

The Happy Valley LaunchBox is a place where entrepreneurs from the community as well as Penn State faculty, students, and staff can work to commercialize their innovative business concepts.

Last month I had the chance to meet with university officials and those, including students, who have been able to get their small businesses off the ground thanks to this initiative.

I know that I join those from the university and the Centre County region in wishing the LaunchBox the best of success in the future.

#### GUN SAFETY LEGISLATION

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

Ms. PLASKETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my colleagues in, again, calling for this Congress to just simply call a vote on commonsense, lifesaving gun safety legislation. It has been almost 3 months since House Democrats have taken to the floor to call for a vote, and the statistics indicate that this Congress' inaction has been complicit in thousands of lost lives.

Mr. Speaker, gun violence continues to claim the lives of too many young people in this country. Sadly, it appears that every time I take to this podium to speak out against this Congress' inaction, there is another life lost to gun violence in my home district.

As a nonvoting Delegate of Congress, I may not have a vote on the floor, but I have a voice; and I want to use that voice in joining the American public and my constituents in the Virgin Islands in saying enough is enough.

As the mother of four young Black men, I hold my breath every time my sons go out to go about constructive daily life. Statistically, my sons are in the sight of being the victims of gun violence. Twice last week, one of my sons was within blocks and minutes of others in my community being shot—people doing their job.

While we were in recess, my own former scheduler lost her husband, a fireman on his job, to gun violence in our community. Dorene, the prayers of all of us are with you and your family.

Every day this Congress fails to act, more American families mourn, more American lives are cut short, and more American cities continue to mount homicide and shooting statistics. We can ensure responsible gun ownership while closing loopholes that allow terrorists and criminals to get their hands on dangerous weapons.

I am urging—urging—my colleagues across the aisle to bring commonsense gun safety legislation to a vote.

□ 1245

#### COMMEMORATING DR. PREM PAUL

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

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life and accomplishments of my friend, Dr. Prem Paul, vice chancellor at the University of Nebraska, who recently died.

Prem was an extraordinary person with an inviting personality and tireless enthusiasm. I recall seeing Prem at a speech in 2001 when I was finishing up my own work on the Lincoln City Council, and it was clear then that his vision was solid for the university. It was so different and so refreshing.

Dr. Paul established a culture of excellence at our university, and he went on to establish the Nebraska Center for Energy Science Research, as well as the Center for Brain, Biology and Behavior, and the Social Sciences Behavioral Research Consortium.

Prem is survived by his wife, Missi; daughter, Neena; son, Ryan; and granddaughter, Ashland, of whom Prem was very, very proud. It was a privilege to know Dr. Prem Paul. It was a privilege to work with him. It was a privilege, most importantly, to call him my friend.

Well done, my friend, well done.

#### LISTEN TO THE MILLENNIALS

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

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on the Gun Violence Prevention Day of Action to highlight the voices of my district's young people.

Nearly one-third of my constituents are millennials. These young people are smart, they are active, and they are very optimistic about their future.

This summer I asked them a simple question: What is the most important issue Congress should be working on? Despite all of the challenges facing young people, from mounting student debt to growing income inequality, their answer was clear: Do something about gun violence.

For young people, gun violence is a harsh reality. They have seen it, they have lived it, and they have lost friends and family to it.

Since 2013, there have been 192 school shootings, including one at Hillside Elementary School in my district. Schools are supposed to be places of learning, not war zones.

More than 80 percent of young people, including 83 percent of young Republicans, support commonsense background checks for all gun sales. This one commonsense solution to help prevent gun violence is what we need to do. We need to do our job and pass this legislation today.

Mr. Speaker, it is time that we start listening to these young people. Let's ensure a background check for every gun sale and help stop this senseless violence.

#### GUN VIOLENCE

(Ms. SCHAKOWSKY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, on June 22, along with many of my colleagues, I sat on this floor right here with my Democratic colleagues demanding that Speaker RYAN give us a vote on commonsense gun violence prevention legislation.

In July, I again joined my colleagues on this floor holding up photos of Americans lost to gun violence, and again Speaker RYAN failed to give us a vote. Instead, he and the rest of the House Republicans left town for the longest recess in decades.

During the recess, 2,015 people died from gun violence—76 people in Chicago alone, my hometown. That is the worst month for gun violence in Chicago since 1997.

We have called for solutions like comprehensive background checks that have overwhelming public support. But 2 months later, House Republicans still refuse to bring these measures to a vote.

Each day that we fail to act, more families lose loved ones to gun violence. So I come to the floor again today, and I will come back as often as it takes, until Congress finally steps up to stop gun violence.

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PALMER) laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, September 14, 2016.

Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,  
The Speaker, House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on September 14, 2016 at 9:45 a.m.:

That the Senate agreed to without amendment H. Con. Res. 131.

