

Roby Sessions Walker  
 Roe (TN) Sewell (AL) Walorski  
 Rogers (AL) Shimkus Walters, Mimi  
 Rogers (KY) Shuster Walz  
 Rohrabacher Simpson Wasserman  
 Rokita Sinema Schultz  
 Rooney (FL) Sires Watson Coleman  
 Ros-Lehtinen Smith (MO) Weber (TX)  
 Roskam Smith (NE) Webster (FL)  
 Ross Smith (NJ) Welch  
 Rothfus Smith (TX) Wenstrup  
 Rouzer Stefanik Westerman  
 Royce Stewart Westmoreland  
 Ruiz Stivers Whitfield  
 Ruppersberger Stutzman Williams  
 Rush Swallow (CA) Wilson (FL)  
 Russell Takano Wilson (SC)  
 Ryan (WI) Thompson (PA) Wittman  
 Salmon Thornberry  
 Sánchez, Linda T. Tiberi Womack  
 Sanford Torres Woodall  
 Scalise Trott Yarmuth  
 Schiff Turner Yoder  
 Schrader Upton Yoho  
 Schweikert Valadao Young (AK)  
 Scott, Austin Vela Young (IA)  
 Scott, David Wagner Young (IN)  
 Sensenbrenner Walberg Zeldin  
 Serrano Walden Zinke

## NAYS—103

Bass Gallego McNerney  
 Becerra Garamendi Meng  
 Bera Green, Al Moore  
 Beyer Green, Gene Nadler  
 Blumenauer Grijalva Napolitano  
 Brown (FL) Hastings Norcross  
 Butterfield Heck (WA) Pallone  
 Capps Higgins Bishop (UT)  
 Cárdenas Hinojosa Peters  
 Carson (IN) Honda Pingree  
 Castro (TX) Israel Pocan  
 Chu, Judy Jackson Lee Polis  
 Clark (MA) Jeffries Price (NC)  
 Clarke (NY) Johnson (GA) Rangel  
 Clay Johnson, E. B. Rice (NY)  
 Cleaver Kildee Roybal-Allard  
 Conyers Kilmer Ryan (OH)  
 Cummings Kirkpatrick Sanchez, Loretta  
 Davis, Danny Langevin Sarbanes  
 DeFazio Larsen (WA) Schakowsky  
 DeGette Larson (CT) Scott (VA)  
 Delaney Lee Sherman  
 DeLauro Lewis Slaughter  
 DelBene Lipinski Smith (WA)  
 DeSaulnier Loebssack Speier  
 Deutch Lofgren Thompson (CA)  
 Dingell Lowey Thompson (MS)  
 Doggett Luján, Ben Ray Titus  
 Edwards Tonko  
 Ellison Maloney, Tsongas  
 Engel Carolyn Van Hollen  
 Farr Maloney, Sean Vargas  
 Foster Matsui Veasey  
 Frankel (FL) McDermott Velázquez  
 Fudge McGovern Waters, Maxine

## NOT VOTING—6

Diaz-Balart Meeks Takai  
 Hudson Payne Visclosky

□ 1524

Mrs. DINGELL and Mr. LOEBSACK changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. ROSKAM, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. CROWLEY, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. AGUILAR, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Messrs. LYNCH, NOLAN, Ms. ESTY, Messrs. FATTAH, LOWENTHAL, Ms. HAHN, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mses. WILSON of Florida, WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, ADAMS, SEWELL of Alabama, and Mrs. BLACK changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

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.

