	Kinzinger (IL)	Schrader
Collins (NY)	Kirkpatrick	Schwartz
Connolly	Kline	Scott (VA)
Conyers	Kuster	Scott, David
Cooper	Lamborn	Serrano
Costa	Langevin	Sewell (AL)
Courtney	Larsen (WA)	Shea-Porter
Crawford	Larson (CT)	Sherman
Crenshaw	Latham	Shimkus
Crowley	Latta	Shuster
Cuellar	Lee (CA)	Simpson
Cummings	Levin	Sinema
Davis (CA)	Lewis	Sires
Davis, Danny	Lipinski	Slaughter
Davis, Rodney	LoBiondo	Smith (NJ)
DeFazio	Loeb sack	Smith (TX)
DeGette	Lofgren	Smith (WA)
Delaney	Lowenthal	Speier
DeLauro	Lowe	Stivers
DelBene	Lucas	Swalwell (CA)
Denham	Lujan Grisham	Takano
Dent	(NM)	Terry
Deutch	Luján, Ben Ray	Lynch
Diaz-Balart	(NM)	Maffei
Dingell		Maloney,
Doggett		Carolyn
Doyle		Maloney, Sean
Duckworth		Marino
Edwards		Matheson
Ellison		Matsui
Ellmers		McAllister
Engel		McCaul
Enyart		McCollum
Eshoo		McDermott
Esty		McGovern
Farenthold		McIntyre
Farr		McKeon
Fattah		McKinley
Fitzpatrick		McNerney
Fleischmann		Meehan
Flores		Meeks
Forbes		Meng
Fortenberry		Michaud
Foster		Miller (MI)
Frankel (FL)		Miller, George
Frelinghuysen		Moore
Fudge		Moran
Gabbard		Murphy (FL)
Gallo		Murphy (PA)
Garamendi		Nadler
Garcia		
Gardner		

Wilson (FL)
Wittman

Wolf
Womack

Yarmuth
Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—13

Aderholt
Carney
DesJarlais
Grimm
Hanabusa

Jackson Lee
Johnson (GA)
McCarthy (NY)
Nunnelee
Palazzo

Pompeo
Rangel
Richmond

□ 1458

Mr. GERLACH, Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California, Messrs. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, WELCH, RUSH, LYNCH, ELLISON, Ms. DELBENE, and Mr. BARR changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Messrs. BUCSHON, RICE of South Carolina, and SOUTHERLAND changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MS. BONAMICI

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. BONAMICI) 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 221, noes 199, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 380]

AYES—221

Barber	Davis (CA)	Heck (WA)
Barrow (GA)	Davis, Danny	Herrera Beutler
Bass	DeFazio	Higgins
Beatty	DeGette	Himes
Becerra	Delaney	Hinojosa
Benishek	DeLauro	Holt
Bera (CA)	DelBene	Honda
Bishop (GA)	Deutch	Horsford
Bishop (NY)	Dingell	Hoyer
Blumenauer	Doggett	Huffman
Bonamici	Duckworth	Israel
Brady (PA)	Edwards	Jeffries
Braley (IA)	Ellison	Johnson, E. B.
Brown (FL)	Engel	Jones
Brownley (CA)	Enyart	Kaptur
Bustos	Eshoo	Keating
Butterfield	Esty	Kelly (IL)
Capps	Farr	Kennedy
Cárdenas	Fitzpatrick	Kildee
Carson (IN)	Foster	Kilmer
Cartwright	Frankel (FL)	Kind
Castor (FL)	Fudge	King (NY)
Castro (TX)	Gabbard	Kirkpatrick
Chu	Gallego	Kuster
Cicilline	Garamendi	Langevin
Clark (MA)	Garcia	Larsen (WA)
Clarke (NY)	Gardner	Larson (CT)
Clay	Gibson	Lee (CA)
Cleaver	Goodlatte	Levin
Clyburn	Gosar	Lewis
Coble	Graves (MO)	Lipinski
Coffman	Grayson	LoBiondo
Cohen	Green, Al	Loeb sack
Connolly	Green, Gene	Lofgren
Conyers	Grijalva	Lowenthal
Cooper	Gutiérrez	Lowe
Costa	Hahn	Lujan Grisham
Courtney	Hanna	(NM)
Crowley	Harris	Luján, Ben Ray
Cuellar	Hastings (FL)	(NM)
Cummings	Heck (NV)	Lynch

