

outlawed or exiled, or deprived of his standing in any way, nor will we proceed with force against him, or send others to do so, except by the lawful judgment of his equals or by the law of the land.

Let me repeat those last few words, Mr. Speaker, “the law of the land.” In those words, we see the idea that the law does not come from any individual person or government. To quote Daniel Hannan, who wrote a wonderful essay on the 800th anniversary of Magna Carta for *The Wall Street Journal* last month: “It is immanent in the land itself, the common inheritance of the people living there.”

Mr. Speaker, the language may sound a little stilted, and folks may think, goodness, that doesn't sound like something we would say today, but it is so important for us to understand the direct link between Magna Carta and the Revolution that occurred in this country in 1776.

Although Magna Carta failed to resolve the conflict between King John and his barons, it was reissued several times after his death. Again, Magna Carta's legacy is particularly evident in the documents that form the basis of our government, the U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

At the National Archives, visitors to Washington have the opportunity to view one of four surviving originals of the 1297 Magna Carta alongside the remarkable documents it inspired. When visitors come here to the House, I often point out to them on the walls the profiles of the ancient lawgivers. Pope Innocent III is one of those ancient lawgivers shown here in the House.

Again, we can see directly, in many cases, how our Constitution and our Bill of Rights are derived from Magna Carta and also from the Bible, that we can see those direct connections.

Today, I would like to acknowledge the debt of gratitude we owe to those rebel barons with grievances against their King, and I am reminded that we must always be attentive to the freedom we have inherited.

Ronald Reagan said famously:

Freedom is not in our genes. It is only a generation away from being lost. It is something we have to cherish.

Also, Mr. Speaker, with freedom comes opportunity and responsibility, and I want to say how grateful I am for the opportunity I have had to serve in the House of Representatives along with my colleagues.

I often tell, particularly schoolchildren, when I talk to them about this country and the radical idea that it represents, that I am a person who grew up in a house with no electricity and no running water, extraordinarily poor, and with parents with no privilege, no exalted status in our country.

As I said, with the freedom that we have comes opportunity. We on our side of the aisle—and I know many of my colleagues, or most of my colleagues, on the other side of the aisle—want to see that opportunity that has been made available to those of us who

currently serve, many of whom come from no privilege, to be able to hold onto that opportunity.

To do that, Mr. Speaker, we have to hold on to freedom. We are the freest country in the world, and that, the rule of law, and our capitalistic system are those things that make us such a great country.

I want to express again my appreciation to those rebel barons and to all the people who came after them who kept the idea of Magna Carta alive to the time when we could develop our Constitution and Bill of Rights and to the present time when we fight so hard to maintain those principles.

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

CONGRATULATING ROBERTA GIANFORTONI

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2015, the gentleman from California (Mr. RUIZ) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Speaker, today, it is my honor to recognize and congratulate Roberta Gianfortoni, assistant dean for professional education at the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, as she retires after 26 years of service.

Assistant Dean Gianfortoni has been an inspirational leader and adviser in the School of Public Health for more than 4,000 graduates, including myself. Her guidance and mentorship during my time at Harvard opened my eyes to new issues and innovative solutions, inspiring me to think outside the box to address our public health challenges.

The students she mentored have gone on to become doctors, professors, national and international leaders, and advocates all working to improve public health conditions right here at home and across the globe. Her contributions to our Nation's public health will last for generations.

I cherish my time and the lessons I learned from Assistant Dean Gianfortoni. After 26 years of service, I congratulate her on her retirement.

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

□ 1445

THE POWER OF TRADE PROMOTION AUTHORITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2015, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) for 30 minutes.

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, it seems so often in this body we tend not to learn from mistakes. We passed a bill—I guess part of a bill—that the Senate sent, referred to as the TPA, but it is all about a trade agreement that will provide a structure in which the President can negotiate and dock

other agreements into it. Since the TAA did not pass, then it can't, apparently, go directly to conference unless we pass an amendment to allow it to go to conference or find some other way to effectuate a conference on agreement. Mr. Speaker, I can only surmise that, since the Speaker, himself, moved to reconsider, then there is something afoot in order to keep it from dying, as it should have, since both the TPA and the TAA did not pass.

