

[Roll No. 535]

YEAS—404

Abraham	DesJarlais	Kennedy
Adams	Deutch	Kildee
Aderholt	Diaz-Balart	Kilmer
Aguilar	Doggett	Kind
Allen	Dold	King (IA)
Amash	Donovan	King (NY)
Amodei	Doyle, Michael	Kinzinger (IL)
Ashford	F.	Kirkpatrick
Babin	Duckworth	Kline
Barletta	Duffy	Knight
Barr	Duncan (SC)	Kuster
Barton	Duncan (TN)	Labrador
Bass	Edwards	LaHood
Beatty	Ellison	LaMalfa
Becerra	Ellmers (NC)	Lamborn
Benishkek	Emmer (MN)	Lance
Bera	Eshoo	Langevin
Beyer	Esty	Larsen (WA)
Billirakis	Farenthold	Larson (CT)
Bishop (GA)	Farr	Latta
Bishop (MI)	Fattah	Lawrence
Bishop (UT)	Fincher	Lee
Black	Fitzpatrick	Levin
Blackburn	Fleischmann	Lewis
Blum	Fleming	Lieu, Ted
Blumenauer	Flores	Lipinski
Bonamici	Forbes	LoBiondo
Bost	Fortenberry	Loebsack
Boustany	Foster	Lofgren
Boyle, Brendan	Fox	Long
F.	Frankel (FL)	Loudermilk
Brady (PA)	Franks (AZ)	Love
Brady (TX)	Frelinghuysen	Lowenthal
Brat	Fudge	Lowe
Bridenstine	Gabbard	Lucas
Brooks (AL)	Gallego	Luetkemeyer
Brooks (IN)	Garamendi	Lujan Grisham
Brown (FL)	Garrett	(NM)
Brownley (CA)	Gibbs	Lujan, Ben Ray
Buchanan	Gibson	(NM)
Buck	Gohmert	Lynch
Bucshon	Goodlatte	MacArthur
Burgess	Gowdy	Maloney
Bustos	Graham	Carolyn
Butterfield	Granger	Maloney, Sean
Byrne	Graves (GA)	Marino
Calvert	Graves (LA)	Massie
Capps	Graves (MO)	Matsui
Cárdenas	Grayson	McCarthy
Carney	Green, Al	McCaul
Carson (IN)	Green, Gene	McClintock
Carter (GA)	Griffith	McCollum
Carter (TX)	Grothman	McDermott
Cartwright	Guinta	McGovern
Castor (FL)	Guthrie	McHenry
Castro (TX)	Hanna	McKinley
Chabot	Hardy	McMorris
Chaffetz	Harper	Rodgers
Chu, Judy	Harris	McNerney
Clark (MA)	Hartzler	McSally
Clarke (NY)	Hastings	Meadows
Clawson (FL)	Heck (NV)	Meehan
Clay	Heck (WA)	Meeks
Cleaver	Hensarling	Meng
Coffman	Herrera Beutler	Messer
Cohen	Hice, Jody B.	Mica
Cole	Higgins	Miller (FL)
Collins (GA)	Hill	Miller (MI)
Collins (NY)	Himes	Moolenaar
Comstock	Hinojosa	Mooney (WV)
Conaway	Holding	Moore
Connolly	Honda	Moulton
Cook	Hoyer	Mullin
Cooper	Huelskamp	Mulvaney
Costa	Huffman	Murphy (FL)
Costello (PA)	Huizenga (MI)	Murphy (PA)
Courtney	Hultgren	Nadler
Cramer	Hurd (TX)	Napolitano
Crawford	Hurt (VA)	Neal
Crenshaw	Israel	Neugebauer
Crowley	Issa	Newhouse
Cuellar	Jackson Lee	Noem
Culberson	Jeffries	Nolan
Cummings	Jenkins (KS)	Norcross
Curbelo (FL)	Johnson (GA)	Nugent
Davis (CA)	Johnson (OH)	Nunes
Davis, Danny	Johnson, E. B.	O'Rourke
Davis, Rodney	Johnson, Sam	Olson
DeFazio	Jolly	Palazzo
DeGette	Jones	Pallone
Delaney	Jordan	Palmer
DeLauro	Joyce	Pascrell
DelBene	Katko	Paulsen
Denham	Keating	Payne
Dent	Kelly (MS)	Pearce
DeSantis	Kelly (PA)	Pelosi

