

Rice (NY)	Sherman	Vargas
Richmond	Sires	Veasey
Roybal-Allard	Slaughter	Velázquez
Ruiz	Smith (WA)	Visclosky
Rush	Speier	Walz
Ryan (OH)	Swalwell (CA)	Wasserman
Sánchez, Linda	Takano	Schultz
T.	Thompson (CA)	Waters, Maxine
Sarbanes	Thompson (MS)	Watson Coleman
Schakowsky	Titus	Welch
Schiff	Tonko	Wilson (FL)
Schrader	Torres	Yarmuth
Serrano	Tsongas	
Sewell (AL)	Van Hollen	

NOT VOTING—13

Brown (FL)	Hardy	Sanchez, Loretta
Costa	Johnson, Sam	Scott (VA)
DesJarlais	Labrador	Young (AK)
Ellmers (NC)	Palazzo	
Fincher	Pitts	

□ 1035

Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, and Mr. AL GREEN of Texas changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. HARDY. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 520 I was present on the House Floor and used my voting card to register a “yes” vote on H.R. 5351, To prohibit the transfer of any individual detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Due to a malfunction in the voting device, my “yes” vote was not recorded. Had I been present, I would have voted “yes.”

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCARTHY), the majority leader, for giving us the schedule.

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

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, on Monday, no votes are expected in the House.

On Tuesday, the House will meet at noon for morning hour and 2 p.m. for legislative business. Votes will be postponed until 6:30.

On Wednesday and Thursday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for morning hour and noon for legislative business.

On Friday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for legislative business.

Mr. Speaker, the House will consider a number of suspensions next week, a complete list of which will be announced by close of business tomorrow.

The House will also consider H.R. 3438, the REVIEW Act, sponsored by Representative TOM MARINO, which ensures that new agency rules that place \$1 billion or more in costs on the economy will not take effect until after any litigation over the rule is resolved.

Additionally, the House will consider H.R. 5719, the Empowering Employees through Stock Ownership Act, spon-

sored by Representative ERIK PAULSEN. This critical bill, which is part of the Innovation Initiative, gives startups the opportunity to attract the talent necessary to advance innovation and grow the economy.

The House will also consider two important bills related to Iran. The first is H.R. 5461, the Iranian Leadership Asset Transparency Act, sponsored by Representative BRUCE POLIQUIN. It requires the Treasury Department to report on the total assets of senior Iranian and political and military leaders and make that information public on their Web site.

The second, H.R. 5931, the Prohibiting Future Ransom Payments to Iran Act, sponsored by Representative ED ROYCE, will prohibit all cash payments, including dead-of-night ransom payments, and ensure transparency in congressional review of any future settlements with Iran.

Now, finally, Mr. Speaker, as we approach the end of September, Members are advised that additional items are possible, including legislation to fund the government.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for his comments.

Mr. Speaker, the legislation we will be considering next week, I am sure, has support in a number of quarters. The majority leader mentioned, in the last line, that we will be considering efforts to fund the government, the so-called continuing resolution.

Mr. Speaker, as the Speaker knows and the House knows, we have not passed any appropriation bills through the Congress and sent them to the President, nor have we adopted a budget. In the absence of both of those, certainly in the former, we need to have a funding of government passed by September 30th.

I ask the majority leader, therefore, Mr. Speaker, if the majority leader has any knowledge of the status of the CR, either in this House moving forward or in the other body.

I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. MCCARTHY. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Yes, we are continuing discussions on the appropriation process and how to ensure the government is funded after September 30th. As soon as it is finished, Members will be advised when floor action is scheduled.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the majority leader for that.

Let me say that I would hope, given the fact that we have a maximum of eight or nine legislative days left before the end of the fiscal year, end of the September 30 fiscal year, that the CR hopefully will be a document on which we have consensus on all its parts.

The majority leader, I am sure, Mr. Speaker, has heard the same kinds of rumors I have heard, which is not unusual, that the Senate may pass a CR and then decide their work, at least prior to the election, is done.

