

Great. So do I. We all do. But at some point, we have to start asking: What is it that that community is protecting? Without investments in education, infrastructure, and our middle class, we risk undermining what makes this country so exceptional and worth protecting in the first place.

I urge a “no” vote on the rule, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I appreciate the discussion we have had over the last little bit. I appreciate the gentleman from Florida. Again, although we have some differences—those have been evident today—the rule provides for ample debate on the floor and the opportunity to debate and vote on up to 16 amendments offered by a largely bipartisan group of Members.

I look forward to those debates. I look forward to the debate on how best to provide tools for our intelligence community and to combat the dangerous threats that we face while still respecting both the constitutional and budgetary restraints. Those are things that sometimes, I think, in the midst of discussion today, got lost in that this is a separate vote that we are going to be voting on our intelligence bill. There is a procedural issue that is part of this that is, again, not snuck in. It has been posted; it has been online; and it is there for Members to see.

When we look at priorities, again, I think, for us, it goes back to, again, in the overall budgetary and authorization process, the Republican majority stands for protecting our national interests, protecting and empowering the voters who actually send us here, not for growing and empowering an ever-encroaching Federal Government. This is what the budgets reflect. This is what the authorizations reflect. These are the priorities of the American people, and these are the priorities of the Republican majority.

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

The previous question was ordered.

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.

Mr. HASTINGS. 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, this 15-minute vote on adoption of House Resolution 315 will be followed by a 5-minute vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 236, nays 189, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 366]