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)
Yarmuth
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

Fox
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Garrett
Gerlach
Gibbs
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Gowdy
Granger
Paulsen
Pearce
Petri
Pittenger
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Price (GA)
Rahall
Reed
Ribble
Rice (SC)
Rigell
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)

NOT VOTING—12

Aderholt
Carney
DesJarlais
Grimm

Hanabusa
Jackson Lee
Johnson (GA)
McCarthy (NY)

Nunnelee
Pompeo
Rangel
Richmond

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 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 184, noes 235,
not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 381]

AYES—184

Amash
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

Delaney
DeSantis
Deutch
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Edwards
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Farr
Focht
Frankel (FL)
Franks (AZ)
Fudge
Gabbard
Garamendi
Garrett
Gibson
Gohmert
Gowdy
Grayson
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hahn
Hanna
Hastings (FL)
Holding
Holt
Honda
Hudson
Coble
Cohen
Collins (GA)
Connolly
Conyers
Costa
Crowley
Cummings
Daines
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny

Kennedy
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
Kuster
Labrador
Lance
Langevin
Lankford
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis
Loebach
Lofgren
Long
Lowenthal
Lowey
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

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
Wenstrup
Wilson (FL)
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho

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
Gallo
Garcia
Gardner
Gerlach

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
Meehan
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
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
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Visclosky
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski

Weber (TX)	Williams	Womack
Webster (FL)	Wilson (SC)	Yarmuth
Westmoreland	Wittman	Young (AK)
Whitfield	Wolf	Young (IN)

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 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 75, noes 344, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 382]

AYES—75

Amodoi	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)	Cardenas
Barber	Braley (IA)	Carson (IN)
Barletta	Bridenstine	Carter
Barr	Brooks (AL)	Cartwright
Barrow (GA)	Brooks (IN)	Cassidy
Barton	Brown (GA)	Castro (TX)
Bass	Brown (FL)	Chabot
Benishek	Buchanan	Cicilline
Bentivolio	Bucshon	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)