## RECORDED VOTE

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 392, noes 37, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 578]

## AYES—392

Abraham	Cummings	Holding	Neugebauer	Renacci
Adams	Curbelo (FL)	Honda	Newhouse	Rodgers
Aderholt	Davis (CA)	Hoyer	Noem	McNerney
Aguilar	Davis, Danny	Huffman	Nolan	McSally
Allen	Davis, Rodney	Huizenga (MI)	Norcross	Meadows
Amodei	DeFazio	Hultgren	Nugent	Meehan
Ashford	DeGette	Hunter	Nunes	Roby
Babin	Delaney	Hurd (TX)	O'Rourke	Meng
Barletta	DeLaurio	Hurt (VA)	Olson	Rogers (AL)
Barr	DeBene	Israel	Palazzo	Rogers (KY)
Barton	Denham	Issa	Pallone	Rouzer
Bass	Dent	Jackson Lee	Palmer	Rooney (FL)
Beatty	DeSantis	Jeffries	Pascarella	Ruppersberger
Becerra	DeSaulnier	Jenkins (KS)	Paulsen	Rush
Meng	Benishek	Jenkins (WV)	Pearce	Russell
Moore	Deutch	Johnson (GA)	Pelosi	Ryan (OH)
Nadler	Diaz-Balart	Johnson (OH)	Perlmutter	Ryan (WI)
Napolitano	Dingell	Johnson, E. B.	Peterson	Sánchez, Linda T.
Bilirakis	Dold	Johnson, Sam	Pingree	Sánchez, Loretta
Bishop (GA)	Donovan	Jolly	Pittenger	Walden
Bishop (MI)	Doyle, Michael	Joyce	Sessions	Walker
Bishop (UT)	F.	Kaptur	Sewell (AL)	Walorski
Black	Duckworth	Katko	Pocan	Walters, Mimi
Blackburn	Duffy	Poe (TX)	Palazzo	Walberg
Blumensauer	Duncan (SC)	Keating	Scalise	Wasserman
Bonamici	Duncan (TN)	King (IL)	Pallone	Schultz
Bost	Edwards	Edwards	Shuster	Schrader
Boustany	Ellison	Kelly (MS)	Jeffries	Watson Coleman
Boyle, Brendan	Eilmers (NC)	Kelly (PA)	Deutch	Webster (FL)
F.	Emmer (MN)	Kennedy	Pelosi	Scott, Austin
Emmer (PA)	F.	Kildee	Perlmutter	Welch
Engel	F.	Price (NC)	Peterson	Scott, David
Brady (TX)	Engel	Kilmer	Sensenbrenner	Wenstrup
Eshoo	Brady (TX)	Quigley	Ritter	Westerman
Brooks (IN)	Eshoo	Kind	Serrano	Westmoreland
Esty	Brooks (IN)	King (NY)	Pitts	Whitfield
Brown (FL)	Esty	Kinzinger (IL)	Sessions	Williams
Farenthold	Brown (FL)	Lance	Sewell (AL)	Shimkus
Brownley (CA)	Farenthold	Langevin	Pocan	Womack
Farr	Brownley (CA)	LaMalfa	Pompeo	Yarmuth
Buchanan	Farr	Lamborn	Posey	Sires
Fattah	Fattah	Lettuce	Pelosi	Shlaughter
Bucshon	Fattah	Lettuce	Price, Tom	Yoder
Fincher	Fattah	Lettuce	Smith (MO)	Young (AK)
Knight	Fattah	Lettuce	Smith (NE)	Young (IA)
Kuster	Fattah	Lettuce	Smith (NJ)	Young (IN)
LaHood	Fattah	Lettuce	Rangel	Zeldin
Fleischmann	Fattah	Lettuce	Ratcliffe	Speier
Forbes	Fattah	Lettuce	Reed	Zinke
Forbush	Fattah	Lettuce	Kirkpatrick	Reichert
Fortenberry	Fattah	Lettuce	Reichert	NOES—37
Foster	Fattah	Lettuce		
Gardner	Fattah	Lettuce	Amash	Griffith
Gibbs	Fattah	Lettuce	Blum	Mulvaney
LoBiondo	Fattah	Lettuce	Brat	Perry
Loebsack	Fattah	Lettuce	Bridenstine	Hastings
Lofgren	Fattah	Lettuce	Brooks (AL)	Peters
Lipinski	Fattah	Lettuce	Buck	Hice, Jody B.
Liu, Ted	Fattah	Lettuce	Clawson (FL)	Ribble
Lipinski	Fattah	Lettuce	DesJarlais	Salmon
LoBiondo	Fattah	Lettuce	King (IA)	Sanford
Loebsack	Fattah	Lettuce	Doggett	Stutzman
Lofgren	Fattah	Lettuce	Fleming	Titus
Liu, Ted	Fattah	Lettuce	Fudge	Waters, Maxine
Lipinski	Fattah	Lettuce	Gohmert	Lee
LoBiondo	Fattah	Lettuce	Gosar	Massie
Loebsack	Fattah	Lettuce	McDermott	Weber (TX)
Lofgren	Fattah	Lettuce	Mooney (WV)	Yoho

