

NATIONAL LABORATORIES MEAN
NATIONAL SECURITY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3438) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize use of grants under the Urban Area Security Initiative and the State Homeland Security Grant Program to work in conjunction with a Department of Energy national laboratory, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. BROOKS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 386, nays 0, not voting 48, as follows:

[Roll No. 533]

YEAS—386

Adams	Cooper	Gowdy	Latham	Palazzo	Shea-Porter
Amash	Costa	Granger	Latta	Pallone	Sherman
Amodei	Cotton	Graves (GA)	Levin	Pascarel	Shimkus
Bachus	Courtney	Grayson	Lewis	Paulsen	Shuster
Barber	Cramer	Green, Al	LoBiondo	Payne	Simpson
Barletta	Crawford	Green, Gene	Loesback	Pearce	Sinema
Barr	Crenshaw	Griffin (AR)	Lofgren	Pelosi	Sires
Barrow (GA)	Crowley	Griffith (VA)	Long	Perry	Slaughter
Barton	Cuellar	Grimm	Lowenthal	Peters (CA)	Smith (MO)
Beatty	Culberson	Guthrie	Lowey	Peters (MI)	Smith (NE)
Becerra	Cummings	Hanabusa	Lucas	Peterson	Smith (NJ)
Benishek	Daines	Hanna	Luetkemeyer	Petri	Smith (TX)
Bentivolio	Davis (CA)	Harper	Lujan Grisham (NM)	Pingree (ME)	Smith (WA)
Bera (CA)	Davis, Rodney	Harris	Luján, Ben Ray (NM)	Pittenger	Southerland
Bilirakis	DeFazio	Hartzler	Lummis	Pitts	Speier
Bishop (GA)	DeGette	Hastings (FL)	Maffei	Pocan	Stewart
Bishop (UT)	Delaney	Hastings (WA)	Maloney, Carolyn	Poe (TX)	Stivers
Black	DeLauro	Heck (NV)	Maloney, Sean	Polis	Stockman
Blackburn	DelBene	Heck (WA)	Marchant	Pompeo	Stutzman
Blumenauer	Denham	Hensarling	Marino	Posey	Swalwell (CA)
Bonamici	Dent	Herrera Beutler	Massie	Price (GA)	Takano
Boustany	DeSantis	Higgins	Matheson	Price (NC)	Terry
Brady (PA)	DesJarlais	Himes	McCollum	Quigley	Thompson (CA)
Brady (TX)	Deutch	Hinojosa	McDermott	Rahall	Thompson (MS)
Braley (IA)	Diaz-Balart	Holding	McGovern	Reed	Thompson (PA)
Brat	Dingell	Honda	McHenry	Reichert	Thornberry
Bridenstine	Doggett	Hoyer	McKinley	Renacci	Tiberi
Brooks (AL)	Doyle	Hudson	McMorris	Ribble	Tipton
Brooks (IN)	Duffy	Huelskamp	Rodgers	Rice (SC)	Tonko
Brownley (CA)	Duncan (SC)	Huffman	McNerney	Roybal-Allard	Rigell
Buchanan	Duncan (TN)	Huizenga (MI)	Meadows	Meehan	Rothfus
Bucshon	Edwards	Hunter	Miller (FL)	Meeks	Royal-Allard
Burgess	Ellison	Hurt	Miller (MI)	Rothfus	Walberg
Bustos	Ellmers	Israel	Miller, George	Meng	Walden
Butterfield	Engel	Issa	Moore	Royce	Walorski
Byrne	Enyart	Jackson Lee	Messer	Ruiz	Walz
Calvert	Eshoo	Jeffries	McHenry	Runyan	Wasserman
Camp	Esty	Jenkins	McKinley	Ros-Lehtinen	Velázquez
Capito	Farenthold	Johnson (GA)	McMorris	Ros-Lehtinen	Visclosky
Capps	Farr	Johnson (OH)	Rodgers	Roosey	Walberg
Capuano	Fattah	Johnson, E. B.	Rodgers	Rothfus	Walden
Cárdenas	Fincher	Johnson, Sam	Rodgers	Royal-Allard	Walberg
Carney	Fitzpatrick	Jolly	Rodgers	Rothfus	Walden
Carson (IN)	Fleischmann	Jones	Rodgers	Royal-Allard	Walberg
Carter	Fleming	Jordan	Rodgers	Rothfus	Walden
Cartwright	Flores	Joyce	Rodgers	Royal-Allard	Walberg
Castor (FL)	Forbes	Kaptur	Rodgers	Rothfus	Walden
Castro (TX)	Fortenberry	Keating	Rodgers	Royal-Allard	Walberg
Chabot	Foster	Kelly (IL)	Rodgers	Rothfus	Walden
Chaffetz	Foxx	Kelly (PA)	Rodgers	Royal-Allard	Walberg
Cicilline	Frankel (FL)	Kennedy	Rodgers	Rothfus	Walden
Clark (MA)	Franks (AZ)	Kildee	Rodgers	Royal-Allard	Walberg
Clarke (NY)	Frelinghuysen	Kilmer	Rodgers	Rothfus	Walden
Clawson (FL)	Fudge	Kind	Rodgers	Royal-Allard	Walberg
Cleaver	Gabbard	King (IA)	Rodgers	Rothfus	Walden
Clyburn	Gallego	King (NY)	Rodgers	Royal-Allard	Walberg
Coble	Garamendi	Kirkpatrick	Rodgers	Rothfus	Walden
Coffman	Garcia	Kline	Rodgers	Royal-Allard	Walberg
Cohen	Gardner	Kuster	Rodgers	Rothfus	Walden
Cole	Garrett	Labrador	Rodgers	Royal-Allard	Walberg
Collins (GA)	Gibbs	Lamborn	Rodgers	Rothfus	Walden
Collins (NY)	Gibson	Lance	Rodgers	Royal-Allard	Walberg
Conaway	Gingrey (GA)	Langevin	Rodgers	Rothfus	Walden
Connolly	Gohmert	Lankford	Rodgers	Royal-Allard	Walberg
Conyers	Goodlatte	Larsen (WA)	Rodgers	Rothfus	Walden
Cook	Gaspar	Larson (CT)	Rodgers	Royal-Allard	Walberg