With best wishes, I am,  
Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5351, PROHIBITING THE TRANSFER OF ANY DETAINEE AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5226, REGULATORY INTEGRITY ACT OF 2016

Mr. BYRNE. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 863 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 863

*Resolved*, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 5351) to prohibit the transfer of any individual detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The amendment

printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services; and (2) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 2. At any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5226) to amend chapter 3 of title 5, United States Code, to require the publication of information relating to pending agency regulatory actions, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 114-63. That amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. All points of order against that amendment in the nature of a substitute are waived. No amendment to that amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the amendment in the nature of a substitute made in order as original text. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Alabama is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. BYRNE. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BYRNE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members

may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. BYRNE. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 863 allows for consideration of two pieces of legislation.

First, H.R. 5226, the Regulatory Integrity Act, would require the publication of information relating to proposed and pending agency regulations. Already, in this year alone, the Obama administration has imposed \$63 billion in new regulatory costs and has proposed an additional \$16 billion.

When I tour small businesses back in southwest Alabama, the top complaint I hear is that they are drowning in red tape and regulations. They are forced to take time and resources away from running their business and instead focus them on complying with government bureaucracy. Regulations don't just hurt businesses. They in turn cause prices to increase on goods and services, which is felt by American families all across the United States.

This bill is about transparency and open government. It simply requires Federal agencies to post, in a central unified location, information regarding regulatory actions. Americans shouldn't have to search Web site after Web site looking for this information, if they can even find it at all.

The bill also would prevent agencies from actively lobbying or campaigning in support of any proposed rules. This has been an issue in the past, and it is simply not the role of a Federal agency to act as a lobbyist or an activist.

Mr. Speaker, I find it hard to believe that anyone will disagree with making the government more open, transparent, and accessible. I hope this legislation passes with broad, bipartisan support.

The other bill covered under this rule is very important as it relates to our Nation's national security. H.R. 5351 will prohibit the transfer of any individual detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. This bill would prevent any of the 61 prisoners remaining at Guantanamo Bay from being brought to the United States or transferred to a foreign country.

President Obama's pledge to close Guantanamo Bay started as a campaign promise in 2007. After his election, he signed an executive order declaring that the prison would be closed in 1 year. Thanks to bipartisan opposition by Congress and resistance by intelligence agencies, these efforts have so far proved unsuccessful.

President Obama originally planned to bring the prisoners to a new facility here in the United States. Not surprisingly, no State wanted to be the one selected to house terrorists. Members of this body from both sides of the aisle were up in arms.

Since that plan failed, President Obama has been releasing these terror-

ists to foreign countries, most of which are located in the Middle East. So here we are in the waning days of the Obama administration, and I fear that the President may try a new trick to close the prison. In fact, on August 15, President Obama released 15 Guantanamo detainees at once. That is the most detainees he has released at one time during his entire Presidency.

I think it is also important to remember that most of the remaining prisoners are very dangerous. Yesterday, in testimony before the Rules Committee, the ranking member of the Armed Services Committee, Mr. SMITH, testified that 41 of the remaining detainees are "considered to be so dangerous as to be untransferable." So this legislation is necessary and is required in order to keep the American people and our allies around the world safe.

One of the main goals of Guantanamo Bay is to keep these terrorists from returning to the battlefield. Sadly, it has become clear that some of the detainees released have returned to the fight against the United States.

Information on the status of released detainees is hard to come by. The White House has released very few details and hidden almost all of the information out of the eye of the American people by placing it under extreme classification requirements. But in testimony before Congress, an Obama administration official admitted that at least 12 individuals released from Guantanamo Bay have gone on to launch attacks and kill Americans—12 individuals released from Guantanamo Bay have gone on to launch attacks and kill Americans.

□ 1300

During testimony before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, the official testified that, "What I can tell you is unfortunately, there have been Americans that have died because of Gitmo prisoners."

Reports have indicated that it was a former Guantanamo detainee who helped organize and plan the attack on the U.S. diplomatic compound in Benghazi, Libya. Let's not forget that four Americans lost their lives during that attack.

I want to point out that this problem isn't new under the Obama administration. In fact, reports show that 111 of the prisoners released by former President George W. Bush returned to terrorist activities.

And let's be clear, any life lost at the hands of a former Guantanamo detainee is one life too many. These are deaths that are preventable, if we just keep these terrorists locked up.

Mr. Speaker, we ask our servicemembers to put their lives on the line each day and every day in order to keep the American people safe. How can we ask them to do that while knowing that we are releasing cruel, brutal terrorists back to the battlefield? It is reprehensible.

These releases and efforts to close the prison must stop. It is a shame that congressional action is even needed, but that is the reality of the situation.

And let's not forget, the individuals still left in Guantanamo are the worst of the worst. The Pentagon told Senator KELLY AYOTTE that 93 percent of the detainees left at Guantanamo were "high risk" for returning to terrorist activities.

Here is a quick snapshot of the remaining terrorists: Many of them fought on the front lines against U.S. coalition forces in Afghanistan. Some of them served as bodyguards for Osama bin Laden and worked as instructors at al Qaeda training camps. One person is well versed in explosives and served in an al Qaeda improvised explosive device cell that targeted coalition forces in Afghanistan. When captured, he had 23 antitank land mines.

These are just a few examples of the people we are talking about here. We aren't talking about low-level operatives. These are really bad guys.

So I fear this President may once again put politics above national security. I fear he is more concerned about keeping a campaign promise than he is about keeping the American people—especially our servicemembers fighting in the Middle East—safe.