YEAS—236

Abraham	Amodei	Barletta
Aderholt	Ashford	Barr
Allen	Babin	Benishak

Bilirakis	Harper	Pitts	Frankel (FL)	Loeb sack	Roybal-Allard
Bishop (MI)	Harris	Poe (TX)	Fudge	Lofgren	Ruiz
Bishop (UT)	Hartzler	Poliquin	Gabbard	Lowenthal	Ruppersberger
Black	Heck (NV)	Pompeo	Gallo	Lowey	Rush
Blackburn	Hensarling	Price, Tom	Garamendi	Lujan Grisham (NM)	Ryan (OH)
Blum	Herrera Beutler	Ratcliffe	Gohmert	Lujan, Ben Ray (NM)	Sánchez, Linda T.
Bost	Hice, Jody B.	Reichert	Graham	Lynch	Sarbanes
Boustany	Hill	Renacci	Grayson	Maloney, Carolyn	Schakowsky
Brady (TX)	Holding	Ribble	Green, Al	Maloney, Sean	Schiff
Brat	Hudson	Rice (SC)	Green, Gene	Massie	Schrader
Bridenstine	Huelskamp	Rigell	Grijalva	Matsui	Scott (VA)
Brooks (IN)	Huizenga (MI)	Roby	Gutiérrez	McCollum	Scott, David
Buchanan	Hultgren	Roe (TN)	Hahn	McDermott	Serrano
Buck	Hunter	Rogers (AL)	Hastings	Himes	Sherman
Bucshon	Hurd (TX)	Rogers (KY)	Heck (WA)	Hinojosa	Sinema
Burgess	Hurt (VA)	Rohrabacher	Higgins	Honda	Sires
Calvert	Issa	Rokita	Himes	Hoyer	Slaughter
Carter (GA)	Jenkins (KS)	Rooney (FL)	Hinojosa	Huffman	Smith (WA)
Carter (TX)	Jenkins (WV)	Ros-Lehtinen	Honda	Israel	Speier
Chabot	Johnson (OH)	Roskam	Hoyer	Israel	Swalwell (CA)
Clawson (FL)	Johnson, Sam	Ross	Huffman	Israel	Takai
Coffman	Jolly	Rothfus	Israel	Jeffries	Takano
Cole	Jordan	Rouzer	Jackson Lee	Johnson (GA)	Thompson (CA)
Collins (GA)	Joyce	Royce	Jeffries	Johnson, E. B.	Thompson (MS)
Collins (NY)	Katko	Russell	Johnson (GA)	Jones	Titus
Comstock	Kelly (PA)	Ryan (WI)	Johnson, E. B.	Kaptur	Tonko
Conaway	King (IA)	Salmon	Jones	Keating	Torres
Cook	Kinzinger (IL)	Sanford	Kaptur	O'Rourke	Tsongas
Cooper	Kline	Scalise	Keating	Pallone	Van Hollen
Costa	Knight	Schweikert	Kelly (IL)	Pascarell	Vargas
Costello (PA)	Labrador	Scott, Austin	Kennedy	Payne	Veasey
Cramer	LaMalfa	Sensenbrenner	Kildee	Pelosi	Vela
Crawford	Lamborn	Sessions	Kilmer	Pelosi	Velázquez
Crenshaw	Lance	Shimkus	Kind	Perlmutter	Visclosky
Culberson	Latta	Shuster	Kirkpatrick	Peters	Walz
Curbelo (FL)	LoBiondo	Simpson	Kuster	Peterson	Wasserman
Davis, Rodney	Long	Smith (MO)	Langevin	Pingree	Schultz
Denham	Loudermilk	Smith (NE)	Larsen (WA)	Pocan	Waters, Maxine
Dent	Love	Smith (NJ)	Larson (CT)	Polis	Watson Coleman
DeSantis	Lucas	Smith (TX)	Lawrence	Posey	Welch
DesJarlais	Luetkemeyer	Stefanik	Lee	Price (NC)	Wilson (FL)
Diaz-Balart	Lummis	Stewart	Levin	Quigley	Yarmuth
Dold	MacArthur	Stivers	Lewis	Rangel	
Donovan	Marchant	Stutzman	Lieu, Ted	Rice (NY)	
Duffy	Marino	Thompson (PA)	Lipinski	Richmond	
Duncan (SC)	McCarthy	Thornberry			
Duncan (TN)	McCaul	Tiberi			
Elmers (NC)	McClintock	Tipton			
Emmer (MN)	McHenry	Trott			
Farenthold	McKinley	Turner			
Fincher	McMorris	Upton			
Fitzpatrick	Rodgers	Valadao			
Fleischmann	McSally	Wagner			
Fleming	Meadows	Walberg			
Flores	Meehan	Walden			
Forbes	Messer	Walker			
Fortenberry	Mica	Walorski			
Fox	Miller (FL)	Walters, Mimi			
Franks (AZ)	Miller (MI)	Weber (TX)			
Frelinghuysen	Moolenaar	Webster (FL)			
Garrett	Mooney (WV)	Wenstrup			
Gibbs	Mullin	Westerman			
Gibson	Mulvaney	Westmoreland			
Goodlatte	Murphy (PA)	Whitfield			
Gosar	Neugebauer	Williams			
Gowdy	Newhouse	Wilson (SC)			
Granger	Noem	Wittman			
Graves (GA)	Nugent	Womack			
Graves (LA)	Nunes	Woodall			
Graves (MO)	Olson	Yoder			
Griffith	Palazzo	Yoho			
Grothman	Palmer	Young (AK)			
Guinta	Paulsen	Young (IA)			
Guthrie	Pearce	Young (IN)			
Hanna	Perry	Zeldin			
Hardy	Pittenger	Zinke			

NAYS—189

Adams	Cárdenas	Davis, Danny
Aguilar	Carney	DeFazio
Amash	Carson (IN)	DeGette
Bass	Cartwright	Delaney
Beatty	Castor (FL)	DeLauro
Becerra	Castro (TX)	DelBene
Bera	Chu, Judy	DeSaulnier
Beyer	Cicilline	Deutch
Bishop (GA)	Clark (MA)	Dingell
Blumenauer	Clarke (NY)	Doggett
Bonamici	Clay	Doyle, Michael F.
Boyle, Brendan F.	Cleaver	Duckworth
Brady (PA)	Clyburn	Edwards
Brooks (AL)	Cohen	Ellison
Brown (FL)	Connolly	Engel
Brownley (CA)	Conyers	Eshoo
Bustos	Courtney	Esty
Butterfield	Crowley	Farr
Capps	Cuellar	Fattah
Capuano	Cummings	Foster
	Davis (CA)	