Collins (NY)	Johnson, Sam	Price (NC)
Conaway	Jolly	Quigley
Connolly	Jones	Rahall
Cook	Jordan	Reed
Cooper	Joyce	Reichert
Costa	Kaptur	Renacci
Cotton	Keating	Ribble
Courtney	Kelly (IL)	Rice (SC)
Cramer	Kelly (PA)	Rigell
Crawford	Kildee	Roby
Crenshaw	Kilmer	Roe (TN)
Cuellar	Kind	Rogers (AL)
Cummings	King (IA)	Rogers (KY)
Daines	King (NY)	Rogers (MI)
Davis, Danny	Kingston	Rohrabacher
Davis, Rodney	Kinzinger (IL)	Rokita
DeFazio	Kline	Rooney
DeGette	Kuster	Ros-Lehtinen
Delaney	Labrador	Roskam
DeLauro	LaMalfa	Ross
DeBene	Lamborn	Rothfus
Denham	Lance	Royce
Dent	Langevin	Runyan
DeSantis	Lankford	Ruppersberger
Diaz-Balart	Larsen (WA)	Rush
Dingell	Larson (CT)	Ryan (WI)
Doyle	Latham	Salmon
Duckworth	Latta	Sanford
Duffy	Lipinski	Sarbanes
Duncan (SC)	LoBiondo	Scalise
Duncan (TN)	Loeb sack	Schiff
Ellmers	Long	Schneider
Enyart	Lowey	Schock
Esty	Lucas	Schrader
Farenthold	Luetkemeyer	Schwartz
Farr	Lujan Grisham	Schweikert
Fattah	(NM)	Scott (VA)
Fincher	Lummis	Scott, Austin
Fitzpatrick	Lynch	Sensenbrenner
Fleischmann	Maffei	Sessions
Fleming	Maloney,	Sewell (AL)
Flores	Carolyn	Sherman
Forbes	Maloney, Sean	Shimkus
Fortenberry	Marchant	Shuster
Foster	Marino	Simpson
Fox	Massie	Sinema
Franks (AZ)	McAllister	Sires
Frelinghuysen	McCarthy (CA)	Slaughter
Fudge	McCaul	Smith (MO)
Gabbard	McClintock	Smith (NE)
Gallego	McCollum	Smith (NJ)
Garcia	McDermott	Smith (TX)
Gardner	McHenry	Southerland
Garrett	McIntyre	Speier
Gerlach	McKinley	Stivers
Gibbs	McMorris	Stockman
Gibson	Rodgers	Stutzman
Gingrey (GA)	McNerney	Swalwell (CA)
Gohmert	Meadows	Terry
Goodlatte	Meehan	Thompson (MS)
Gosar	Messer	Thompson (PA)
Gowdy	Mica	Thornberry
Granger	Michaud	Tiberi
Graves (GA)	Miller (FL)	Tipton
Graves (MO)	Miller (MI)	Tonko
Grayson	Miller, Gary	Turner
Green, Al	Miller, George	Upton
Green, Gene	Moore	Valadao
Griffin (AR)	Moran	Van Hollen
Griffith (VA)	Mullin	Vargas
Grimm	Mulvaney	Veasey
Guthrie	Murphy (FL)	Vela
Hall	Murphy (PA)	Visclosky
Hanna	Neal	Wagner
Harper	Neugebauer	Walberg
Harris	Noem	Walden
Hartzler	Nolan	Walorski
Hastings (WA)	Nugent	Walz
Heck (WA)	Nunes	Waters
Hensarling	O'Rourke	Weber (TX)
Herrera Beutler	Olson	Webster (FL)
Higgins	Owens	Welch
Himes	Palazzo	Wenstrup
Hinojosa	Pascarell	Clyburn
Holding	Pastor (AZ)	Coble
Hoyer	Paulsen	Cohen
Hudson	Pearce	Connolly
Huelskamp	Perlmutter	Conyers
Huizenga (MI)	Perry	Cooper
Hultgren	Peters (CA)	Costa
Hunter	Peterson	Courtney
Hurt	Petri	Crowley
Israel	Pingree (ME)	Cuellar
Issa	Pittenger	Cummings
Jeffries	Pitts	Davis (CA)
Jenkins	Poe (TX)	Davis, Danny
Johnson (OH)	Possey	DeFazio
Johnson, E. B.	Price (GA)	DeGette

NOT VOTING—13

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

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 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 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
Connolly	Hastings (FL)	McCollum
Conyers	Heck (NV)	McDermott
Cooper	Heck (WA)	McGovern
Costa	Higgins	McIntyre
Courtney	Himes	McNerney
Crowley	Hinojosa	Meeks
Cuellar	Holt	Meng
Cummings	Honda	Mica
Davis (CA)	Horsford	Michaud
Davis, Danny	Huffman	Miller, George
DeFazio	Israel	Moore
DeGette	Jeffries	Moran
Delaney	Johnson (GA)	Murphy (FL)

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
Bucshon
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
Huizenga (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
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
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
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
Carlson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Ciocline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Coffman
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Courtney
Crowley
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DeLauro
Levin
Lewis
Lipinski
Loeb sack
Loftgren
Lowenthal
Lowe
Lynch
Maffei

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
Loftgren
Lowenthal
Lowe
Lynch
Maffei

Maloney,
Carolyn
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

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
Bucshon
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
Gallo
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
Huizenga (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
Stivers
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
Fox	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)
WittmanYarmuth
YoderYoho
Young (IN)

