

amendment conditioning sanctions relief on the promotion of family reunifications for Koreans and Korean Americans.

It is vital our North Korea policy be informed with an understanding that there are human victims of this ongoing conflict in the North Korean Peninsula.

I ask my colleagues to support the resolution, which demonstrates our commitment to efforts to seek to relieve the pain of separation felt by Korean families.

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

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I salute the author of this resolution, Representative RANGEL, and urge its adoption.

I yield back the balance of my time.

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

I also want to recognize the staff who have been so instrumental, not only on this resolution but also in maintaining our constructive policy toward Korea, Hannah Kim on Mr. RANGEL's staff and our committee staffers, Hunter Strupp and Jennifer Hendrixson-White.

Earlier, I noted how happy I was to have worked alongside my good friend and colleague, CHARLIE RANGEL, on this measure. As he is retiring at the end of this Congress, I want to once again recognize him as a true champion of U.S.-Korea relations. He truly is. No one, whether it was fighting for his country or advocating on behalf of so many Korean Americans, has done more for this partnership.

As Charlie has often said, since he survived the battle of Kunu-ri and led those freezing soldiers out of that encirclement, he has never, not since that day, never ever had a bad day since. Mr. Speaker, let's hope this streak continues well into the future.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, as a cosponsor of H. Con. Res. 40, I rise today in strong support of its passage.

Tragically, the division on the Korean Peninsula separated more than 10,000,000 Korean family members, including some who are now citizens of the United States. As a result, many Korean Americans have waited for over 60 years for a chance to meet their relatives in North Korea for the first time.

Although there have been 19 rounds of family reunions between South Koreans and North Koreans, instability has continued to impede the reunion of these divided families. As some family members reach the later years of their lives, time becomes an important factor in giving these families the opportunity to connect.

Congress first signaled its interest in family reunions between United States citizens and their relatives in North Korea in section 1265 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181), which became law on January 28, 2008. We furthered our commitment to reunification when President Barack Obama signed into law the Continuing Appropriations Act 2011 (Public Law 111-242), which urged the Special Representative on North Korea Policy to prioritize the issues involving Korean divided families.

Enabling Korean Americans to meet their family members from North Korea will help establish the goodwill to lay the foundation for peace on the Korean Peninsula. While peace on the Korean Peninsula remains a long-term goal for the United States and all stakeholders in the region, a first step towards achieving it would be to allow family members to be reunified. This would be a significant step forward for greater security and stability for the region and the world.

I urge my colleagues in the House to swiftly pass H. Con. Res. 40.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 40.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TRANSMITTING AN ALTERNATIVE PLAN FOR PAY INCREASES FOR CIVILIAN FEDERAL EMPLOYEES COVERED BY THE GENERAL SCHEDULE AND CERTAIN OTHER PAY SYSTEMS IN JANUARY 2017—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 114-185)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I am transmitting an alternative plan for pay increases for civilian Federal employees covered by the General Schedule and certain other pay systems in January 2017. Title 5, United States Code, authorizes me to implement alternative pay plans for pay increases for civilian Federal employees covered by the General Schedule and certain other pay systems if, because of "national emergency or serious economic conditions affecting the general welfare," I view the adjustments that would otherwise take effect as inappropriate.

Civilian Federal employees made significant sacrifices as a result of the 3-year pay freeze that ended in January 2014. Since the pay freeze ended, annual adjustments for civilian Federal employees have also been lower than private sector pay increases and statutory formulas for adjustments to the General Schedule for 2014 through 2016. However, we must maintain efforts to keep our Nation on a sustainable fiscal course. This is an effort that continues to require tough choices under current economic conditions.

Under current law, locality pay increases averaging 28.49 percent and costing \$26 billion would go into effect

in January 2017. Federal agency budgets cannot sustain such increases. In my August 31, 2016, alternative pay plan submission, I noted that the alternative plan for locality payments will be limited so that the total combined cost of the 1.0 percent across-the-board base pay increase and the varying locality pay increases will be 1.6 percent of basic payroll, consistent with the assumption in my 2017 Budget. Accordingly, I have determined that under the authority of section 5304a of title 5, United States Code, locality-based comparability payments for the locality pay areas established by the President's Pay Agent, in the amounts set forth in the attached table, shall become effective on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2017.

The locality-based comparability payments for the locality pay rates in the attached table are based on an allocation of 0.6 percent of payroll as indicated in my August 31, 2016, alternative pay plan for adjustments to the base General Schedule. These decisions will not materially affect our ability to attract and retain a well-qualified Federal workforce.