Ultimately, if we don't keep them in Guantanamo, where exactly do you want these terrorists to go? Do you want them to be transferred into the United States? I would ask my colleague on the other side of the aisle: Would he want them in his home State of Massachusetts? Or do you want us to send them back to the Middle East, where we can't control what actions they take and where many of them are returning to terrorist activity?

To me and a majority of Americans, the choice is clear: We need to keep these terrorists in Guantanamo Bay where they can do no more harm.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support House Resolution 863 so we can move forward with consideration of these two very important bills.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. BYRNE) for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. MCGOVERN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to this rule and to the underlying legislation.

We are only scheduled to be in session for two more weeks before leaving until after the November election. And instead of considering legislation to adequately respond to the Zika crisis or address the water crisis in Flint, Michigan, or deal with the terrible gun violence plaguing our communities, we are back on the floor with more Republican messaging bills that are going nowhere.

On these pressing matters, where is the leadership from Speaker RYAN and

the Republican Conference? How can this Congress further delay action on these issues that are so important to the health and the safety of the American people?

The rule before us today provides for consideration of two deeply flawed pieces of legislation. The first, H.R. 5226, imposes overly burdensome requirements designed solely to hamstring the Federal rulemaking process. The second, H.R. 5351, prohibits the transfer of any individual detained at the prison at the U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Until January 21, H.R. 5351 would prohibit the transfer of any detainee held at Guantanamo not just to the United States but also to any foreign country.

The Republican leadership could have chosen to use these final months to work constructively with the administration on how to transfer to other countries the approximately 20 remaining detainees who have been cleared for transfer. The Republican leadership could have chosen to help build a consensus around the timeframe for transferring to maximum security facilities in the United States the remaining detainees who have been charged with crimes or deemed too dangerous to release.

Instead, they chose to bring this bill to the House floor and close down any and all reasonable avenues to safely and securely reduce the population at Guantanamo. Mr. Speaker, this is simply crazy.

Continuing the operation of Guantanamo prison is a threat to our national security of our own making. It damages our relations with key allies and partners. It provides a rallying cry to violent extremists. And it undermines our moral authority and credibility in ways large and small across all aspects of our foreign policy and military policy.

Since it opened in 2002, the prison at Guantanamo has cost the American taxpayer \$4.8 billion. In 2013, U.S. taxpayers spent \$454 million on this prison, which now holds just 61 detainees. That is about \$7.4 million for each prisoner, compared to around \$70,000 for a prisoner held in solitary confinement in a maximum security prison here in the United States.

Mr. Speaker, the Oklahoma City bomber was tried and imprisoned in the United States. The World Trade Center bomber was tried and imprisoned in the United States. The Boston Marathon bomber was tried and imprisoned in the United States. Serial killers, psychopaths, terrorists, saboteurs—they have all been in custody, tried, and imprisoned safely and securely in the United States and, I would add, far more successfully than any trial or tribunal held at Guantanamo and at a much smaller taxpayer expense. Why not the remaining detainees at Guantanamo?

There should be a way for both parties to work this out. If only the leaders of this Congress were willing to work with this administration and be

committed to finding a way to shut down Guantanamo once and for all. But instead, we are here today throwing up yet another set of roadblocks.

Eight years ago, Presidential candidates JOHN MCCAIN and Barack Obama agreed on one issue: it was time to shut down the prison at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Former President George W. Bush believes we should shut it down.

I have a letter dated yesterday and addressed to all Members of Congress from Marine Corps Major General Michael P. Lehnert, the very first commander of the detention facility at Guantanamo, asking us to oppose this bill and to close Guantanamo.

I have another letter here, dated March 1, from retired generals and admirals who also advocate for the closure of our prison at Guantanamo.

Mr. Speaker, the failure to close Guantanamo is a stain on Congress. It is Congress that has hindered efforts to release detainees cleared for transfer to third-party countries. It is Congress that has barred the Pentagon from moving those who must remain in prison to maximum security facilities here in the United States. It is Congress that has undermined America's standing as a champion for human rights.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is going nowhere. It certainly will never be signed into law. It is a waste of time that could be better spent on addressing the crisis of clean water in Flint, Michigan, granting real money to deal with the national opiate crisis and the spread of the Zika virus in the United States, and responding to the crisis of gun violence in our cities and communities across America.

Mr. Speaker, in June, when 49 innocent people were ruthlessly killed in an LGBT nightclub in Orlando, Americans across the country were heartbroken and looked to their leaders for action. Surely in the face of such tragedy, House Republicans would put partisan politics aside. Surely both parties could come together to pass bipartisan legislation to reduce gun violence by keeping guns out of the wrong hands.

House Democrats tried repeatedly to bring up bipartisan gun reform legislation that the overwhelming majority of the American people support. The bills would expand background checks and stop anyone on the FBI's terrorist watch list from buying a gun. What could be more common sense than that?

All we wanted was to debate the legislation and have a fair up-or-down vote, but Republicans continued to put up roadblocks and refused to even let us consider these bills. So House Democrats held a 25-hour sit-in on the House floor, raising the voices of millions of Americans who are sick and tired of seeing their families and neighbors gunned down in communities all across the country while Congress does absolutely nothing.