Frankel (FL)	Loeb sack	Roybal-Allard
Fudge	Lofgren	Ruiz
Gabbard	Lowenthal	Ruppersberger
Gallo	Lowey	Rush
Garamendi	Lujan Grisham (NM)	Ryan (OH)
Gohmert	Lujan, Ben Ray (NM)	Sánchez, Linda T.
Graham	Lynch	Sarbanes
Grayson	Maloney, Carolyn	Schakowsky
Green, Al	Maloney, Sean	Schiff
Green, Gene	Massie	Schrader
Grijalva	Matsui	Scott (VA)
Gutiérrez	McCollum	Scott, David
Hahn	McDermott	Serrano
Hastings	Himes	Sherman
Heck (WA)	Hinojosa	Sinema
Higgins	Honda	Sires
Himes	Hoyer	Slaughter
Hinojosa	Huffman	Smith (WA)
Johnson, E. B.	Israel	Speier
Jones	Israel	Swalwell (CA)
Kaptur	Jackson Lee	Takai
Keating	Jeffries	Takano
Kelly (IL)	Johnson (GA)	Thompson (CA)
Kennedy	Johnson, E. B.	Thompson (MS)
Kildee	Jones	Titus
Kilmer	Kaptur	Tonko
Kind	Keating	Torres
Kirkpatrick	Kelly (IL)	Tsongas
Kuster	Kennedy	Van Hollen
Langevin	Kildee	Vargas
Larsen (WA)	Kilmer	Veasey
Larson (CT)	Kind	Vela
Lawrence	Kirkpatrick	Velázquez
Lee	Kuster	Visclosky
Levin	Langevin	Walz
Lewis	Larsen (WA)	Wasserman
Lieu, Ted	Larson (CT)	Schultz
Lipinski	Lawrence	Waters, Maxine
	Lee	Watson Coleman
	Levin	Welch
	Lewis	Wilson (FL)
	Lieu, Ted	Yarmuth
	Lipinski	

NOT VOTING—8

□ 1356

Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico, Mses. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, and SINEMA changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. ASHFORD changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

AGREEMENT FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA CONCERNING PEACEFUL USES OF NUCLEAR ENERGY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 114-43)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message

from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit to the Congress, pursuant to sections 123 b. and 123 d. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2153(b), (d)) (the "Act"), the text of a proposed Agreement for Cooperation Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Korea Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy (the "Agreement"). I am also pleased to transmit my written approval, authorization, and determination concerning the proposed Agreement, and an unclassified Nuclear Proliferation Assessment Statement (NPAS) concerning the proposed Agreement. (In accordance with section 123 of the Act, as amended by Title XII of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-277), two classified annexes to the NPAS, prepared by the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, summarizing relevant classified information, will be submitted to the Congress separately.) The joint memorandum submitted to me by the Secretaries of State and Energy and a letter from the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission stating the views of the Commission are also enclosed. An addendum to the NPAS containing a comprehensive analysis of the export control system of the Republic of Korea (ROK) with respect to nuclear-related matters, including interactions with other countries of proliferation concern and the actual or suspected nuclear, dual-use, or missile-related transfers to such countries, pursuant to section 102A(w) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(w)), is being submitted separately by the Director of National Intelligence.

The proposed Agreement has been negotiated in accordance with the Act and other applicable law. In my judgment, it meets all applicable statutory requirements and will advance the nonproliferation and other foreign policy interests of the United States.