The TPA, I read it. It has got some good aspects to it, but it is not, in and of itself, free trade. As a judge in a district court—our highest level trial court in Texas—so many times, I would be the fact finder without a jury. So often, you would sit and listen to the evidence, and you would wonder why someone would take the action he did. There has got to be some motivating factor. You consider all of the possibilities.

We had a very rare visit from President Obama to the Capitol, trying to push people to vote for the TPA—this trade agreement—and the TAA. It was great to see him come out to the Congressional Baseball Game last night. It is not something he does regularly. So, Mr. Speaker, I am left to wonder. I mean, we have not seen this President push this hard on very many bills over the last 6½ years, and I am left wondering: Why would President Obama push so hard to pass this trade agreement structure that allows him to negotiate so many deals with so many different countries?

One possibility is he did it because he knew that Speaker BOEHNER was pushing to pass it, and it is possible that he really wanted to make Speaker BOEHNER and MITCH MCCONNELL, the leader down in the Senate, look good. That is a possibility. I don't think it is terribly probable. In weighing all of the evidence, it would seem to me that it is far more probable that the TPA will give this President far more power to fundamentally transform America in his remaining year and a half or so as President. That is what it appears to be to me.

Now, one of our Republicans speaking, whom I have tremendous respect and admiration for, commented that we are not a nation that sits on the sidelines. I agree that that used to be true, but we have basically sat on the sidelines as Christians and Jews are being persecuted and killed around the world in greater numbers than ever before. We have sat on the sidelines in Nigeria as precious little African girls are kidnapped and brutally, sexually assaulted day after day, month after month.

Then we see an article. According to the article, actually, this administration communicated to Nigeria that, if they will change their laws to provide for same-sex marriage and possibly for abortions to be paid for, then the United States would not continue to sit on the sidelines, that we would actually help them stop radical Islamists.

Of course, they didn't use the term "radical Islamists," but that is what they are. They would stop them, the radical Islamists, from continuing to kill and persecute Christians the way they are doing in Nigeria.

I have talked to some folks who have been on a recent trip to eastern Africa and who have met and even prayed with leaders in east Africa. I was going to be on the trip, but, apparently, the Speaker feels, if you oppose him, then you are not allowed to travel, that those rewards are saved for people who vote as he tells them to. I will tell you what: if that is the price of speaking truth to power, it is still a great country.

The people who went on that trip indicated that leaders in eastern Africa had indicated that the United States administration, the Obama administration, was telling them, in essence, what the article said happened in Nigeria, which is that, if you will change your laws to allow for same-sex marriage, though it is totally against their spiritual beliefs as Christians or as Muslims, then we would help them with things like radical Islam, but, otherwise, we are not going to help them.

So I appreciate hearing a Republican say the United States is not a nation that sits on the sidelines, but this administration does. It sits on the sidelines and uses power to fundamentally transform this country and other countries. We have seen that.

I see my very dear friend from Kentucky (Mr. MASSIE) here on the floor, and I would like to yield to him for his comments and thoughts.

Mr. MASSIE. I appreciate the gentleman from Texas for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, we had a vote on the TPA here, and I just wanted to take some time to explain, and I think my colleague from Texas probably feels the same way. I am for trade. I think trade is good. I am not against trade, but, today, I voted against the trade promotion authority, which would fast track the TPP. I just wanted to take a second to explain why I was compelled to vote against this legislation today.

First of all, like my colleague, I have read the TPP. I have been down to the confidential room. It is a very thick document, and there are two bound volumes, and there is a binder that goes with it as sort of a guide. What struck me the most about this TPP document is the enormity of it. My staff isn't even allowed to read the document. We are not allowed to have access to the Internet while we are in there when we are looking at the document. We are not allowed to take notes from the room, and this document references other bound documents.

So how could I possibly—one person, by myself in a confidential room—understand what some of the unintended consequences of this trade agreement would be if I can't understand the document and if I am not allowed the resources to fully analyze this document? I want there to be more daylight on

this document before we put it on a path to approval.

The other reason I voted "no" today was the implication of ceding our authority to the World Trade Organization, which struck me this week when we voted to overturn our country of origin labeling on beef and pork. Now, whether you think we should require companies to label beef and pork when they bring them into this country from another country—whether that is a good thing or whether that is a bad thing—that doesn't matter. What disturbs me is that the reason for writing this law this week was the World Trade Organization told us we had to. They said we have got to do that. We swore an oath to the Constitution, not to the World Trade Organization. My concern is that this trade agreement could bind us to things that we don't even understand yet because, surely, some trade agreement years ago has caused us this week to change our food labeling laws.