Instead, Speaker RYAN and House Republicans abruptly shut Congress down

for summer recess, the longest in modern era. While House Republicans were on summer vacation, more than 2,300 Americans were killed by guns.

Now Congress is back, and, instead of doing the right thing and finally bringing bipartisan gun reform legislation to the floor, we hear through the press that Speaker RYAN and House Republicans are looking at ways to punish Democrats for our sit-in demanding action to reduce gun violence.

Really? Congress is only scheduled to be in session for 2 weeks until we recess again, and this is one of the Republican priorities?

We need real leadership, not more finger wagging. I urge my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to ask themselves: Is this really what your constituents want? Is this what they send you to Congress to do?

And let me be clear, and let me be crystal clear. If Republicans think that we will be intimidated or silenced by any legislation that they bring to the floor to slap us on the wrist simply for asking Congress to do its job, they are wrong.

The fact that Republicans are appalled by our demand to debate and the fact that they are appalled by our demand that there be a debate and a vote on gun safety legislation I find outrageous.

My question is: Why aren't my Republican friends appalled by the massacres in Orlando and San Bernardino and Aurora and Newtown and Charleston—and I could go on and on and on and on. Why are they not appalled by the gun deaths that happen each and every day in these United States of America? All we get from them is nothing. All we get from them is silence and indifference and apathy and, oh, legislation to condemn Democrats for wanting to do something. It is sad, and it is pathetic, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I am going to ask my colleagues to defeat the previous question; and if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up the bipartisan no fly, no buy legislation that would allow the Attorney General to bar the sale of firearms and explosives to those on the FBI's terrorist watch list.

Mr. Speaker, the time to act is now. There were more than 2,000 gun-related deaths during this summer alone while we were on recess. This country cannot tolerate Republican intransigence any longer. Mr. Speaker, we are asking and we are demanding that the Republican leadership and this House do its job.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment in the RECORD along with extraneous material immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BYRNE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from the State of Washington (Mr. NEWHOUSE), my colleague from the Rules Committee.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. I would like to thank the gentleman from Alabama for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the rule and the underlying legislation, H.R. 5226, the Regulatory Integrity Act. In recent years, a disturbing trend has emerged among Federal agencies. In a number of instances, Federal agencies have used taxpayer dollars to fund public communication campaigns attempting to lobby for agency regulations. Despite multiple Federal laws explicitly prohibiting this, agencies continue to ignore these laws and use taxpayer dollars to lobby on the very regulations their agencies are developing.

Several months ago, in my own home State of Washington, a campaign known as What's Upstream came to light. I would like to point your attention to this poster. Through this broad and unfair ad campaign, all farmers were demonized as careless polluters. What's Upstream used billboards, bus and radio ads, and a visually assaulting Web site depicting dead fish and polluted water to encourage private citizens to contact their State legislators and push for stricter regulations on farmers. It is also important to note that it has been discovered that these images were not even from the State of Washington.

□ 1315

As a lifelong farmer myself, who has seen firsthand the remarkable proactive steps farmers have taken to protect our resources, I was insulted by the blatant lies this campaign has spread about farmers. What is probably more insulting, though, can be seen by these pictures of the What's Upstream Web site. What's Upstream encouraged site visitors to send messages to "Washington State Senators whose votes we hope to influence." This is lobbying in the truest sense of the word. The real kicker is when you scroll down to the bottom of the page to see who it was funded by: "This message has been funded wholly or in part by the United States Environmental Protection Agency."

Now, just stop and think about that for just a second. Your hard-earned taxpayer dollars are being used by the EPA to lie about farmers and then to lobby State legislators to put in place stricter regulations against farmers. It is unconscionable, and it violates the law.

Earlier this year, I was proud to colead a letter with my friend from Nebraska, Congressman ASHFORD, to EPA Administrator McCarthy expressing outrage and demanding an investigation into this campaign. I was honored to have 145 House Members—fully one-third of the entire body—join us on that letter demanding accountability.

This campaign exposed us to a very real need for grant and lobbying reform, which H.R. 5226 takes a good first step in bringing. By requiring all executive agencies to disclose their public communications, it will help bring transparency to agency communications and ensures that these types of activities cannot hide or go unnoticed. While future steps may be necessary, I was proud to work with Congressman WALBERG to introduce this legislation, and I thank him for his leadership on this issue.

Our agricultural community and the American taxpayers deserve accountability, and I look forward to continuing to work for this bill's enactment.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, so let me get this straight. In response to 49 people killed in Orlando, 14 in San Bernardino, 9 in Charleston, 27 mostly kids in Newtown, 12 in Aurora, 6 in Tucson, Arizona—and our former colleagues, Congressman Giffords and Congressman Ron Barber, were shot there—and 32 in Virginia Tech—I can go on and on and on.

So, in response to all of that, what my Republican friends are doing is bringing a bill to the floor, and we are talking about legislation that is going nowhere. The Senate is not going to take it up. And even if it did, the White House is going to veto it. That is the response.