If that is the case, or, in any event, whether it is the case or not, and we initiate a bill, it will be critically important that that bill be a bill that can be supported by both sides.

So I look forward to working with the majority leader to ensure that when a CR is brought to the floor, either a Senate bill—which will be a House bill amended by the Senate, I presume—or a House bill, that we have agreement, Mr. Majority Leader, on the component parts of that continuing resolution so we do not put at risk the shutting down of the government of the United States. I don't know whether the gentleman wants to respond at all.

I yield to the gentleman from California.

□ 1045

Mr. MCCARTHY. I look forward to working with the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman.

In addition to the CR, which is necessary to fund government, we have a crisis in America, a health crisis. We spent a lot of time talking about it last time. We won't spend a long time, but Zika continues to be a real challenge. We have continuing incidents. The moral and fiscal costs of not addressing this issue are of great magnitude, great seriousness.

Can the gentleman tell me whether he believes that sufficient resources to respond to the Zika crisis will be included in the CR or whether it may be a freestanding bill that we could reach consensus on and send to the President?

I yield to my friend.

Mr. MCCARTHY. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

The gentleman is correct that this is a crisis before us. The gentleman and I have worked on this issue when it first arose, putting individuals into committee and looking at what we needed to accomplish. This House actually acted and acted early.

Your question is: Would it be combined with the continuing resolution? I believe that is what we would see, along with the continuing resolution to solve this challenge with Zika. Unfortunately, it has been stuck in the Senate. In the conversations I have been having with the other house, I am very hopeful that that will get done.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the majority leader, Mr. Speaker.

I would reiterate, Mr. Speaker, the observation that I made last week, that the Senate has, in fact, passed a Zika response with 68 votes. And if the Senate fails to move legislation, the majority leader—and I share his view—hopes it will be included in a continuing resolution. In the event that does not occur, I would urge the majority leader, Mr. Speaker, to consider putting a House bill in which reflects the Senate compromise supported by more than two-thirds of the Senate and a bill which I represented to the majority leader last week—but I want to represent again—I can't say unanimously

but overwhelmingly, with well over 180 votes, in my view, we would support.

I give that information, Mr. Speaker, to the majority leader so that he will know that in the event we have not responded in the CR that I believe the Senate-passed legislation incorporated into a House bill and brought to the floor can pass on suspension and may well even be able to pass on unanimous consent. I don't know that that is the case, but it certainly could pass on suspension. I would urge him to consider that as an alternative available to us to respond so that we do not have the situation which we had in July of leaving town for 7 weeks without having addressed this crisis that confronts the health of our people.

Mr. Speaker, let me indicate that we have a number of other pieces of legislation that I would last like to ask the majority leader about. There are rumors that our schedule is going to be over in the next few weeks. I don't know. The Senate was planning on going presumably to the first week of October. I don't know that they are going to do that. We are planning to go to the end of September.

There are a number of other pieces of legislation which I think need to be addressed. We continue to be very concerned about our failure to respond to the Flint crisis. The mayor of Flint was in my office yesterday. They are still drinking bottled water because the water in their pipes that is being delivered to their homes is still unfit for human consumption unless a filter is in place and unless that filter is working efficiently and effectively. We really need to, I think, help on that.

With respect to opioids, we passed a piece of legislation that was, Mr. Speaker, a bipartisan piece of legislation. We continue to believe, however, the resources to carry out the policies included in the authorizing bill need to be addressed.

Lastly, Mr. Speaker—I mentioned this before—we continue to urge that in light of the scourge of gun violence in America that we take up two bills sponsored by the former chairman, Republican chairman of the Committee on Homeland Security. They are not Democratic bills, although Democrats support the bills and are cosponsors of the bill, but they are PETER KING's bills to provide greater safety.

First of all, Mr. Speaker, we have adopted the premise that background checks are a good thing. We require background checks. The problem is, we don't require background checks in every instance of a transfer of a weapon from seller to buyer. The problem with that, of course, is if you want to buy a gun for a nefarious purpose, one would assume you are not going to go and have your background checked. You will find some other way to purchase that gun. We would hope that bill would be brought to the floor.