□ 1522

NOES—243

Bachus	Grayson	Pallone
Barber	Green, Al	Pascarelli
Barletta	Green, Gene	Pastor (AZ)
Barr	Griffith (VA)	Payne
Beatty	Grijalva	Pearce
Becerra	Grimm	Pelosi
Benish	Guthrie	Peters (MI)
Bera (CA)	Gutierrez	Peterson
Bishop (GA)	Hahn	Pingree (ME)
Bishop (NY)	Hastings (FL)	Pocan
Bishop (UT)	Hastings (WA)	Price (NC)
Blumenauer	Heck (WA)	Quigley
Bonamici	Herrera Beutler	Rahall
Brady (PA)	Higgins	Reed
Brown (FL)	Himes	Reichert
Brownley (CA)	Hinojosa	Roby
Bucshon	Holt	Rogers (KY)
Bustos	Horsford	Rogers (MI)
Butterfield	Hoyer	Ros-Lehtinen
Calvert	Huffman	Roybal-Allard
Campbell	Israel	Ruiz
Capito	Jeffries	Runyan
Capps	Johnson (GA)	Ruppersberger
Capuano	Johnson (OH)	Rush
Cárdenas	Johnson, E. B.	Ryan (OH)
Carson (IN)	Joyce	Sánchez, Linda
Carter	Kaptur	T.
Cartwright	Keating	Sanchez, Loretta
Castor (FL)	Kelly (IL)	Sarbanes
Castro (TX)	Kelly (PA)	Schakowsky
Chu	Kennedy	Schiff
Cicilline	Kildee	Schneider
Clark (MA)	Kilmer	Schrader
Clarke (NY)	King (NY)	Schwartz
Clay	Kirkpatrick	Scott (VA)
Cleaver	Kuster	Scott, David
Clyburn	Langevin	Serrano
Cole	Larsen (WA)	Sewell (AL)
Connolly	Larson (CT)	Shea-Porter
Conyers	Latham	Sherman
Cook	Lee (CA)	Shimkus
Costa	Lewis	Shuster
Courtney	Lipinski	Simpson
Crawford	LoBlundo	Sinema
Crowley	Loeb	Sires
Cuellar	Loeb	Slaughter
Culberson	Lofgren	Smith (NJ)
Cummings	Lowenthal	Smith (WA)
Davis (CA)	Lowe	Southerland
Davis, Danny	Lucas	Speier
DeFazio	Lujan Grisham	Stivers
DeGette	(NM)	Swalwell (CA)
Delaney	Luján, Ben Ray	Takano
DeLauro	(NM)	Terry
DelBene	Maloney,	Thompson (CA)
Denham	Carolyn	Thompson (MS)
Dent	Maloney, Sean	Thompson (PA)
Deutch	Marino	Tierney
Diaz-Balart	Matsui	Titus
Dingell	McAllister	Tsongas
Doyle	McCarthy (CA)	Turner
Duckworth	McCollum	Valadao
Edwards	McGovern	Van Hollen
Ellison	McIntyre	Vargas
Engel	McKeon	Veasey
Enyart	McNerney	Vela
Eshoo	Meehan	Velázquez
Esty	Meeks	Visclosky
Farr	Meng	Walden
Fattah	Michaud	Walz
Fincher	Miller (MI)	Wasserman
Fitzpatrick	Miller, George	Schultz
Fortenberry	Moore	Waters
Foster	Moran	Waxman
Frankel (FL)	Murphy (FL)	Welch
Frelinghuysen	Nadler	Westmoreland
Gabbard	Napolitano	Whitfield
Gallego	Neal	Wilson (FL)
Garamendi	Nolan	Wolf
García	Nunes	Womack
Gerlach	O'Rourke	Woodall
Gibson	Owens	Young (AK)
Granger		

NOT VOTING—13

Aderholt	Honda	Nunnelee
Bass	Jackson Lee	Pompeo
Carney	McCarthy (NY)	Rangel
DesJarlais	McMorris	Richmond
Hanabusa	Rodgers	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

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 post-
poned 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
Brownley (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	Matheson	Thompson (CA)
Deutch	Matsui	Tierney
Doggett	McGovern	Titus
Edwards	McKeon	Tsongas
Ellison	McNerney	Vargas
Engel	Meeks	Velázquez
Eshoo	Meng	Wasserman
Frankel (FL)	Nadler	Schultz
Fudge	Napolitano	Waters
Garamendi	Negrete McLeod	Waxman
Grijalva	Pallone	Wilson (FL)
Hahn	Payne	