That is where the frustration on this side of the aisle is, that there are real, meaningful things that we need to do in this Congress, including protect the American people from this epidemic of gun violence, and instead of bringing legislation to the floor to do that, instead of working with us, instead of holding hearings, we get press releases from the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee that are going nowhere. We are wasting our time. We are wasting the American taxpayers' money.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMPSON) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Kenneth D. Whitaker, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of silence on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would advise the minority manager that the customary 30 minutes of debate time that has been yielded to him is for debate purposes only.

As a result, the Chair must ask the majority manager if he would yield for this unanimous consent request.

Mr. BYRNE. Mr. Speaker, during consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Alabama does not yield; therefore, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. HONDA) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Jeanette Hernandez, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Once again, the gentleman from Massachusetts is reminded that the time yielded is for purposes of debate only. The gentleman from Alabama has not yielded for purposes of this unanimous consent request, and it, therefore, cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. CASTOR) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Martavious Carn, age 3, a Florida victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Once again, the gentleman from Alabama has not yielded for this unanimous consent request. It cannot be entertained at this time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. JUDY CHU) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. JUDY CHU of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Justin Lee Sifuentes, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Alabama has not yielded for this unanimous consent request. It cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. NAPOLITANO) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Jennie Lou Hawley, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Alabama has not yielded for this unanimous consent request, so it cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. HAHN) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. HAHN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1076, the bipartisan no fly, no buy legislation, in honor of the memory of Jennie Marie Keener, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on this House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Alabama has not yielded for this unanimous consent request; so, therefore, it cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. ESTY) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. ESTY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Fredrick Richardson of Bridgeport, Connecticut, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Alabama has not yielded for this unanimous consent request, so it cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. CAPPS) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1076, the bipartisan no fly, no buy legislation, to honor the memory of Lekeshia Moses, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on this House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ESHOO) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan close-the-loophole-on-background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Jeffrey Adams, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on the floor of this House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Nevada (Ms. TITUS) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1076, the bipartisan no fly, no buy legislation, to honor the memory of Megan, Liana, Mark Jr., and Willow Short, who never received a moment of action on this House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take up H.R. 1076, the bipartisan no fly, no buy legislation, to honor the memory of a constituent, Teqnika Moultrie, a school bus driver who at age 30 was gunned down outside a doughnut shop, and never received a moment of action on the House floor on her behalf.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

As the Chair advised on January 15, 2014, and March 26, 2014, even though a unanimous consent request to consider a measure is not entertained, embellishments accompanying such requests constitute debate and will become an imposition on the time of the Member who yielded for that purpose.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. BROWNLEY) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. BROWNLEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1076, the bipartisan no fly, no buy legislation, to honor the memory of Officer Michael Krol, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. SWALWELL) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. SWALWELL of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Miguel Angel Leon Bravo, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1076, the bipartisan no fly, no buy legislation, to honor the memory of Jordan Ebner, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Kayana Armond, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Lakeith Hurd, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. CLARK) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Aimee Kirst, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. CARTWRIGHT) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1076, the bipartisan no fly, no buy legislation, to honor the memory of 41-year-old Officer Matthew Gerald, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. LAWRENCE) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mrs. LAWRENCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Christopher Jerome Smith, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Rosemond Octavius, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Tyreke Borel, who was 17 years old, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New York

(Ms. SLAUGHTER), the distinguished ranking member of the Rules Committee, for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Bobbie Odneal, III, 23 years old, Cincinnati, Ohio, who died a victim of gun violence and never received a moment of action on the House floor.

□ 1330

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I would like at this time to yield to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is advised that time will be deducted from the gentleman's time for the last unanimous consent request.

The gentlewoman from Connecticut is recognized.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire why?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As was advised earlier, embellishments constitute debate, and as such, the time will be deducted from the gentleman's time.

The gentlewoman from Connecticut.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Officer Montrell Jackson, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. CROWLEY) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Ana Solis, 46 years of age when she was a victim of gun violence, who never received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. FRANKEL) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Donald Stoney Boatman, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr.

HUFFMAN) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1076, the bipartisan no fly, no buy legislation, to honor the memory of Alex Freeman, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of silence on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New Hampshire (Ms. KUSTER) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. KUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1076, the bipartisan no fly, no buy legislation, to honor the memory of Paula Nino, age 20, of Houston, Texas, a tragic victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. PERLMUTTER) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Sheree Barker, age 24, from Colorado Springs, Colorado, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Chelsea and Justin Reed from Citronelle, Alabama, killed in their sleep, who never received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Daquarius Tucker, who was a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on this House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1076, the bipartisan no fly, no buy legislation, in honor of the memory of Lisa Ann Fabbri, 38 years old, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on the floor of the United States Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to yield to the distinguished gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS), a leader on issues of justice and non-violence, for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. LEWIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, in the memory of Billy Talley from Union, Mississippi, a victim of gun violence who never, ever received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to yield to the gentlewoman from Alabama (Ms. SEWELL) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, in honor of Robert Lee Brown from Alabama, age 26, who was killed in his sleep by a friend of an abusive boyfriend, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of silence on the floor of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