The third and final reason I voted against the TPA today—and this may be the best reason, in fact—is that my constituents don't like it. I have received 30 phone calls a day for the past week against this. I might have received 1 or 2 all week saying to vote for it. We didn't get a chip implanted in our brains when we came to Congress that makes us smarter than all of our constituents. I think it is important to be humble, to know that we don't always have the right answer. We don't really have a whole lot more information than our constituents have in this case. I think that their concern that they expressed to me, like of the President getting too much authority and that this President does not need more authority, is a valid concern; that there is not enough transparency is another valid concern.

I know my friend from Texas has expressed both of those concerns himself, and I am sure he is hearing those from his constituents as well.

Mr. GOHMERT. I would like to follow up with the observation there about our constituents because—I wish I didn't—I remember all too well how things went in this room on TARP, the Wall Street bailout. The vast number of Americans—a huge percentage of Americans—did not want us to pass the Wall Street bailout. There was an FDIC former Director, named Isaac, who came. He had a lot of economists' support, and he had a great free market solution. People were excited when that passed. I know we had people clapping today just like they did when ObamaCare passed. A lot of people clapped when ObamaCare passed. Then they got defeated in the next election, so they were not here to clap for this one. There were people who clapped for the Wall Street bailout's passing. Some of them didn't come back because the people could see this was not a good way to go.

Now, one of the things I love about being a Republican is that, basically, as conservatives, we are optimists. We

think things can get better, and that is why we are here. I know you and I have worked so many times together, and that is why we are here. We want to make things better, and we think we can—that we have got a shot at making things better. But at some point, you at least have to take notice of the old Washington saying that, no matter how cynical you get here in Washington, it is never enough to catch up.

I love that people are aware that the President promised in ObamaCare that, if you liked your insurance, you could keep it and that, if you liked your doctor, you could keep him. He promised that nobody on Medicare would be affected, that it would only affect the reimbursements. Well, people have found out that those things were not true. They did lose the insurance they liked, and they lost the doctors they liked. Medicare recipients had found out: Wait a minute. You said it wouldn't affect me, but what I found out is, when you cut \$700 billion from how much you reimburse the health care providers, my doctors are not able to see me. It does affect me.

Then, of course, I remember—and I did consider Bart Stupak a friend. I saw him not long ago, and I still think of him as a friend. I know he was pro-life and wanted to do what was right. He was promised by the President that nothing in or about ObamaCare would cause anybody who disagreed with abortion or who had spiritual beliefs against abortion—that nothing that they would ever have to buy would pay for abortion, that no Federal money would go for abortion. As I understood it, he was even getting the President to put that in writing for him.

□ 1500

Well, as JOE WILSON observed during a speech being given in here, I think he said it differently, but it turned out those things weren't true. Abortion is paid for with Federal dollars. The Federal Government even has fought people in court, like these precious Catholic nuns, the Little Sisters of the Poor. They have dedicated their lives to helping our Nation's poor and people that are downtrodden. Those are the kind of people that government officials used to revere, admire, respect. Not now. Because those broken promises even resulted in this administration fighting them in court to try to force them to have insurance that paid for abortion that these precious nuns believed was murdering a child in the womb.

Constituents were against TARP. There were people here that supported this free trade agreement, just as you and I support free trade, but they supported this TPA that truly will give the President more authority.

I remember some of these same people saying: Look, we don't have to worry because by passing the bill we are about to pass, the President can't remove anybody from Guantanamo without giving us notice, and when he

gives us notice, we can stop him. I mean, I have been told that. And, in fact, the law is, he can't remove anybody from Guantanamo without first giving us notice. The American people remember that.

They also happen to have noticed that the President cut a deal for a guy that looks like he is going to be charged with desertion, and released five terrorists from Guantanamo and didn't give us notice until after he had released them. So I love the optimism that says, yes, there have been misrepresentations from this administration over and over and over and over, and now we have had 6½ years of continued misrepresentations from the administration, and the good news is this time we really think he means it. Now, I love that kind of optimism; I really do.

