

Grothman
Guinta
Guthrie
Hanna
Hardy
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Heck (NV)
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Hill
Holding
Hudson
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd (TX)
Hurt (VA)
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jolly
Jones
Jordan
Joyce
Katko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger (IL)
Kline
Knight
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
LoBiondo
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
MacArthur
Marchant
Marino

Massie
McCarthy
McCauley
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mica
Miller (FL)
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Mulvaney
Murphy (PA)
Neugebauer
Newhouse
Noem
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Pittenger
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Pompeo
Posey
Price, Tom
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Ribble
Rice (SC)
Rigell
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney (FL)
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam

Ross
Rothfus
Rouzer
Russell
Salmon
Sanford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Stutzman
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Whitfield
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Young (IN)
Zinke

NOES—176

Adams
Aguilar
Ashford
Bass
Beatty
Becerra
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan
F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (FL)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cárdenas
Carney
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castro (TX)
Ciilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Courtney
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
DeSaulnier

Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael
F.
Duckworth
Edwards
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Esty
Farr
Fattah
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Graham
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hahn
Hastings
Heck (WA)
Higgins
Himes
Hinojosa
Honda
Hoyer
Huffman
Israel
Jackson Lee
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kildee
Kilmer
Kirkpatrick
Kuster

Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loeb sack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowe
Lujan Grisham
(NM)
Luján, Ben Ray
(NM)
Lynch
Maloney,
Carolyn
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Rourke
Pallone
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree

Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rangel
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan (OH)
Sanchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky

Schiff
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Sherman
Sinema
Slaughter
Speier
Swalwell (CA)
Takai
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tonko

Torres
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—23

Brady (TX)
Castor (FL)
Chu, Judy
Clever
Comstock
Costa
DeLauro
Johnson, E. B.

Kennedy
Kind
King (IA)
Love
Miller (MI)
Nugent
Royce
Rush

Sires
Smith (WA)
Titus
Webster (FL)
Westmoreland
Yoho
Zeldin

□ 1726

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.

Stated for:

Mrs. COMSTOCK. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 22, I was unavoidably detained on official business and missed the vote. The vote was on H. Res. 581, the rule providing for consideration of H.R. 1927, the Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act of 2015. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

MOMENT OF SILENCE TO MOURN THE 11 LIVES LOST IN MISSISSIPPI'S DISASTROUS WINTER STORM

(Mr. KELLY of Mississippi asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I am joined today by Congressmen THOMPSON, HARPER, and PALAZZO, all from Mississippi.

We rise to mourn the 11 lives that were lost in Mississippi due to severe weather over the Christmas holiday. We had 11 deaths and 57 injuries reported in Benton, Coahoma, Marshall, and Tippah Counties, which are two of our four districts.

On Governor Bryant's request, President Obama issued a major disaster declaration for the State of Mississippi. The Presidential disaster declaration makes Federal assistance available to eligible individuals and business owners in designated areas.

As I visited the impacted areas, I was saddened by the amount of destruction, of the loss of property, and, most importantly, of the loss of life; but I was uplifted by neighbors helping neighbors, by friends helping friends, and by strangers helping strangers. That is the strength of Mississippi: The people who come together to help each other in times of need.

I cannot begin to imagine the sense of loss felt by the families who were affected. We ask our colleagues to join us in continuing to lift them up in prayer.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for a moment of silence.

MOURNING THE 11 LIVES LOST IN MISSISSIPPI'S DISASTROUS WINTER STORM

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, as the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. KELLY) indicated, Mississippi was hit very hard with tornadoes. There were 11 deaths, and there was significant damage. We have received a disaster declaration.

I want to pay a special tribute to our system of disaster response, which worked. Federal, State, and local officials came together and responded just like the textbook said they should. Nowhere have we received any complaints about help not being available.

So if there is any good that we can talk about coming from such a disaster, it is this: The system that Congress put together for government to respond to its citizens in the time of disaster worked during this particular disaster in Mississippi.

□ 1730

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I wish to state for the RECORD how I would have voted on rollcall votes 7 to 23 that I missed today because I was detained in my district on official business:

On rollcall vote No. 7, I would have voted "aye," the Johnson amendment.

On rollcall vote No. 8, I would have voted "aye," the Cummings-Connolly amendment.

On rollcall vote No. 9, the Lynch amendment, I would have voted "aye."

On rollcall vote No. 10, the Jackson Lee amendment offered by Mr. JOHNSON, I would have voted "aye."

On rollcall vote No. 11, I would have voted "aye," Messrs. Cummings-Connolly amendment.

On rollcall vote No. 12, I would have voted "aye," Democratic motion to recommit on H.R. 712.

On rollcall vote No. 13, I would have voted "no" on passage of H.R. 712, Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act of 2015.

On rollcall vote No. 14, I would have voted "aye" on the Johnson amendment.

On rollcall vote No. 15, I would have voted "aye" on the Cummings-Connolly amendment.

On rollcall vote No. 16, I would have voted "aye" on the Ciilline amendment.

On rollcall vote No. 17, I would have voted "aye" on the DelBene amendment.

On rollcall vote No. 18, the Jackson Lee amendment offered by Mr. CILLINE, I would have voted "aye."

And on rollcall vote No. 19, I would have voted "aye." This is on H.R. 1155, the SCRUB Act of 2015.

On Thursday, January 6, I was unavoidably detained in my congressional district attending

to my representational duties and thus not present for rollcall Votes 7 through 23. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows:

1. On rollcall 7 I would have voted "aye." (Johnson (GA) Amendment to H.R. 712, Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act of 2015).

2. On rollcall 8 I would have voted "aye." (Cummings/Connolly Amendment to H.R. 712, Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act of 2015).

3. On rollcall 9 I would have voted "aye." (Lynch Amendment to H.R. 712, Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act of 2015).

