

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
Amash	Costa	Granger
Amodi	Cotton	Graves (GA)
Bachus	Courtney	Grayson
Barber	Cramer	Green, Al
Barletta	Crawford	Green, Gene
Barr	Crenshaw	Griffin (AR)
Barrow (GA)	Crowley	Griffith (VA)
Barton	Cuellar	Grimm
Beatty	Culberson	Guthrie
Becerra	Cummings	Hanabusa
Benishek	Daines	Hanna
Bentivolio	Davis (CA)	Harper
Bera (CA)	Davis, Rodney	Harris
Bilirakis	DeFazio	Hartzler
Bishop (GA)	DeGette	Hastings (FL)
Bishop (UT)	Delaney	Hastings (WA)
Black	DeLauro	Heck (NV)
Blackburn	DelBene	Heck (WA)
Blumenauer	Denham	Hensarling
Bonamici	Dent	Herrera Beutler
Boustany	DeSantis	Higgins
Brady (PA)	DesJarlais	Himes
Brady (TX)	Deutch	Hinojosa
Braley (IA)	Diaz-Balart	Holding
Brat	Dingell	Honda
Bridenstine	Doggett	Hoyer
Brooks (AL)	Doyle	Hudson
Brooks (IN)	Duffy	Huelskamp
Brownley (CA)	Duncan (SC)	Huffman
Buchanan	Duncan (TN)	Huizenga (MI)
Bucshon	Edwards	Hunter
Burgess	Ellison	Hurt
Bustos	Ellmers	Israel
Butterfield	Engel	Issa
Byrne	Enyart	Jackson Lee
Calvert	Eshoo	Jeffries
Camp	Esty	Jenkins
Capito	Farenthold	Johnson (GA)
Capps	Farr	Johnson (OH)
Capuano	Fattah	Johnson, E. B.
Cárdenas	Fincher	Johnson, Sam
Carney	Fitzpatrick	Jolly
Carson (IN)	Fleischmann	Jones
Carter	Fleming	Jordan
Cartwright	Flores	Joyce
Castor (FL)	Forbes	Kaptur
Castro (TX)	Fortenberry	Keating
Chabot	Foster	Kelly (IL)
Chaffetz	Fox	Kelly (PA)
Cicilline	Frankel (FL)	Kennedy
Clark (MA)	Franks (AZ)	Kildee
Clarke (NY)	Frelinghuysen	Kilmer
Clawson (FL)	Fudge	Kind
Cleaver	Gabbard	King (IA)
Clyburn	Gallago	King (NY)
Coble	Garamendi	Kirkpatrick
Coffman	Garcia	Kline
Cohen	Gardner	Kuster
Cole	Garrett	Labrador
Collins (GA)	Gibbs	Lamborn
Collins (NY)	Gibson	Lance
Conaway	Gingrey (GA)	Langevin
Connolly	Gohmert	Lankford
Conyers	Goodlatte	Larsen (WA)
Cook	Gosar	Larson (CT)

Latham	Palazzo	Shea-Porter
Latta	Pallone	Sherman
Levin	Pascarell	Shimkus
Lewis	Paulsen	Shuster
LoBiondo	Payne	Simpson
Loeb sack	Pearce	Sinema
Lofgren	Pelosi	Sires
Long	Perry	Slaughter
Lowenthal	Peters (CA)	Smith (MO)
Lowe	Peters (MI)	Smith (NE)
Lucas	Peterson	Smith (NJ)
Luetkemeyer	Petri	Smith (TX)
Lujan Grisham (NM)	Pingree (ME)	Smith (WA)
Lujan, Ben Ray (NM)	Pittenger	Southerland
Lummis	Pitts	Speier
Lynch	Pocan	Stewart
Maffei	Poe (TX)	Stivers
Maloney, Carolyn	Polis	Stockman
Maloney, Sean	Pompeo	Stutzman
Marchant	Posey	Swalwell (CA)
Marino	Price (GA)	Takano
Massie	Price (NC)	Terry
Matheson	Quigley	Thompson (CA)
Matsui	Rahall	Thompson (MS)
McCarthy (CA)	Reed	Thompson (PA)
McCaul	Reichert	Thornberry
McClintock	Renacci	Tiberi
McCollum	Ribble	Tipton
McDermott	Rice (SC)	Tonko
McGovern	Rigell	Tsongas
McHenry	Roby	Turner
McKinley	Roe (TN)	Upton
McMorris	Rogers (AL)	Valadao
Rodgers	Rogers (KY)	Van Hollen
McNerney	Rogers (MI)	Vargas
Meadows	Rokita	Veasey
Meenan	Rooney	Vela
Meeks	Ros-Lehtinen	Velázquez
Meng	Ross	Visclosky
Messer	Rothfus	Walberg
Mica	Roybal-Allard	Walden
Michaud	Royce	Walorski
Miller (FL)	Ruiz	Walz
Miller (MI)	Runyan	Wasserman
Miller, George	Ruppersberger	Schultz
Moore	Ryan (OH)	Waters
Mullin	Ryan (WI)	Weber (TX)
Mulvaney	Salmon	Webster (FL)
Murphy (FL)	Sánchez, Linda T.	Welch
Murphy (PA)	Sanford	Wenstrup
Nadler	Sarbanes	Westmoreland
Napolitano	Scalise	Whitfield
Neal	Schakowsky	Williams
Neugebauer	Schiff	Wilson (FL)
Noem	Schneider	Wilson (SC)
Nolan	Schwartz	Wittman
Norcross	Schweikert	Wolf
Nugent	Scott (VA)	Womack
Nunes	Scott, Austin	Woodall
Nunnelee	Scott, David	Yarmuth
O'Rourke	Sensenbrenner	Yoder
Olson	Serrano	Yoho
	Sessions	Young (AK)
	Sewell (AL)	Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—48

Aderholt	Hahn	Negrete McLeod
Bachmann	Hall	Owens
Bass	Holt	Pastor (AZ)
Bishop (NY)	Horsford	Perlmutter
Broun (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 rededicate 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.