BARACK OBAMA.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, November 29, 2016.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 27 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HOLDING) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 5422, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 4757, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 5843, de novo.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

#### FUNDING FOR THE NATIONAL HUMAN TRAFFICKING HOTLINE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5422) to ensure funding for the National Human Trafficking Hotline, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 399, nays 0, not voting 35, as follows:

[Roll No. 588]

YEAS—399

Abraham	Davidson	Hudson
Adams	Davis (CA)	Huelskamp
Aderholt	Davis, Danny	Huffman
Aguilar	DeFazio	Huizenga (MI)
Allen	DeGette	Hultgren
Amash	Delaney	Hunter
Amodei	DeLauro	Hurd (TX)
Ashford	DelBene	Israel
Babin	Denham	Issa
Barr	Dent	Jackson Lee
Barton	DeSantis	Jeffries
Bass	DeSaulnier	Jenkins (KS)
Beatty	DesJarlais	Jenkins (WV)
Becerra	Deutch	Johnson (GA)
Benishek	Diaz-Balart	Johnson (OH)
Bera	Dingell	Johnson, E. B.
Bilirakis	Doggett	Johnson, Sam
Bishop (GA)	Dold	Jordan
Bishop (MI)	Donovan	Joyce
Bishop (UT)	Doyle, Michael	Katko
Black	F.	Keating
Blackburn	Duckworth	Kelly (IL)
Blum	Duffy	Kelly (MS)
Blumenauer	Duncan (SC)	Kelly (PA)
Bonamici	Duncan (TN)	Kennedy
Bost	Edwards	Kildee
Boustany	Ellison	Kilmer
Boyle, Brendan	Ellmers (NC)	Kind
F.	Emmer (MN)	King (IA)
Brady (PA)	Eshoo	King (NY)
Brady (TX)	Esty	Kinzinger (IL)
Brat	Evans	Kline
Bridenstine	Farenthold	Knight
Brooks (AL)	Farr	Kuster
Brooks (IN)	Fleischmann	Labrador
Brownley (CA)	Fleming	LaHood
Buchanan	Flores	LaMalfa
Buck	Fortenberry	Lamborn
Bucshon	Foster	Lance
Burgess	Fox	Langevin
Bustos	Frankel (FL)	Larsen (WA)
Butterfield	Franks (AZ)	Larson (CT)
Byrne	Frelinghuysen	Latta
Calvert	Fudge	Lawrence
Capps	Gabbard	Lee
Capuano	Galleo	Levin
Cárdenas	Garamendi	Lewis
Carney	Garrett	Lieu, Ted
Carson (IN)	Gibbs	Lipinski
Carter (GA)	Gibson	LoBiondo
Carter (TX)	Gohmert	Loebach
Cartwright	Goodlatte	Lofgren
Castor (FL)	Gowdy	Long
Castro (TX)	Graham	Loudermilk
Chabot	Granger	Love
Chaffetz	Graves (GA)	Lowenthal
Chu, Judy	Graves (LA)	Lowe
Cicilline	Graves (MO)	Lucas
Clark (MA)	Grayson	Luetkemeyer
Clarke (NY)	Green, Al	Lujan Grisham
Clay	Green, Gene	(NM)
Cleaver	Griffith	Luján, Ben Ray
Clyburn	Grothman	(NM)
Coffman	Guthrie	Lummis
Cohen	Gutiérrez	Lynch
Cole	Hanabusa	MacArthur
Collins (GA)	Hanna	Maloney
Collins (NY)	Hardy	Carolyn
Comer	Harper	Maloney, Sean
Comstock	Harris	Marchant
Conaway	Hartzler	Marino
Connolly	Hastings	Massie
Cook	Heck (NV)	Matsui
Cooper	Heck (WA)	McCarthy
Costa	Hensarling	McClintock
Courtney	Herrera Beutler	McCollum
Cramer	Hice, Jody B.	McDermott
Crawford	Higgins	McGovern
Crenshaw	Hill	McHenry
Crowley	Himes	McKinley
Cuellar	Hinojosa	McMorris
Culberson	Holding	Rodgers
Cummings	Honda	McNerney
Curbelo (FL)	Hoyer	McSally

Meadows	Reichert	Smith (WA)
Meehan	Ribble	Speier
Meeks	Rice (NY)	Stefanik
Meng	Rice (SC)	Stewart
Messer	Richmond	Stivers
Mica	Rigell	Swalwell (CA)
Miller (FL)	Roby	Takano
Moolenaar	Rogers (AL)	Thompson (CA)
Mooney (WV)	Rogers (KY)	Thompson (MS)
Moore	Rohrabacher	Thompson (PA)
Moulton	Rokita	Thornberry
Mullin	Rooney (FL)	Tiberi
Mulvaney	Ros-Lehtinen	Tipton
Murphy (FL)	Roskam	Tonko
Murphy (PA)	Ross	Torres
Nadler	Rothfus	Tsongas
Napolitano	Rouzer	Turner
Neal	Roybal-Allard	Upton
Neugebauer	Royce	Valadao
Newhouse	Ruiz	Van Hollen
Noem	Ruppersberger	Vargas
Nolan	Rush	Velázquez
Norcross	Russell	Visclosky
Nunes	Ryan (OH)	Wagner
O'Rourke	Salmon	Walberg
Olson	Sánchez, Linda	Walden
Palazzo	T.	Walker
Pallone	Sanford	Walorski
Palmer	Sarbanes	Walters, Mimi
Pascarella	Scalise	Walz
Paulsen	Schakowsky	Wasserman
Payne	Schiff	Schultz
Pearce	Schrader	Waters, Maxine
Pelosi	Schweikert	Watson Coleman
Perlmutter	Scott (VA)	Webster (FL)
Perry	Scott, Austin	Welch
Peters	Scott, David	Wenstrup
Peterson	Sensenbrenner	Westerman
Pingree	Serrano	Wilson (FL)
Pittenger	Sessions	Wilson (SC)
Pitts	Sewell (AL)	Wittman
Pocan	Sherman	Womack
Poliquin	Shimkus	Woodall
Polis	Shuster	Yarmuth
Pompeo	Simpson	Yoder
Posey	Sinema	Yoho
Price (NC)	Sires	Young (AK)
Price, Tom	Slaughter	Young (IA)
Quigley	Smith (MO)	Young (IN)
Rangel	Smith (NE)	Zeldin
Ratcliffe	Smith (NJ)	Zinke
Reed	Smith (TX)	