Perlmutter	Ryan (OH)	Tipton
Perry	Ryan (WI)	Titus
Peters	Salmon	Tonko
Peterson	Sánchez, Linda	Torres
Pingree	T.	Trott
Pittenger	Sanchez, Loretta	Tsongas
Pitts	Sanford	Turner
Pocan	Sarbanes	Upton
Poe (TX)	Scalise	Valadao
Poliquin	Schakowsky	Van Hollen
Polis	Schiff	Vargas
Pompeo	Schrader	Veasey
Posey	Schweikert	Velázquez
Price (NC)	Scott (VA)	Visclosky
Price, Tom	Scott, Austin	Wagner
Quigley	Scott, David	Walberg
Rangel	Sensenbrenner	Walden
Ratcliffe	Serrano	Walker
Reichert	Sessions	Walters, Mimi
Renacci	Sewell (AL)	Walz
Ribble	Sherman	Wasserman
Rice (NY)	Shimkus	Schultz
Rice (SC)	Shuster	Waters, Maxine
Richmond	Sires	Watson Coleman
Rigell	Slaughter	Weber (TX)
Roby	Smith (MO)	Webster (FL)
Roe (TN)	Smith (NE)	Welch
Rogers (AL)	Smith (NJ)	Wenstrup
Rogers (KY)	Smith (WA)	Westerman
Rohrabacher	Speier	Wilson (FL)
Rokita	Stefanik	Wittman
Ros-Lehtinen	Stewart	Womack
Roskam	Stivers	Woodall
Ross	Stutzman	Yoder
Rothfus	Swalwell (CA)	Yoho
Rouzer	Takai	Young (AK)
Roybal-Allard	Takano	Young (IA)
Royce	Thompson (CA)	Young (IN)
Ruiz	Thompson (MS)	Zeldin
Ruppersberger	Thompson (PA)	Zinke
Rush	Thornberry	
Russell	Tiberi	

NOT VOTING—30

Capuano	Hahn	Simpson
Cicilline	Hudson	Sinema
Clyburn	Hunter	Smith (TX)
Conyers	Jenkins (WV)	Vela
DeSaulnier	Kaptur	Walorski
Dingell	Kelly (IL)	Westmoreland
Engel	Lummis	Whitfield
Gosar	Marchant	Williams
Grijalva	Reed	Wilson (SC)
Gutiérrez	Rooney (FL)	Yarmuth

□ 1909

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 535, I was not present due to a death in the family. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GUTIÉRREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent in the House chamber for votes on Tuesday, October 6, 2015. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall votes 534 and 535.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ZELDIN). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on additional motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Any record votes on the postponed questions will be taken later.

WEST COAST DUNGENESS CRAB
MANAGEMENT ACT

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2168) to make the current Dungeness crab fishery management regime permanent and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2168

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "West Coast Dungeness Crab Management Act".

SEC. 2. DUNGENESS CRAB FISHERY MANAGEMENT.

Section 203 of the Act entitled "An Act to approve a governing international fishery agreement between the United States and the Republic of Poland, and for other purposes", approved November 13, 1998 (Public Law 105-384; 16 U.S.C. 1856 note) is amended—

- (1) by striking subsection (i); and
- (2) by redesignating subsection (j) as subsection (i).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. NEWHOUSE) and the gentleman from Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, today, we are considering H.R. 2168, sponsored by my friend and fellow Washingtonian, Congresswoman JAIME HERRERA BEUTLER.

This bipartisan, consensus-based legislation makes permanent the long-standing management of the Dungeness crab fishery by Washington, Oregon, and California. The three States manage this crab fishery under the umbrella of the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission. Management is funded by the participating States.

We must pass legislation to continue this management. In fact, the Congressional Budget Office recently estimated that H.R. 2168 would save the Federal Government up to \$1 million in discretionary Federal spending since State management would continue under this bill.

If State management expires and this bill is not enacted, then the Federal Government would have to expend new resources to manage the fishery. This bill keeps that from happening. The States have shown that they are exemplary at handling this management and it is unnecessary for this authority to fall to the Federal Government.

This bill is a win for the American taxpayer, a win for the seafood consumer, a win for my home State as well as the States of Oregon and California, and a win for those employed by the sustainable harvest of the species.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan legislation.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SABLÁN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 2168 would repeal the sunset clause from legislation that allows the West Coast Dungeness crab fishery in Federal waters to be managed cooperatively by the States instead of by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or NOAA.

□ 1915

The Dungeness crab fishery is one of the most valuable fisheries on the Pacific Coast, and it is a model of effective marine resource management.

The specifics of the fishery, including robust stock assessments, accurate catch reporting, and harmony between Federal waters commercial fishermen and near-shore recreational crabbers, make regional management a good choice.

California, Oregon, and Washington have managed the fisheries together with oversight from NOAA since 1980 and have proven they can do so responsibly.

H.R. 2168 would allow the States to continue managing the Dungeness fishery without having to return to Congress every several years for permission.

As opposed to a fishery like the Gulf of Mexico red snapper, management of the Dungeness crab is based on cooperation among States and fishing sectors as well as respect for the best available science, and the States have proven to be good stewards of the resource.