NOT VOTING—48

Aderholt	Hahn	Negrete McLeod
Bachmann	Hall	Owens
Bass	Holt	Pastor (AZ)
Bishop (NY)	Horsford	Perlmutter
Brown (GA)	Hultgren	Rangel
Brown (FL)	Kingston	Richmond
Campbell	Kinzinger (IL)	Rohrabacher
Cassidy	LaMalfa	Roskam
Chu	Lee (CA)	Rush
Clay	Lipinski	Sanchez, Loretta
Davis, Danny	McAllister	Schock
Duckworth	McCarthy (NY)	Schrader
Gerlach	McIntyre	Tierney
Graves (MO)	McKeon	Titus
Grijalva	Miller, Gary	Wagner
Gutiérrez	Moran	Waxman

□ 1904

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NO FUNDING FOR UNESCO

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

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, there is once again an effort being undertaken by some in Congress to restore at least partial funding for UNESCO, despite being prohibited by U.S. law to do so.

In October of 2011, UNESCO chose to welcome a nonexistent State of Palestine to its membership. It did so, knowing that this would trigger U.S. laws that prohibit us from funding any entity at the U.N. that grants membership to the PLO; yet, since that law was triggered and funding was cut, the administration and some of its congressional lackeys have been attempting to circumvent and undermine this decades-old law.

As we continue to work to put together funding measures to take us past the pending fiscal deadline, I will oppose and fight all efforts to insert language into bills that would restore even a portion of funding to UNESCO or give the President authority to waive this provision of the law.

RECOGNIZING TIM SBRANTI

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

Mr. SWALWELL of California. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to recognize Tim Sbranti as he completes his term tomorrow as mayor of our hometown, Dublin, California.

I have worked with Tim in many roles. He has been my high school teacher, coach, friend, and mentor. I have learned a lot from him over the years, but I felt most honored when I worked with him as his colleague on the Dublin City Council.

Tim served as mayor from 2008 to 2014. He presided over Dublin during some of our city's most trying and troubling economic times, but even during tough times, Tim's steady leadership led Dublin not just to a balanced budget, but a surplus, and enabled the city to open new parks and provide affordable housing to its residents.

Tim did all of this while working collaboratively with his colleagues. He always shared the successes and put Dublin first in every decision. Due in large part to Tim, Dublin was recognized as an All-America City by the National Civic League in 2011.

Thank you, Tim, for your years of leadership in Dublin. Our All-America City was lucky to have an all-American mayor.

SHALE GAS PRODUCTION

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, last week, the United States Energy Information Administration published its Today in Energy report, which illustrated that shale gas provided the largest share of U.S. natural gas production in 2013.

According to the report, gross withdrawals from shale gas increased to 33 billion cubic feet in 2013, representing 40 percent of total natural gas production and surpassing production from nonshale gas wells.

According to EIA, production in Pennsylvania, Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas accounted for 79 percent of the total shale gas extraction nationwide, and Pennsylvania has become the second largest shale gas-producing State.

I should note that, in 2007, shale gas made up just 8 percent of the total natural gas produced in the United States, with Texas alone counting for 63 percent of the total production nationally. Continuing a trend, production gains have enabled a decline in natural gas imports for the sixth straight year, reaching the lowest level since 1995.

Mr. Speaker, due to the innovation of private industry, our domestic energy resources are now easier to attain at a much lower cost, which is benefiting the American consumer and our Nation's economic competitiveness.

RECOGNITION OF WORLD AIDS DAY 2014

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, today is World AIDS Day, and I am very pleased to come from a city where so many celebrated and commemorated the progress and challenges involved.