The second bill that Mr. KING has, of course, seems to us to be a very reasonable piece of legislation, which simply

says, if you are judged too dangerous to fly on our airplanes, you ought to be too dangerous as well to buy weapons to injure people in our country; we think you are too dangerous to go on an airplane and that you might injure people in that fashion.

I would urge, Mr. Majority Leader, Mr. Speaker, before we leave before the election, two things, that we bring those to the floor and we carry out—and I want to repeat again because I think it is important. Speaker PAUL RYAN said on October 29, 2015, just a year ago: "We will not duck the tough issues; we will take them head on . . . we should not hide our disagreements. We should embrace them. We have nothing to fear from honest disagreements honestly stated."

Mr. Speaker, I share that view. I think the bills that I have mentioned—Flint, opioids, gun violence, and certainly Zika, and, yes, there are others—ought to be brought to this floor, and the House ought to work its will. I would hope that in the next few days that are available to us that the majority leader, Mr. Speaker, gives careful consideration to bringing those pieces of legislation to the floor.

In the gun violence case, the polls reflect that over 85 percent—and in one case over 90 percent—of Americans support those pieces of legislation. They would pass, Mr. Speaker, overwhelmingly. The only reason they haven't passed—the only reason they haven't passed—contrary to the statement that we will not duck the tough issues, said by Speaker RYAN just about a year ago, the only reason they haven't passed is because they have not been brought to the floor. I would urge, Mr. Speaker, the majority leader consider that.

Mr. MCCARTHY. I thank the gentleman for his advice.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

ADJOURNMENT FROM THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 2016, TO MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 2016

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 2 p.m. on Monday, September 19, 2016, and that the order of the House of January 5, 2016, regarding morning-hour debate not apply on that day.

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

There was no objection.

REMEMBERING THE LATE HONORABLE MARK TAKAI

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2015, the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Ms. GABBARD) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. GABBARD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members

have 5 days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on the subject of my Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Hawaii?

There was no objection.

Ms. GABBARD. Mr. Speaker, we are holding this Special Order today to honor our colleague and friend, Mark Takai. Many of our colleagues are here to share their own memories and remembrances of our friend.

In Hawaii, the word "aloha" holds a very special place in our hearts. It is a word that we use every day to say hello and good-bye, but, in saying that word, we are actually conveying a much deeper meaning. In the deepest and truest sense of the word, aloha means I come to you with an open heart and offer you my deepest respect, love, and care. It is a word that describes a way of life. Living aloha brings people together regardless of their unique backgrounds or things like age, race, religion, or social class.

This open heart, this spirit of aloha, is what I think of when I think of my colleague, my fellow soldier, and my friend, Mark Takai, because he carried this aloha spirit with him wherever he went. He shared it with everyone that he came into contact with.

During a celebration of Mark's life held in his hometown of Pearl City on Oahu just a few weeks ago—this is the community that he served for over 20 years as a State legislator—I heard from one of Mark's high school teachers named Mike, who shared her amazement that not only was Mark a great student, not only was he an all-American swimmer, but he would spend his free time doing things like organizing voter registration drives and get-out-the-vote parades in his neighborhood, encouraging his community to make sure that their voice was heard.

As a student at the University of Hawaii at Manoa, Mark was a leader among his peers, one of whom is here today, our colleague, Congresswoman TAMMY DUCKWORTH. He served as president of the Associated Students of the University of Hawaii at Manoa, was a champion on the varsity team for 4 years, and was editor in chief of the campus newspaper, *Ka Leo O Hawaii*.

I recently had an intern in my district office who is a part of ASUH, and he told me about how the University of Hawaii student government members today tell stories of the legends of Mark Takai's courage and leadership as student president, taking on difficult issues like sexual harassment and assault, resulting in his being sued by the University of Hawaii professors union. But no matter the challenge, the difficulty, or the obstacle, the legends are true; Mark Takai never backed down.

At age 27, he was elected to the Hawaii State House of Representatives, representing his hometown of Pearl