I want to yield to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. MASSIE), my friend, for his thoughts.

Mr. MASSIE. Well, you are an optimist, Mr. GOHMERT, and I would wholeheartedly second that, but, look, you are also a realist, and I think we all need to be realists. The best way to keep those promises is not to make a promise you can't keep or not to make a promise that you can't make somebody else keep. So far, we have shown that we are pretty ineffectual here in Congress at keeping the President maintaining those promises. If you like the plan you have, you can keep it was one of those promises I remember.

While we are talking about the Affordable Care Act, I remember Congress was told to pass it so you can see what is in it. And we are being told: Pass the TPA so you can see what is in the TPP, at least so our constituents can see it.

I just want to close with this and not consume any more of the gentleman's time.

Mr. GOHMERT. Before the gentleman gets too far, reclaiming my time, I want to point out, he and I have been down to the classified area and viewed the TPP, but as I understand it, the President is going to be allowed to add like 20 percent to that that we have not even had an opportunity to see. So even when we say we have been down to the classified area, they made it available, we have been through it, we can't say that all of it was provided. Is that your understanding?

Mr. MASSIE. That is absolutely correct. Furthermore, the document that we viewed was a draft. It is not complete. If you read it, virtually every page of it has a little footnote that says, oh, we are still working on this page here. So, yeah, we are fast-tracking something that we can't see, we are not really going to be a party to the negotiations, and we can't control the outcome of it. So I think we should do that with great caution.

I just want to close with this. I want to say that the vote today was not a referendum on free trade. It was not a referendum on whether it benefits our

country to trade with other countries. We know that. We believe it. We have seen it. Trade is good. But this was a referendum on giving the President more authority; this was a referendum on voting for something we can't see, we can't verify; and this was a referendum on a huge, giant document. It reminds me of some of the omnibus bills we are given 2 days to read that come to this body, 1600 pages.

But this was a referendum on the process. That is why they couldn't get the bill passed today. TPA is not a law yet. It didn't pass today, but we support free trade. I know my colleague does. We just don't support the TPA.

Mr. GOHMERT. My friend has observed all the goings-on very closely. The President has acted extraordinarily in reaching out to Congress, trying to push through this trade bill.

I am curious whether the gentleman from Kentucky, my friend, thinks maybe this, for the first time, is an effort by the President reaching out to make the Republican Party, Republican leadership look good. Or what kind of motivation do you think most likely caused him to reach out more than he has, as I recall, on a bill?

Mr. MASSIE. Well, I don't want to question anybody's motivations here in this body or in the other branch of the government, but I will say I have seen a zeal for the deal, a zeal for the trade deal, a zeal for a deal that people don't fully even understand but they want to get the deal done.

So I think they just need to slow down, look at the terms of the deal, get some experts in that room with you when you are looking at that secret document, have them tell you what all those things mean in there and just kind of calm down the zeal for the deal. We can do trade, we can do free trade, we can do trade agreements, but not this giant omnibus-like trade agreement.

Thank you.

Mr. GOHMERT. I appreciate my friend, but my problem is, having had so many provisions explained, for example, oh, this won't affect seniors by cutting \$700 billion out of Medicare, and, gee, if you will just renew the PATRIOT Act, section 215, gosh, you have got to be a terrorist before we get any of your personal information, your data—there have just been so many explanations and promises that have been made. With regard to section 215 of the PATRIOT Act, that was over two administrations. But there have been so many representations on what an administration—particularly this administration—believes something means that allowed activity far beyond that, that even if this administration or the prior administration says this is what something means, I am sorry, the judge completely hasn't left me, the chief justice completely hasn't left me, and so I care more about what the language says on its face than what somebody tells me they think it will mean or how they will apply it. Again, you know, we

were told things about ObamaCare and the way it would be interpreted and carried out, the PATRIOT Act, the way it would be interpreted and carried out. It turns out it simply was not the case.

It is still why I am concerned over the part of section 215, even though I have been assured, oh, no, it really doesn't mean anything. But it says not only can they gather the data of people associated with terrorists or involved in international terrorism, but it has this little two-letter disjunctive, the "or," clandestine intelligence activities. Nobody will explain where that is defined in writing because until it is defined adequately in writing, that can mean anything anybody wants it to mean. It is just too vague, allows too much arbitrariness and capriciousness. So I am not as concerned about what people tell me something says or means because I know when you put words in a bill, at some point some judge somewhere is going to say, you know what those words actually say; they mean exactly what they say.