I want to thank the Thomas Street clinic. I have visited there and seen the treatment that is given. As well, I thank the AIDS Foundation, which has always been on the front lines providing information and resources. I also want to thank the Montrose Clinic.

World AIDS Day, started in 1988, is an enormously important day. I remember being here as a civilian in the United States Senate when the Ryan White Act was introduced by Senator Kennedy and the distinguished Senator from Utah.

So we are here today to say we have not done all that we need to do. PEPFAR has cared for millions around the world through the work that we have done here in the United States Congress. Deaths have declined, but yet HIV/AIDS and transmission from mothers to infants still exists. It is important to continue the work. We should not ignore the success or challenges.

I am very glad to work with organizations in my district, and I hope that funding in the omnibus or the appropriations process is not diminished in

fighting to eliminate HIV/AIDS in our lifetime. I thank all of those who have sacrificed and lost their lives.

Mr. Speaker, World AIDS Day affords us an opportunity to reflect on our progress in fight against the global AIDS pandemic and to re-dedicate ourselves to ending the disease once and for all.

We have come a long way since the first World AIDS Day in 1988 by dramatically expanding investments in HIV/AIDS prevention, care, treatment, and research.

Strong advocacy has paved the way for the Ryan White Act, the Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS Initiative, growing investments in NIH research, and an end to the ban on federal funds for syringe exchange.

Beyond our borders, our efforts have extended care to millions in the developing world, through increased resources for PEPFAR and the Global Fund.

Our investments have saved lives—preventing millions of new HIV cases, expanding access to improved treatments, and enabling medical advances that help HIV/AIDS patients live longer and healthier.

Here and across the globe, AIDS deaths are on the decline, and studies are pointing the way to new approaches to limit the spread of the disease, with treatment as prevention.

While our efforts have grown, we still only reach half of all people eligible for HIV treatment; and more must be done.

Working together, we must continue to strengthen—not weaken—our national and international efforts to combat AIDS and other infectious diseases.

We must work to achieve the Obama Administration's goal of an AIDS-free generation.

We must honor the memory of those we have lost and act on our hope, optimism, and determination to end the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

We must continue to work with programs and clinics, like the Harris County Hospital District (HCHD), who are treating and caring for patients with HIV/AIDS.

In 1989, HCHD opened Thomas Street Health Center, the first free-standing facility dedicated to outpatient HIV/AIDS care in the nation. The center has become the cornerstone of all HIV/AIDS care available to Harris County residents.

The Thomas Street Health Center has dedicated their services to about 25 percent of Harris County's HIV/AIDS.

Annually, the health center, along with HCHD, serves 4,463 unique patients for about 37,000 patients' visits.

We will continue to fight a tough fight against HIV and AIDS. We will continue to strengthen and support centers like Thomas Street Health Center who work diligently with HIV/AIDS patients.

Our focus on HIV/AIDS prevention and awareness will be to ensure all of our friends, relatives and children live healthy and full lives.

HONORING DR. MAY BERENBAUM

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

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Dr. May Berenbaum for being named a recipient of the National Medal of Science.

Dr. Berenbaum is a world-class entomologist at the University of Illinois, whose exceptional contributions to insect research have earned her this top award which she received at the White House last month.

A leading voice on the issue of pollinator health, Dr. Berenbaum has been critical to policymakers and to peers alike. After all, we have pollinators to thank for one out of every three bites of food that we have, and we have Dr. May Berenbaum to thank for being a leading researcher and enthusiastic voice in helping us sustain the pollinator population.

As a supporter of the National Science Foundation research and agricultural research, I come to the floor today, Mr. Speaker, to again congratulate Dr. May Berenbaum. Our area is very proud of you for receiving this honor.

□ 1915

WORLD WAR II VETERAN JIM CARROLL RECEIVES KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOR MEDAL

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

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Bloomington, Minnesota, resident Jim Carroll, who was awarded the Knight of the Legion of Honor Medal by the government of France. That is the highest honor given by the government of France to a foreign national.

Jim was honored for his actions as a U.S. Army paratrooper during World War II. His first combat jump with the 101st Airborne Division was at Normandy Beach, where he helped secure a critical bridge. Jim then went on to fight in Operation Market Garden and the Battle of the Bulge.

Jim Carroll's willingness to put his life in danger in service to our country and our allies is absolutely worthy of our respect and deserving of the special recognition.

After leaving the military, Jim married his wife, Effie, and moved to Bloomington, Minnesota, where he has lived now for 70 years.

Mr. Speaker, we are all thankful for Jim's service and congratulate him on receiving the French Knight of the Legion of Honor Medal.

AMERICAN-MADE MEANS AMERICAN JOBS

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

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, my constituents in Pennsylvania know that American-made means American jobs. Whether it is the medical device manufacturer that employs hundreds or the family small shop down the road, the jobs and products created by American businesses in our communities are what drives our economy.