The time consumed by the gentlewoman from Alabama will be charged to the gentleman from Massachusetts' time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of James "JJ" Hurtado, a victim of gun violence killed at age 14 in Hermiston, Oregon, by his mother's ex-boyfriend, who never received a moment of silence or moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Time consumed by the gentleman from Oregon will be deducted from the gentleman from Massachusetts' time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. ESTY) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. ESTY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the

expanded background checks legislation, in honor of Anna Bui, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Corey Bishop, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the distinguished gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Kiesha Betton, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the distinguished gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Abner B. Garcia, age 23, an Army veteran who never received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the distinguished gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Charles Jackson, age 28, Houston Texas, killed on the Fourth of July and a father of 3, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of silence or action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

The gentleman from Massachusetts is advised that the time consumed by the gentlewoman from Texas will be charged to the time of the gentleman.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. ELLISON) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Mary Matzke and Birdell Beeks, victims of gun violence who never received a moment of action on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. THOMPSON) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of John Comer, a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of silence on the House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 1217, the bipartisan expanded background checks legislation, to honor the memory of Jennifer Rooney, age 44 from Bristol, Virginia, who was shot by a stray bullet while driving. She is a victim of gun violence who never received a moment of action on this House floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unanimous consent request cannot be entertained, and the gentleman's time will be charged.

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

I mean, I don't know what it is going to take to compel my Republican colleagues to do something, to do more than just have a moment of silence in the aftermath of every massacre. I mean, these are real people. They had families. They were loved, and now they are gone, and we need to do something.

For the life of me, I can't understand the inaction in this House, the silence and the indifference. It is appalling. I would suggest to my colleagues, rather than trying to bring legislation to the floor to slap us on the wrist for having the audacity to come to the floor and demand that this House of Representatives do its job, my Republican friends ought to do their job and bring these bills to the floor.

Let's have a debate and let's have a vote, and let's try to save some lives. This is real. This is meaningful. It is a heck of a lot more important than the message bills that are going nowhere that are being brought to this floor.

I urge my colleagues to vote to defeat the previous question so we can have a vote on the no fly, no buy legislation, and I plead with my Republican colleagues: Do your job. Do something. Enough of this silence. Enough of this indifference. Too many people in this country are dying.

I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Let's see, where were we? We were talking about a rule that covers two bills. One bill would stop Federal departments and agencies from using their money to spread falsehoods against innocent Americans. The gentleman from Washington gave a very good, very clear statement of a precise fact situation that happened in the State of Washington where a Federal agency was using its money to spread falsehoods about farmers. That is what we were talking about. And I think that is a very important piece of legislation for us to deal with and deal with right now.

And the other piece of legislation, the other piece of legislation would protect the people of the United States from a President who wants to let very dangerous people out of Guantanamo Bay. As I said before, at least 12 individuals who have already been released from Guantanamo Bay have gone on to launch attacks and kill Americans. That is what we were talking about. That is what we are talking about. That is what this rule and the underlying legislation is all about.

This House is here to do its work and do its job to defend the people of the United States and also to protect the people of the United States from their own government preying on them. So I think this legislation is completely appropriate. I am glad to bring this rule before the House.

I, again, urge my colleagues to support House Resolution 863 and the underlying bills.

The material previously referred to by Mr. MCGOVERN is as follows:

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 863 OFFERED BY  
MR. MCGOVERN

At the end of the resolution, add the following new sections:

SEC. 3. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution the Speaker shall, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1076) to increase public safety by permitting the Attorney General to deny the transfer of a firearm or the issuance of firearms or explosives licenses to a known or suspected dangerous terrorist. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions. If the Committee of the Whole rises and reports that it has come to no resolution on the bill, then on the next legislative day the House shall, immediately after the third daily order of business under clause 1 of rule XIV, resolve into the Committee of the Whole for further consideration of the bill.

SEC. 4. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 1076.

THE VOTE ON THE PREVIOUS QUESTION: WHAT IT REALLY MEANS

This vote, the vote on whether to order the previous question on a special rule, is not merely a procedural vote. A vote against ordering the previous question is a vote against the Republican majority agenda and a vote to allow the Democratic minority to offer an alternative plan. It is a vote about what the House should be debating.

Mr. Clarence Cannon's Precedents of the House of Representatives (VI, 308-311), describes the vote on the previous question on the rule as "a motion to direct or control the consideration of the subject before the House being made by the Member in charge." To defeat the previous question is to give the opposition a chance to decide the subject before the House. Cannon cites the Speaker's ruling of January 13, 1920, to the effect that "the refusal of the House to sustain the demand for the previous question passes the control of the resolution to the opposition" in order to offer an amendment. On March 15, 1909, a member of the majority party offered a rule resolution. The House defeated the previous question and a member of the opposition rose to a parliamentary inquiry, asking who was entitled to recognition. Speaker Joseph G. Cannon (R-Illinois) said: "The previous question having been refused, the gentleman from New York, Mr. Fitzgerald, who had asked the gentleman to yield to him for an amendment, is entitled to the first recognition."