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
Benish	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
Fox
Fox
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
Hartzer
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
Camp
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
Cole
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
Fox
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
Creshaw	Lummis	Hultgren
Culberson	Marchant	Israel
Daines	Marino	Jeffries
Dent	Massie	Johnson (GA)
DeSantis	McAllister	Johnson (OH)
Duncan (SC)	McCarthy (CA)	
Duncan (TN)	McCarroll	
Ellmers	McClintock	
Farenthold	McHenry	
Fincher	McKeon	
Fleischmann	McMorris	
Fleming	Rodgers	
Flores	Meadows	
Forbes	Messer	
Fortenberry	Mica	
Fox	Miller (FL)	
Franks (AZ)	Miller (MI)	
Frelinghuysen	Miller, Gary	
Gardner	Mullin	
Garrett	Mulvaney	
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	Schwartz
Doggett	Lowenthal	Scott (VA)
Doyle	Lowey	Scott, David
Duckworth	Lujan Grisham	Serrano
Duffy	(NM)	Sewell (AL)
Edwards	Lujan, Ben Ray	Shea-Porter
Ellison	(NM)	Sherman
Engel	Lynch	Shimkus
Enyart	Maffei	Shuster
Eshoo	Maloney,	Sinema
Esty	Carolyn	Sires
Farr	Maloney, Sean	Slaughter
Fattah	Matheson	Smith (NJ)
Fitzpatrick	Matsui	Smith (WA)
Foster	McCollum	Speier
Frankel (FL)	McDermott	Stivers
Fudge	McGovern	Swalwell (CA)
Gabbard	McIntyre	Takano
Gallego	McKinley	Terry
Garamendi	McNerney	Thompson (CA)
Garcia	Meehan	Thompson (MS)
Gerlach	Meeks	Tiberi
Gibson	Meng	Tierney
Graves (MO)	Michaud	Titus
Grayson	Miller, George	Tonko
Green, Al	Moore	Tsongas
Green, Gene	Moran	Turner
Grijalva	Murphy (FL)	Upton
Grimm	Murphy (PA)	Valadao
Gutiérrez	Nadler	Van Hollen
Hahn	Napolitano	Vargas
Hanna	Neal	Veasey
Hastings (FL)	Negrete McLeod	Vela
Heck (NV)	Nolan	Velázquez
Heck (WA)	O'Rourke	Visclosky
Higgins	Owens	Walden
Himes	Pallone	Walz
Hinojosa	Pascrell	Wasserman
Holt	Pastor (AZ)	Schultz
Honda	Payne	Waters
Horsford	Pelosi	Waxman
Hoyer	Perlmutter	Welch
Huffman	Peters (CA)	Whitfield
Stockman	Peters (MI)	Wilson (FL)
Hultgren	Peterson	Yarmuth
Israel	Petri	Young (AK)
Jeffries	Pingree (ME)	
Johnson (GA)	Pocan	
Johnson (OH)		