NOT VOTING—35

Barletta	Grijalva	Renacci
Beyer	Guinta	Roe (TN)
Brown (FL)	Hahn	Sanchez, Loretta
Clawson (FL)	Hurt (VA)	Stutzman
Conyers	Jolly	Titus
Costello (PA)	Jones	Trott
Davis, Rodney	Kaptur	Veasey
Engel	Kirkpatrick	Vela
Fincher	McCaul	Weber (TX)
Fitzpatrick	Miller (MI)	Westmoreland
Forbes	Nugent	Williams
Gosar	Poe (TX)	

□ 1853

Mr. PAYNE changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and 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. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 588, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yes.”

#### EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR HEADSTONES, MARKERS, AND MEDALLIONS FOR MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4757) to amend title 38,

United States Code, to expand the eligibility for headstones, markers, and medallions furnished by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for deceased individuals who were awarded the Medal of Honor and are buried in private cemeteries, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 401, nays 0, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 589]

YEAS—401

Abraham	Cooper	Green, Gene
Adams	Costa	Griffith
Aderholt	Costello (PA)	Grothman
Aguilar	Courtney	Guthrie
Allen	Cramer	Gutiérrez
Amash	Crawford	Hanabusa
Amodei	Crenshaw	Hanna
Ashford	Crowley	Hardy
Babin	Cuellar	Harper
Barr	Culberson	Harris
Barton	Cummings	Hartzler
Bass	Curbelo (FL)	Hastings
Beatty	Davidson	Heck (NV)
Becerra	Davis (CA)	Heck (WA)
Benishek	Davis, Danny	Hensarling
Bera	Davis, Rodney	Herrera Beutler
Bilirakis	DeFazio	Hice, Jody B.
Bishop (GA)	DeGette	Higgins
Bishop (MI)	Delaney	Hill
Bishop (UT)	DeLauro	Himes
Black	DelBene	Hinojosa
Blackburn	Denham	Holding
Blum	Dent	Honda
Blumenauer	DeSantis	Hoyer
Bonamici	DeSaulnier	Hudson
Bost	DesJarlais	Huelskamp
Boustany	Deutch	Huffman
Boyle, Brendan	Diaz-Balart	Huizenga (MI)
F.	Dingell	Hultgren
Brady (PA)	Doggett	Hunter
Brady (TX)	Dold	Hurd (TX)
Brat	Donovan	Israel
Bridenstine	Doyle, Michael	Issa
Brooks (AL)	F.	Jackson Lee
Brooks (IN)	Duckworth	Jeffries
Brownley (CA)	Duffy	Jenkins (KS)
Buchanan	Duncan (SC)	Jenkins (WV)
Buck	Duncan (TN)	Johnson (GA)
Bucshon	Edwards	Johnson (OH)
Burgess	Ellison	Johnson, E. B.
Bustos	Ellmers (NC)	Johnson, Sam
Butterfield	Emmer (MN)	Jordan
Byrne	Eshoo	Joyce
Calvert	Esty	Kaptur
Capps	Evans	Katko
Capuano	Farenthold	Keating
Cárdenas	Farr	Kelly (IL)
Carney	Fleischmann	Kelly (MS)
Carson (IN)	Fleming	Kelly (PA)
Carter (GA)	Flores	Kennedy
Carter (TX)	Fortenberry	Kildee
Cartwright	Foster	Kilmer
Castor (FL)	Fox	Kind
Castro (TX)	Frankel (FL)	King (IA)
Chabot	Franks (AZ)	King (NY)
Chaffetz	Frelinghuysen	Kinzinger (IL)
Chu, Judy	Fudge	Kline
Cicilline	Gabbard	Knight
Clark (MA)	Galleo	Kuster
Clarke (NY)	Garamendi	Labrador
Clay	Garrett	LaHood
Cleaver	Gibbs	LaMalfa
Clyburn	Gibson	Lamborn
Coffman	Gohmert	Lance
Cohen	Goodlatte	Langevin
Cole	Gosar	Larsen (WA)
Collins (GA)	Gowdy	Larson (CT)
Collins (NY)	Graham	Latta
Comer	Granger	Lawrence
Comstock	Graves (GA)	Lee
Conaway	Graves (LA)	Levin
Connolly	Grayson	Lewis
Cook	Green, Al	Lieu, Ted