So I am concerned about the power that is given to the President. I am concerned about the ability of the President to cut deals, and if he happens to forget to give us notice, as he happened to do with regard to the five terrorists that were released from Guantanamo, then I don't see this body stepping up and stopping him. I know we absolutely pledged we were going to on the illegal, unconstitutional amnesty he did, but then we decided, well, we will just trust the judge in Texas that his ruling will be upheld all the way to the Supreme Court. So we gave up on that fight as a body.

But I just have not seen anything from the House and Senate, either when it was under total Democratic control or now, that indicates we are going to be able to step up and stop the President if there is a violation of the law or a violation of personal commitments that were made. Because of that, I was not comfortable voting for TPA. I could not vote for it. I voted against TAA because it would facilitate TPA.

I do have to make a parenthetical note here. It is interesting, we are assured that TPA is going to create this massive number of jobs, but we have to—absolutely have to—pass TAA, which creates additional welfare because there are going to be so many Americans that lose their jobs as a result of TPA. So it is going to create all these American jobs, but we have got to have TAA so we can cover all the American jobs that are lost that go overseas, when the fact is: You want a free trade agreement, you want to blow the doors off the barriers in the world to American goods and services? Let's cut the biggest tariff that any nation in the world puts on its own goods and services called a corporate tax. Let's cut it, if not eliminate it, at least get it below that of China. And the cuts to the prices will be so astounding that the doors will come down. They will have to come down, because our goods

will not only be the best in the world, but they will be the best prices in the world.

So we want real free trade. You are not going to get it by cutting a deal with countries that manipulate their currencies. Those were excellent points that some across the aisle made. If you are talking about free trade with countries that manipulate their own currencies, you are not going to get free trade with countries that manipulate their own currency because they can always maneuver around you and make their product better. So this didn't address the manipulative nature of some nations' currencies. Without that, you are not going to have a free trade deal.

I would like to be an optimist and say that this bill that President Obama pushed so hard—historically hard for his administration—to get passed, I would like to be the optimist, as so many of my colleagues are, and say, but the reason President Obama was pushing for this so hard is this will really curtail his ability to make agreements without our agreement. I would like to think that he worked that hard to curtail his own power, but the realist, the old judge in me comes back and has to say, the verdict is he pushed for this TPA because it was going to give him a lot more power than he has now.

I yield to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOHO).

Mr. YOHO. I thank my colleague from Texas. I appreciate his loyalty and his patriotism to our country. I look forward to working with him in the future to talk about future negotiations to make sure that the Federal Government, every time we act, every time we move, every time we vote is to do what is best for America, to make America stronger, more competitive, and a better nation to pass on to our next generation.

Mr. GOHMERT. I thank my friend and yield back the balance of my time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 14 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, June 15, 2015, at noon for morning-hour debate.

OATH FOR ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

Under clause 13 of rule XXIII, the following Members executed the oath for access to classified information:

Ralph Lee Abraham, Alma S. Adams, Robert B. Aderholt, Pete Aguilar, Rick W. Allen, Justin Amash, Mark E. Amodei, Brad Ashford, Brian Babin, Lou Barletta, Andy Barr, Joe Barton, Karen Bass, Joyce Beatty, Xavier Becerra, Dan Benishek, Ami Bera, Donald S. Beyer, Jr., Gus M. Bilirakis, Mike