## NOT VOTING—5

Hudson Payne Visclosky  
 Meeks Takai

□ 1533

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.

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY COMMITTEE ON RULES REGARDING AMENDMENT PROCESS FOR THE DRIVE ACT

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

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, on Tuesday evening, the Rules Committee circulated a Dear Colleague outlining the amendment process for the Senate amendments to H.R. 22, the DRIVE

Act. This will be the vehicle for consideration of H.R. 3763, the Surface Transportation Reauthorization and Reform Act. An amendment deadline has been set for Friday, October 30, at 2 p.m.

This is an unusual amendment process; so, I ask all Members to please read the Dear Colleague, which can be found on the Rules Committee Web site, very carefully and refer any questions to the Rules Committee staff or myself, as the chairman.

I would also like to point out that, in consultation with the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, several changes were made to the bill, as ordered reported. A summary of those changes can also be found on the Rules Committee Web site. Please feel free to contact me or any of our staff members if we can be of assistance.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Sherman Williams, one of his secretaries.

#### ENSURING TAX EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS THE RIGHT TO APPEAL ACT

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 495 and as the designee of the majority leader, I call up the bill (H.R. 1314) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations, with the Senate amendment thereto, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. ROLETTINEN). The Clerk will designate the Senate amendment.

Senate amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the “Trade Act of 2015”.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

#### TITLE I—TRADE PROMOTION AUTHORITY

Sec. 101. Short title.

Sec. 102. Trade negotiating objectives.

Sec. 103. Trade agreements authority.

Sec. 104. Congressional oversight, consultations, and access to information.

Sec. 105. Notice, consultations, and reports.

Sec. 106. Implementation of trade agreements.

Sec. 107. Treatment of certain trade agreements for which negotiations have already begun.

Sec. 108. Sovereignty.

Sec. 109. Interests of small businesses.

Sec. 110. Conforming amendments; application of certain provisions.

Sec. 111. Definitions.

#### TITLE II—EXTENSION OF TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE

Sec. 201. Short title.

Sec. 202. Application of provisions relating to trade adjustment assistance.

Sec. 203. Extension of trade adjustment assistance program.

Sec. 204. Performance measurement and reporting.

Sec. 205. Applicability of trade adjustment assistance provisions.

Sec. 206. Sunset provisions.

Sec. 207. Extension and modification of Health Coverage Tax Credit.

Sec. 208. Customs user fees.

Sec. 209. Child tax credit not refundable for taxpayers electing to exclude foreign earned income from tax.

Sec. 210. Time for payment of corporate estimated taxes.

Sec. 211. Coverage and payment for renal dialysis services for individuals with acute kidney injury.

Sec. 212. Modification of the Medicare sequester for fiscal year 2024.

#### TITLE I—TRADE PROMOTION AUTHORITY

##### SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of 2015”.

##### SEC. 102. TRADE NEGOTIATING OBJECTIVES.

(a) **OVERALL TRADE NEGOTIATING OBJECTIVES.**—The overall trade negotiating objectives of the United States for agreements subject to the provisions of section 103 are—

(1) to obtain more open, equitable, and reciprocal market access;

(2) to obtain the reduction or elimination of barriers and distortions that are directly related to trade and investment and that decrease market opportunities for United States exports or otherwise distort United States trade;

(3) to further strengthen the system of international trade and investment disciplines and procedures, including dispute settlement;

(4) to foster economic growth, raise living standards, enhance the competitiveness of the United States, promote full employment in the United States, and enhance the global economy;