The Republican majority may say "the vote on the previous question is simply a vote on whether to proceed to an immediate vote on adopting the resolution . . . [and] has no substantive legislative or policy implications whatsoever." But that is not what they have always said. Listen to the Republican Leadership Manual on the Legislative Process in the United States House of Representatives, (6th edition, page 135). Here's how the Republicans describe the previous question vote in their own manual: "Although it is generally not possible to amend the rule because the majority Member controlling the time will not yield for the purpose of offering an amendment, the same result may be achieved by voting down the previous question on the rule. . . . When the motion for the previous question is defeated, control of the time passes to the Member who led the opposition to ordering the previous question. That Member, because he then controls the time, may offer an amendment to the rule, or yield for the purpose of amendment."

In Deschler's Procedure in the U.S. House of Representatives, the subchapter titled "Amending Special Rules" states: "a refusal to order the previous question on such a rule [a special rule reported from the Committee on Rules] opens the resolution to amendment and further debate." (Chapter 21, section 21.2) Section 21.3 continues: "Upon rejection of the motion for the previous question on a resolution reported from the Committee on Rules, control shifts to the Member leading the opposition to the previous question, who may offer a proper amendment or motion and who controls the time for debate thereon."

Clearly, the vote on the previous question on a rule does have substantive policy implications. It is one of the only available tools for those who oppose the Republican majority's agenda and allows those with alternative views the opportunity to offer an alternative plan.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

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

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 and clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on ordering the previous question on House Resolution 863 will be followed by 5-minute votes on adopting House Resolution 863, if ordered; and agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 232, noes 172, not voting 27, as follows:

[Roll No. 505]

AYES—232

Abraham	Goodlatte	Messer
Aderholt	Gosar	Mica
Allen	Gowdy	Miller (FL)
Amash	Graves (GA)	Miller (MI)
Amodel	Graves (LA)	Moolenaar
Babin	Graves (MO)	Mooney (WV)
Barr	Griffith	Mullin
Barton	Grothman	Mulvaney
Benishek	Guthrie	Neugebauer
Billirakis	Hanna	Newhouse
Bishop (MI)	Hardy	Noem
Black	Harper	Nugent
Blackburn	Harris	Nunes
Blum	Hartzler	Olson
Bost	Heck (NV)	Palmer
Boustany	Hensarling	Paulsen
Brat	Herrera Beutler	Pearce
Bridenstine	Hice, Jody B.	Perry
Brooks (AL)	Hill	Peterson
Brooks (IN)	Holding	Pittenger
Buchanan	Hudson	Pitts
Buck	Huelskamp	Poe (TX)
Bucshon	Huizenga (MI)	Poliquin
Burgess	Hultgren	Pompeo
Byrne	Hunter	Posey
Calvert	Hurd (TX)	Price, Tom
Carter (GA)	Hurt (VA)	Ratcliffe
Carter (TX)	Issa	Reed
Chabot	Jenkins (KS)	Reichert
Chaffetz	Jenkins (WV)	Renacci
Clawson (FL)	Johnson (OH)	Ribble
Coffman	Jolly	Rice (SC)
Cole	Jones	Rigell
Collins (GA)	Jordan	Roby
Collins (NY)	Joyce	Roe (TN)
Comstock	Katko	Rogers (AL)
Conaway	Kelly (MS)	Rogers (KY)
Cook	Kelly (PA)	Rohrabacher
Costello (PA)	King (IA)	Rokita
Cramer	King (NY)	Rooney (FL)
Crenshaw	Kinzinger (IL)	Ros-Lehtinen
Culberson	Kline	Roskam
Curbelo (FL)	Knight	Ross
Davidson	Labrador	Rothfus
Davis, Rodney	LaMalfa	Rouzer
Denham	Lamborn	Royce
Dent	Lance	Russell
DeSantis	Latta	Salmon
Diaz-Balart	LoBiondo	Sanford
Dold	Long	Scalise
Donovan	Loudermilk	Schweikert
Duffy	Love	Scott, Austin
Duncan (SC)	Lucas	Sensenbrenner
Duncan (TN)	Luetkemeyer	Sessions
Ellmers (NC)	Lummis	Shimkus
Emmer (MN)	MacArthur	Shuster
Farenthold	Marchant	Simpson
Fitzpatrick	Marino	Smith (MO)
Fleischmann	Massie	Smith (NE)
Fleming	McCarthy	Smith (NJ)
Flores	McCaul	Smith (TX)
Forbes	McClintock	Stefanik
Fortenberry	McHenry	Stewart
Fox	McKinley	Stivers
Franks (AZ)	McMorris	Stutzman
Frelinghuysen	Rodgers	Thompson (PA)
Garrett	McSally	Thornberry
Gibbs	Meadows	Tiberi
Gibson	Meehan	Tipton



Trott  
Turner  
Upton  
Valadao  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walker  
Walorski

Walters, Mimi  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Westmoreland  
Williams  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman

Womack  
Woodall  
Yoder  
Yoho  
Young (AK)  
Young (IA)  
Zeldin  
Zinke

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. MCGOVERN. 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 238, noes 171, not voting 22, as follows:

[Roll No. 506]