Bishop, Rob Bishop, Sanford D. Bishop, Jr., Diane Black, Marsha Blackburn, Rod Blum, Earl Blumenauer, John A. Boehner, Suzanne Bonamici, Madeleine Z. Bordallo, Mike Bost, Charles W. Boustany, Jr., Brendan F. Boyle, Kevin Brady, Robert A. Brady, Dave Brat, Jim Bridenstine, Mo Brooks, Susan W. Brooks, Corrine Brown, Julia Brownley, Vern Buchanan, Ken Buck, Larry Bucshon, Michael C. Burgess, Cheri Bustos, G. K. Butterfield, Bradley Byrne, Ken Calvert, Lois Capps, Michael E. Capuano, Tony Cardenas, John C. Carney, Jr., André Carson, Earl L. "Buddy" Carter, John R. Carter, Matt Cartwright, Kathy Castor, Joaquin Castro, Steve Chabot, Jason Chaffetz, Judy Chu, David N. Cicilline, Katherine M. Clark, Yvette D. Clarke, Curt Clawson, Wm. Lacy Clay, Emanuel Cleaver, James E. Clyburn, Mike Coffman, Steve Cohen, Tom Cole, Chris Collins, Doug Collins, Barbara Coststock, K. Michael Conaway, Gerald E. Connolly, John Conyers, Jr., Paul Cook, Jim Cooper, Jim Costa, Ryan A. Costello, Joe Courtney, Kevin Cramer, Eric A. "Rick" Crawford, Ander Crenshaw, Joseph Crowley, Henry Cuellar, John Abney Culberson, Elijah E. Cummings, Carlos Curbelo, Danny K. Davis, Rodney Davis, Susan A. Davis, Peter A. DeFazio, Diana DeGette, John K. Delaney, Rosa L. DeLauro, Suzan K. DelBene, Jeff Denham, Charles W. Dent, Ron DeSantis, Mark DeSaulnier, Scott DesJarlais, Theodore E. Deutch, Mario Diaz-Balart, Debbie Dingell, Lloyd Doggett, Robert J. Dold, Daniel M. Donovan, Jr., Michael F. Doyle, Tammy Duckworth, Sean P. Duffy, Jeff Duncan, John J. Duncan, Jr., Donna F. Edwards, Keith Ellison, Renee L. Ellmers, Tom Emmer, Eliot L. Engel, Anna G. Eshoo, Elizabeth H. Esty, Blake Farenthold, Sam Farr, Chaka Fattah, Stephen Lee Fincher, Michael G. Fitzpatrick, Charles J. "Chuck" Fleischmann, John Fleming, Bill Flores, J. Randy Forbes, Jeff Fortenberry, Bill Foster, Virginia Foxx, Lois Frankel, Trent Franks, Rodney P. Frelinghuysen, Marcia L. Fudge, Tulsi Gabbard, Ruben Gallego, John Garamendi, Scott Garrett, Bob Gibbs, Christopher P. Gibson, Louie Gohmert, Bob Goodlatte, Paul A. Gosar, Trey Gowdy, Gwen Graham, Kay Granger, Garret Graves, Sam Graves, Tom Graves, Alan Grayson, Al Green, Gene Green, H. Morgan Griffith, Raúl M. Grijalva, Glenn Grothman, Frank C. Guinta, Brett Guthrie, Luis V. Gutiérrez, Janice Hahn, Richard L. Hanna, Cresent Hardy, Gregg Harper, Andy Harris, Vicky Hartzler, Alcee L. Hastings, Denny Heck, Joseph J. Heck, Jeb Hensarling, Jaime Herrera Beutler, Jody B. Hice, Brian Higgins, J. French Hill, James A. Himes, Rubén Hinojosa, George Holding, Michael M. Honda, Steny H. Hoyer, Richard Hudson, Tim Huelskamp, Jared Huffman, Bill Huizenga, Randy Hultgren, Duncan Hunter, Will Hurd, Robert Hurt, Steve Israel, Darrell E. Issa, Sheila Jackson Lee, Hakeem S. Jeffries, Evan H. Jenkins, Lynn Jenkins, Bill Johnson, Eddie Bernice Johnson, Henry C. "Hank" Johnson, Jr., Sam Johnson, David W. Jolly, Walter B. Jones, Jim Jordan, David P. Joyce, Marcy Kaptur, John Katko, William R. Keating, Mike Kelly, Robin L. Kelly, Trent Kelly, Joseph P. Kennedy III, Daniel T. Kildee, Derek Kilmer, Ron Kind, Peter T. King, Steve King, Adam Kinzinger, Ann Kirkpatrick, John Kline, Stephen Knight, Ann M. Kuster, Raúl R. Labrador, Doug LaMalfa, Doug Lamborn, Leonard Lance, James R. Langevin, Rick Larsen, John B. Larson, Robert E. Latta, Brenda L. Lawrence, Barbara Lee, Sander M. Levin, John Lewis, Ted Lieu, Daniel Lipinski, Frank A. LoBiondo, David Loebsack, Zoe Lofgren,

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