(5) to ensure that trade and environmental policies are mutually supportive and to seek to protect and preserve the environment and enhance the international means of doing so, while optimizing the use of the world’s resources;

(6) to promote respect for worker rights and the rights of children consistent with core labor standards of the ILO (as set out in section 111(7)) and an understanding of the relationship between trade and worker rights;

(7) to seek provisions in trade agreements under which parties to those agreements ensure that they do not weaken or reduce the protections afforded in domestic environmental and labor laws as an encouragement for trade;

(8) to ensure that trade agreements afford small businesses equal access to international markets, equitable trade benefits, and expanded export market opportunities, and provide for the reduction or elimination of trade and investment barriers that disproportionately impact small businesses;

(9) to promote universal ratification and full compliance with ILO Convention No. 182 Concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor;

(10) to ensure that trade agreements reflect and facilitate the increasingly interrelated, multi-sectoral nature of trade and investment activity;

(11) to recognize the growing significance of the Internet as a trading platform in international commerce;

(12) to take into account other legitimate United States domestic objectives, including, but not limited to, the protection of legitimate health or safety, essential security, and consumer interests and the law and regulations related thereto; and

(13) to take into account conditions relating to religious freedom of any party to negotiations for a trade agreement with the United States.

(b) **PRINCIPAL TRADE NEGOTIATING OBJECTIVES.**—

(1) **TRADE IN GOODS.**—The principal negotiating objectives of the United States regarding trade in goods are—

(A) to expand competitive market opportunities for exports of goods from the United States and to obtain fairer and more open conditions of trade, including through the utilization of global value chains, by reducing or eliminating tariff and nontariff barriers and policies and practices of foreign governments directly related to trade that decrease market opportunities for United States exports or otherwise distort United States trade; and

(B) to obtain reciprocal tariff and nontariff barrier elimination agreements, including with respect to those tariff categories covered in section 111(b) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3521(b)).

(2) **TRADE IN SERVICES.**—(A) The principal negotiating objective of the United States regarding trade in services is to expand competitive market opportunities for United States services and to obtain fairer and more open conditions of trade, including through utilization of global value chains, by reducing or eliminating barriers to international trade in services, such as regulatory and other barriers that deny national treatment and market access or unreasonably restrict the establishment or operations of service suppliers.

(B) Recognizing that expansion of trade in services generates benefits for all sectors of the economy and facilitates trade, the objective described in subparagraph (A) should be pursued through all means, including through a plurilateral agreement with those countries willing and able to undertake high standard services commitments for both existing and new services.

(3) **TRADE IN AGRICULTURE.**—The principal negotiating objective of the United States with respect to agriculture is to obtain competitive opportunities for United States exports of agricultural commodities in foreign markets substantially equivalent to the competitive opportunities afforded foreign exports in United States markets and to achieve fairer and more open conditions of trade in bulk, specialty crop, and value added commodities by—

(A) securing more open and equitable market access through robust rules on sanitary and phytosanitary measures that—

(i) encourage the adoption of international standards and require a science-based justification be provided for a sanitary or phytosanitary measure if the measure is more restrictive than the applicable international standard;

(ii) improve regulatory coherence, promote the use of systems-based approaches, and appropriately recognize the equivalence of health and safety protection systems of exporting countries;

(iii) require that measures are transparently developed and implemented, are based on risk assessments that take into account relevant international guidelines and scientific data, and are not more restrictive on trade than necessary to meet the intended purpose; and

(iv) improve import check processes, including testing methodologies and procedures, and certification requirements,

while recognizing that countries may put in place measures to protect human, animal, or plant life or health in a manner consistent with their international obligations, including the WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (referred to in section 101(d)(3) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3511(d)(3)));

(B) reducing or eliminating, by a date certain, tariffs or other charges that decrease market opportunities for United States exports—

(i) giving priority to those products that are subject to significantly higher tariffs or subsidy regimes of major producing countries; and

(ii) providing reasonable adjustment periods for United States import sensitive products, in close consultation with Congress on such products before initiating tariff reduction negotiations;