AYES—238

NOES—172  
Adams  
Aguilar  
Ashford  
Bass  
Beatty  
Becerra  
Bera  
Beyer  
Blumenauer  
Bonamici  
Boyle, Brendan F.  
Brady (PA)  
Brown (FL)  
Brownley (CA)  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Capps  
Capuano  
Cárdenas  
Carney  
Carson (IN)  
Cartwright  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chu, Judy  
Cicilline  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clay  
Clever  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Connolly  
Conyers  
Cooper  
Costa  
Courtney  
Crowley  
Cuellar  
Cummings  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
Delaney  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
DeSaulnier  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Doyle, Michael F.  
Duckworth  
Edwards  
Ellison  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Esty  
Farr

Moore  
Moulton  
Murphy (FL)  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Nolan  
O'Rourke  
Pallone  
Pascrell  
Pelosi  
Perlmutter  
Peters  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Polis  
Quigley  
Rangel  
Rice (NY)  
Richmond  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Sánchez, Linda T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sarbanes  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schradler  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, David  
Serrano  
Sewell (AL)  
Sherman  
Sinema  
Sires  
Slaughter  
Smith (WA)  
Speier  
Swalwell (CA)  
Takano  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Titus  
Tonko  
Torres  
Tsongas  
Van Hollen  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Walz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Watson Coleman  
Wilson (FL)  
Yarmuth

Abraham  
Aderholt  
Allen  
Amash  
Amodei  
Hanna  
Babin  
Barr  
Barton  
Benishek  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (MI)  
Bishop (UT)  
Black  
Blackburn  
Blum  
Bost  
Boustany  
Brady (TX)  
Brat  
Bridenstine  
Brooks (AL)  
Brooks (IN)  
Buchanan  
Buck  
Bucshon  
Burgess  
Byrne  
Calvert  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Chabot  
Chaffetz  
Clawson (FL)  
Coffman  
Cole  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (NY)  
Comstock  
Conaway  
Cook  
Costello (PA)  
Cramer  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Culberson  
Curbelo (FL)  
Davidson  
Davis, Rodney  
Denham  
Dent  
DeSantis  
Diaz-Balart  
Dold  
Donovan  
Duffy  
Duncan (SC)  
Duncan (TN)  
Ellmers (NC)  
Emmer (MN)  
Farenthold  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Fleming  
Flores  
Forbes  
Fortenberry  
Fox  
Franks (AZ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Garrett  
Gibbs  
Gibson  
Gohmert  
Goodlatte  
Gosar  
Gowdy  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (LA)

Graves (MO)  
Griffith  
Grothman  
Guthrie  
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  
Royce  
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)  
Webster (FL)  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Westmoreland  
Williams  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yoder

Yoho  
Young (AK)

Young (IA)  
Young (IN)

Zeldin  
Zinke

NOES—171

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  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chu, Judy  
Cicilline  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clay  
Clever  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Connolly  
Conyers  
Cooper  
Costa  
Courtney  
Crowley  
Cuellar  
Cummings  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
Delaney  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
DeSaulnier  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Duckworth  
Edwards  
Ellison  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Esty  
Farr

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  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson, E. B. T.  
Kaptur  
Keating  
Kelly (IL)  
Kennedy  
Kilmer  
Kind  
Kirkpatrick  
Kuster  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Lawrence  
Lee  
Lewis  
Lieu, Ted  
Lipinski  
Loeb sack  
Lowenthal  
Lujan Grisham (NM)  
Luján, Ben Ray (NM)  
Lynch  
Maloney, Sean  
Matsui  
McCollum  
McGovern  
McNerney  
Meeks  
Meng  
Moore  
Moulton  
Murphy (FL)  
Murphy (PA)  
McDermott

Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Nolan  
O'Rourke  
Pallone  
Pascrell  
Pelosi  
Perlmutter  
Peters  
Peterson  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Polis  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Rangel  
Rice (NY)  
Richmond  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Ryan (OH)  
Sánchez, Linda T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sarbanes  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, David  
Serrano  
Sewell (AL)  
Sherman  
Sinema  
Sires  
Slaughter  
Smith (WA)  
Speier  
Swalwell (CA)  
Takano  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Tonko  
Torres  
Tsongas  
Van Hollen  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Walz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters, Maxine  
Watson Coleman  
Wilson (FL)  
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—22

Barletta  
DesJarlais  
Deutch  
Doyle, Michael F.  
Fincher  
Granger  
Guinta

Jeffries  
Johnson, Sam  
Larson (CT)  
Levin  
Lofgren  
Maloney, Carolyn  
McDermott

Norcross  
Palazzo  
Payne  
Rush  
Schradler  
Titus  
Visclosky  
Welch

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1410

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 against:  
Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 506.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on

NOT VOTING—27

Barletta  
Bishop (GA)  
Bishop (UT)  
Brady (TX)  
Crawford  
DesJarlais  
Deutch  
Fincher  
Gohmert

Palazzo  
Payne  
Price (NC)  
Rush  
Ryan (OH)  
Visclosky  
Waters, Maxine  
Welch  
Young (IN)

□ 1403

Mr. ENGEL changed his vote from "aye" to "no."

Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina changed his vote from "no" to "aye."

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:  
Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 505, I was unavoidably detained and missed the vote on the previous question. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."