The proposed Agreement contains all of the requirements established by section 123 a. of the Act. It provides a comprehensive framework for peaceful nuclear cooperation with the ROK based on a mutual commitment to nuclear nonproliferation. It would permit the transfer of material, equipment (including reactors), components, information, and technology for nuclear research and nuclear power production. It would not permit the transfer of Restricted Data, and sensitive nuclear technology or technology or information that is not in the public domain concerning fabrication of nuclear fuel containing plutonium could only be transferred if specifically provided by an amendment to the proposed Agreement or a separate agreement. Any

special fissionable material transferred could only be in the form of low enriched uranium, with two exceptions: small quantities of material for use as samples; or for other specified applications such as use in loading and operation of fast reactors or the conduct of fast reactor experiments. The proposed Agreement would also obligate the United States to endeavor to take such actions as may be necessary and feasible to ensure a reliable supply of low enriched uranium fuel to the ROK, similar to terms contained in other recent civil nuclear cooperation agreements.

The proposed Agreement would also establish a new standing High-Level Bilateral Commission (HLBC) to be led by the Deputy Secretary of Energy for the Government of the United States of America and the Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs for the Government of the ROK. The purpose of the HLBC is to facilitate peaceful nuclear and strategic cooperation between the parties and ongoing dialogue regarding areas of mutual interest in civil nuclear energy, including the civil nuclear fuel cycle.

The proposed Agreement will have an initial term of 20 years and would renew for one additional period of 5 years unless either party gives written notice at least 2 years prior to its expiration that it does not want to renew the proposed Agreement. The proposed Agreement also requires the parties to consult as soon as possible after the seventeenth anniversary of its entry into force to decide whether to pursue an extension of the proposed Agreement. In the event of termination of the proposed Agreement, key nonproliferation conditions and controls will continue in effect as long as any nuclear material, moderator material, byproduct material, equipment, or component subject to the proposed Agreement remains in the territory of the party concerned or under its jurisdiction or control anywhere, or until such time as the parties agree that, in the case of nuclear material or moderator material, such items are no longer usable for any nuclear activity relevant from the point of view of international safeguards or have become practically irrecoverable, or in the case of equipment, components, or byproduct material, such items are no longer usable for nuclear purposes.

The ROK has a strong track record on nonproliferation and its government has consistently reiterated its commitment to nonproliferation. The ROK is a party to the Treaty on the Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons, has an International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards agreement and Additional Protocol in force, is a member of the four multilateral nonproliferation export control regimes (Missile Technology Control Regime, Wassenaar Arrangement, Australia Group, and Nuclear Suppliers Group, for which it served as Chair in 2003-2004 and is scheduled to do so again in 2015-2016), and is an active participant in the Pro-

liferation Security Initiative. A more detailed discussion of the ROK's civil nuclear program and its nuclear nonproliferation policies and practices, including its nuclear export policies and practices, is provided in the NPAS and in two classified annexes to the NPAS submitted to you separately. As noted above, the Director of National Intelligence will provide an addendum to the NPAS containing a comprehensive analysis of the export control system of the ROK with respect to nuclear-related matters.

I have considered the views and recommendations of the interested departments and agencies in reviewing the proposed Agreement and have determined that its performance will promote, and will not constitute an unreasonable risk to, the common defense and security. Accordingly, I have approved the proposed Agreement and authorized its execution and urge that the Congress give it favorable consideration.

This transmission shall constitute a submittal for purposes of both sections 123 b. and 123 d. of the Act. My Administration is prepared to begin immediately the consultations with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee as provided in section 123 b. Upon completion of the 30 days of continuous session review provided for in section 123 b., the 60 days of continuous session review provided for in section 123 d. shall commence.

BARACK OBAMA.
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 16, 2015.

INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NUNES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on H.R. 2596, the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 315 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 2596.

The Chair appoints the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

□ 1406

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 consideration of the bill (H.R. 2596) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2016 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States