NOT VOTING—12

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
Carter	Joyce	Royce
Cassidy	Kelly (PA)	Runyan
Chabot	King (NY)	Ryan (WI)
Chaffetz	Kingston	Salmon
Clawson (FL)	Kinzinger (IL)	Sanford
Coble	Kline	Scalise
Coffman	Labrador	Schock
Cole	LaMalfa	Schweikert
Collins (GA)	Lamborn	Scott, Austin
Collins (NY)	Lance	Sensenbrenner
Conaway	Lankford	Sessions
Cook	Latham	Shimkus
Cotton	Latta	Shuster
Cramer	LoBiondo	Simpson
Crawford	Long	Smith (NE)
Creshaw	Lucas	Smith (NJ)
Culberson	Luetkemeyer	Smith (TX)
Daines	Lummis	Southerland
Davis, Rodney	Marchant	Stewart
Dent	Marino	Stivers
DeSantis	Massie	Stockman
Diaz-Balart	Matheson	Stutzman
Duffy	McAllister	Terry
Duncan (SC)	McCarthy (CA)	Thompson (PA)
Duncan (TN)	McCaul	Thornberry
Ellmers	McClintock	Tiberi
Farenthold	McHenry	Tipton
Fincher	McKeon	Turner
Fleischmann	McKinley	Upton
Fleming	McMorris	Valadao
Flores	Rodgers	Wagner
Forbes	Meadows	Walberg
Fortenberry	Meehan	Walden
Fox	Messer	Walorski
Franks (AZ)	Mica	Weber (TX)
Frelinghuysen	Miller (FL)	Webster (FL)
Gardner	Miller (MI)	Wenstrup
Garrett	Miller, Gary	Westmoreland
Gibbs	Mullin	Whitfield
Gingrey (GA)	Mulvaney	Williams
Gohmert	Murphy (PA)	Wilson (SC)
Goodlatte	Neugebauer	Wittman
Gosar	Noem	Wolf
Gowdy	Nugent	Womack
Granger	Nunes	Woodall
Graves (GA)	Olson	Yoder
	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 Pascarell
 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) Ruppersberger
 Cartwright Johnson, E. B. Rush
 Castor (FL) Kaptur Ryan (OH)
 Castro (TX) Keating Sánchez, Linda
 Chu Kelly (IL) T.
 Cicilline Kennedy Sanchez, Loretta
 Clark (MA) Kildee Sarbanes
 Clarke (NY) Kilmer Schiff
 Clay Kind Schakowsky
 Cleaver Kirkpatrick Schneider
 Clyburn Kuster Schrader
 Cohen Langevin Schwartz
 Connolly Larsen (WA) Serrano
 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 Lowey Slaughter
 DeFazio Lujan Grisham Smith (WA)
 DeGette (NM) Speier
 Delaney Luján, Ben Ray Swallow (CA)
 DelLauro (NM) Takano
 DelBene Lynch Thompson (CA)
 Deutch Maffei Thompson (MS)
 Dingell Maloney, Carolyn Tierney
 Doggett Doyle Maloney, Sean Titus
 Doyle Maloney, Sean Titus
 Duckworth Matsui Tonko
 Edwards McCollum Tsongas
 Ellison McDermott Van Hollen
 Engel McGovern Vargus
 Enyart McIntyre Veasey
 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 Pompeio
 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) Herrera Beutler Rigell
 Bridenstine Holding Roby
 Brooks (AL) Hudson Roe (TN)
 Brooks (IN) Huelskamp Rogers (AL)
 Broun (GA) Huizenga (MI) Rogers (KY)
 Buchanan Hultgren Rogers (MI)
 Bucshon Hunter Rohrabacher
 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 (PA) 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 LoBiondo 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 Blumenauer
 Barrow (GA) Bonamici
 Bass Bishop (GA)
 Beatty Bishop (NY)

Brown (FL) Himes
 Brownley (CA) Hinojosa
 Bustos Holt
 Butterfield Honda
 Capps Horsford
 Capuano Hoyer
 Cárdenas Huffman
 Carson (IN) Israel
 Cartwright Jeffries
 Castor (FL) Johnson (GA)
 Castro (TX) Johnson, E. B.
 Chu Jones
 Cicilline Kaptur
 Clark (MA) Keating
 Clarke (NY) Kelly (IL)
 Clay Kennedy
 Cleaver Kildee
 Clyburn Kilmer
 Cohen Kind
 Connolly Kirkpatrick
 Conyers Kuster
 Cooper Langevin
 Costa Larsen (WA)
 Courtney Larson (CT)
 Crowley Lee (CA)
 Cummings Levin
 Davis (CA) Lewis
 Davis, Danny Lipinski
 DeGette Loeb sack
 Delaney Lofgren
 DeLauro Lowenthal
 DelBene Lowey
 Deutch Lujan Grisham
 Dingell (NM)
 Doggett Luján, Ben Ray
 Doyle (NM)
 Duckworth Lynch
 Edwards Maffei
 Ellison Maloney,
 Engel Carolyn
 Enyart Maloney, Sean
 Eshoo Matsui
 Esty McCollum
 Fattah McDermott
 Foster McGovern
 Frankel (FL) McIntyre
 Fudge McNeerney
 Gabbard Meeks
 Garamendi Meng
 Garcia Michaud
 Gibson Miller, George
 Grayson Moore
 Green, Al Moran
 Green, Gene Murphy (FL)
 Grijalva Nadler
 Gutiérrez Napolitano
 Hahn Neal
 Hastings (FL) Negrete McLeod
 Heck (WA) Nolan
 Higgins O'Rourke