4. On rollcall 10 I would have voted "aye." (Jackson Lee/Johnson (GA) Amendment to H.R. 712, Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act of 2015).

5. On rollcall 11 I would have voted "aye." (Cummings/Connolly Amendment to H.R. 712, Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act of 2015).

6. On rollcall 12 I would have voted "aye." (Democratic Motion to Recommit H.R. 712, Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act of 2015).

7. On rollcall 13 I would have voted "no." (On Passage of H.R. 712, Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act of 2015).

8. On rollcall 14 I would have voted "aye." (Johnson (GA) Amendment to H.R. 1155, SCRUB Act of 2015).

9. On rollcall 15 I would have voted "aye." (Cummings/Connolly Amendment to H.R. 1155, SCRUB Act of 2015).

10. On rollcall 16 I would have voted "aye." (Cicilline Amendment to H.R. 1155, SCRUB Act of 2015).

11. On rollcall 17 I would have voted "aye." (DeBene Amendment to H.R. 1155, SCRUB Act of 2015).

12. On rollcall 18 I would have voted "aye." (Jackson Lee/Cicilline Amendment to H.R. 1155, SCRUB Act of 2015).

13. On rollcall 19 I would have voted "aye." (Pocan Amendment to H.R. 1155, SCRUB Act of 2015).

MINNESOTA'S FARMING FATHER

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

Mr. EMMER of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Oliver Kelley, who was born on this day in 1826. Kelley, a native Bostonian, realized that Minnesota was a land of great opportunity and moved there in 1849.

Although he had no experience farming, Kelley became a "book farmer" and everything that he first learned about agriculture, he got from reading. Kelley's thirst for knowledge, great intuition, and progressive methods allowed his farm in Elk River to thrive.

In 1864, Kelley became a clerk for the U.S. Bureau of Agriculture. Through his work, he recognized the importance of agriculture to our Nation and, in 1867, helped found the National Grange, a society and advocacy group for rural America.

Oliver Kelley's role in agriculture led to his induction into the National Agricultural Center and Hall of Fame in 2006.

The Kelley farm remains an important part of our community. Today, it is a historical property that teaches thousands of Minnesota school kids about agriculture.

Minnesotans are certainly grateful for Kelley's efforts, which have largely contributed to agricultural success in our country, and we are proud to have his legacy maintained in Minnesota's Sixth Congressional District.

CELEBRATING WILLIAM "BILL" RAY

(Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to celebrate the life of an extraordinary man, William "Bill" Ray.

Bill laughed often, and he loved much. His charm and gentlemanly character won the respect of many people in my community.

Bill worked in my district office as a community liaison and caseworker for 13 years. You know what? He made a difference in people's lives. He was genuinely interested in people and things, from the Boy Scouts to Native Americans and to veterans. He knew how to find the best in others, and he gave the best of himself.

Bill loved his wife, Rhonda, and their son, Jeffrey, with all of his heart and soul. He loved his country and our military. He was a true patriot. Bill was noble in character, genuine in spirit, and very kind of heart.

Rhonda, Jeffrey, you have my deepest condolences on the passing of your husband and father. I am blessed to have known him and to have worked with him.

PRO-LIFE MOVEMENT

(Mr. WENSTRUP asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, 54 million, that is the number of lives that have been cut short in our Nation by abortion over the 43 years since the Supreme Court's infamous Roe v. Wade decision. That is 54 million children who were never given the chance to experience the world around them, and 54 million human beings who were denied the natural and inalienable right to life that our Founding Fathers enshrined in the Declaration of Independence.

As a father, I have watched my son grow from his first sonogram to a very active 2-year-old. He looks to me for protection, for guidance, for comfort. So too do society's most innocent and vulnerable count on us to defend them.

During his visit to the U.S. in 1987, now-Saint Pope John Paul II remarked: "The ultimate test of your greatness is the way you treat every human being, but especially the weakest and most defenseless ones."

I believe we must reach out to mothers in distress, as well as the child that they are bearing. There are few more vulnerable and defenseless than the unborn.

On the 22nd of this month, hundreds of thousands of Americans will arrive here in our Nation's Capital for the annual March for Life. I look forward to joining them as we work toward that day when our great Nation will recognize the right to life for all Americans, especially our unborn children.

IMMIGRATION REFORM

(Mr. CÁRDENAS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CÁRDENAS. Mr. Speaker, mothers and children from Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador come to this Nation for protection. They are running from certain death, rape, and persecution in their own country.

This administration has deported more immigrants than any other in the history of the United States. We were told that violent criminals would be targeted. Yet, mothers and children are being deported. Not only do these raids tear families and neighborhoods apart, they waste taxpayer dollars that should be used on other priorities.

We spend \$14,000 per mom and \$14,000 per child when they are chased down and deported. Some are sent to their country to their death.

So let's focus on real threats to our Nation. Let's focus on working with all of our Western Hemisphere neighbors and work to solve the Central American refugee crisis together.

ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS

(Mr. LOUDERMILK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LOUDERMILK. Mr. Speaker, for those who haven't been in the House Chamber, surrounding the inside of this beautiful building are effigies of great philosophers and lawgivers that have influenced the founding of our Nation. One of those, to my right, is that of Sir William Blackstone.

Now, Blackstone had great influence upon our Founders, especially that of Thomas Jefferson. In fact, it was Blackstone who influenced the three enumerated rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

Mr. Speaker, let me read from Blackstone's Commentary, the very document which influenced Thomas Jefferson to make life the very first right that is given by government.

Blackstone said: "Life is the immediate gift of God, a right inherent by nature in every individual; and it begins in contemplation of law as soon as an infant is able to stir in the mother's womb."

That is one of the foundations of this Nation, that life begins at conception.