I agree with the goals of this legislation, and I ask my colleagues to stand with me in support.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER), my colleague and friend, who has committed to me that she will go to every effort to make sure she has samples of Dungeness crab in her office so we all know what we are talking about.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to support H.R. 2168, the West Coast Dungeness Crab Management Act. This bipartisan bill is an important solution for residents of coastal communities in southwest Washington.

The successful, two-decades-old tri-state Dungeness crab management agreement will expire September 30 of 2016. This bill simply makes permanent the management authority between Washington, Oregon, and California. This management authority has worked.

For the last 20 years, these States have overseen one of the most valuable

fisheries in the Pacific Northwest. In 2014, fishermen delivered 53 million pounds of crab, totaling \$170 million. This economic activity helped support the 61,000 jobs relating to the seafood industry in Washington State alone.

How has it maintained this success? The fishery has been managed in a sustainable way. And, importantly, it doesn't cost taxpayers a dime.

However, should this authority expire, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or NOAA, says its management of the fishery will cost taxpayers over \$1.15 million each year.

So, simply put, this bill maintains local control on the West Coast and ensures sustainability of the Dungeness crab fishery, and it saves taxpayer dollars.

I want to thank Chairman BISHOP and the House Natural Resource staff for bringing this bill to the floor. It is common sense.

I urge the House to vote "yes" on this bill to ensure a bright, sustainable economic future for coastal crab-dependent communities like Ilwaco, Washington, and many others on the West Coast.

Mr. SABLÁN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2168.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I, too, have no further speakers. I urge my colleagues to support this good, bipartisan piece of legislation.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. NEWHOUSE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2168, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ALBUQUERQUE INDIAN SCHOOL LAND TRANSFER ACT

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 986) to require the Secretary of the Interior to take into trust 4 parcels of Federal land for the benefit of certain Indian Pueblos in the State of New Mexico.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 986

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Albuquerque Indian School Land Transfer Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) 19 PUEBLOS.—The term "19 Pueblos" means the New Mexico Indian Pueblos of—

- (A) Acoma;
- (B) Cochiti;
- (C) Isleta;

- (D) Jemez;
- (E) Laguna;
- (F) Nambe;
- (G) Ohkay Owingeh (San Juan);
- (H) Picuris;
- (I) Pojoaque;
- (J) San Felipe;
- (K) San Ildefonso;
- (L) Sandia;
- (M) Santa Ana;
- (N) Santa Clara;
- (O) Santo Domingo;
- (P) Taos;
- (Q) Tesuque;
- (R) Zia; and
- (S) Zuni.

(2) MAP.—The term "map" means the map entitled "The Town of Albuquerque Grant, Bernalillo County, within Township 10 North, Range 3 East, of the New Mexico Principal Meridian, New Mexico—Metes and Bounds Survey" and dated August 12, 2011.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. LAND TAKEN INTO TRUST FOR BENEFIT OF 19 PUEBLOS.

(a) ACTION BY SECRETARY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall take into trust all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land described in subsection (b) for the benefit of the 19 Pueblos immediately after the Secretary determines that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) have been satisfied regarding the trust acquisition of the Federal land.

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall—

(A) take such action as the Secretary determines to be necessary to document the transfer under paragraph (1); and

(B) appropriately assign each applicable private and municipal utility and service right or agreement.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The Federal land referred to in subsection (a)(1) is the 4 tracts of Federal land, the combined acreage of which is approximately 11.11 acres, that were historically part of the Albuquerque Indian School, more particularly described as follows:

(1) ABANDONED INDIAN SCHOOL ROAD.—The approximately 0.83 acres located in sec. 7 and sec. 8 of T. 10 N., R. 3 E., of the New Mexico Principal Meridian in Albuquerque, New Mexico, as identified on the map.

(2) SOUTHERN PART TRACT D.—The approximately 6.18 acres located in sec. 7 of T. 10 N., R. 3 E., of the New Mexico Principal Meridian in Albuquerque, New Mexico, as identified on the map.

(3) TRACT 1.—The approximately 0.41 acres located in sec. 7 of T. 10 N., R. 3 E., of the New Mexico Principal Meridian in Albuquerque, New Mexico, as identified on the map.

(4) WESTERN PART TRACT B.—The approximately 3.69 acres located in sec. 7 of T. 10 N., R. 3 E., of the New Mexico Principal Meridian in Albuquerque, New Mexico, as identified on the map.

(c) SURVEY.—The Secretary shall conduct a survey of the Federal land to be transferred consistent with subsection (b) and may make minor corrections to the survey and legal description of the Federal land described in subsection (b) as the Secretary determines to be necessary to correct clerical, typographical, and surveying errors.

(d) USE OF LAND.—The Federal land taken into trust under subsection (a) shall be used for the educational, health, cultural, business, and economic development of the 19 Pueblos.

(e) LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS.—The Federal land taken into trust under subsection (a) shall remain subject to any private or