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
Joyce	Noem	Sessions
Kelly (PA)	Nugent	Shimkus
King (IA)	Nunes	Shuster
King (NY)	Olson	Simpson
Kingston	Palazzo	Smith (MO)
Kinzinger (IL)	Paulsen	Smith (NE)
Kline	Pearce	Smith (NJ)
Labrador	Perry	Smith (TX)
LaMalfa	Petri	Southerland
Lamborn	Pittenger	Stewart
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
Barrow (GA)	Esty	Maloney
Bass	Farr	Carolyn
Beatty	Fattah	Maloney, Sean
Becerra	Foster	Matheson
Bera (CA)	Frankel (FL)	Matsui
Bishop (GA)	Fudge	McCollum
Bishop (NY)	Gabbard	McDermott
Blumenauer	Gallo	McGovern
Bonamici	Garamendi	McIntyre
Brady (PA)	Garcia	McNerney
Braley (IA)	Grayson	Meeks
Brown (FL)	Green, Al	Meng
Brownley (CA)	Green, Gene	Michaud
Bustos	Grijalva	Miller, George
Butterfield	Hahn	Moore
Capps	Hastings (FL)	Moran
Capuano	Heck (WA)	Murphy (FL)
Cardenas	Higgins	Nadler
Carson (IN)	Himes	Napolitano
Cartwright	Hinojosa	Neal
Castor (FL)	Holt	Negrete McLeod
Castro (TX)	Honda	Nolan
Chu	Horsford	O'Rourke
Ciilline	Hoyer	Owens
Clark (MA)	Huffman	Pallone
Clarke (NY)	Israel	Pascarell
Clay	Jeffries	Pastor (AZ)
Cleaver	Johnson (GA)	Payne
Clyburn	Johnson, E. B.	Pelosi
Cohen	Kaptur	Perlmutter
Connolly	Keating	Peters (CA)
Conyers	Kelly (IL)	Peters (MI)
Cooper	Kennedy	Peterson
Costa	Kildee	Pingree (ME)
Courtney	Kilmer	Pocan
Crowley	Kind	Polis
Cuellar	Kirkpatrick	Price (NC)
Cummings	Kuster	Quigley
Davis (CA)	Langevin	Rahall
Davis, Danny	Larsen (WA)	Roybal-Allard
DeFazio	Larson (CT)	Ruiz
DeGette	Lee (CA)	Ruppersberger
Delaney	Levin	Rush
DeLauro	Lewis	Ryan (OH)
DeLene	Lipinski	Sanchez, Linda
Deutch	Loebach	T.
Dingell	Lofgren	Sanchez, Loretta
Doggett	Lowenthal	Sarbanes
Doyle	Lowe	Schakowsky
Duckworth	Lujan Grisham	Schiff
Edwards	(NM)	Schneider
Ellison	Lujan, Ben Ray	Schrader
Engel	(NM)	Schwartz
Enyart	Lynch	Scott (VA)

Scott, David	Takano	Velázquez
Serrano	Thompson (CA)	Visclosky
Sewell (AL)	Thompson (MS)	Walz
Shea-Porter	Tierney	Wasserman
Sherman	Titus	Schultz
Sinema	Tonko	Waters
Sires	Tsongas	Waxman
Slaughter	Van Hollen	Welch
Smith (WA)	Vargas	Wilson (FL)
Speier	Veasey	Yarmuth
Swalwell (CA)	Vela	

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