Rutherford

Ryan (OH)

Sánchez

Sanford

Sarbanes

Schakowsky

Schneider

Schrader

Sessions

Sherman

Shimkus

Shuster

Simpson

Slaughter

Smith (MO)

Smith (NE)

Smith (NJ)

Smith (TX)

Smith (WA)

Smucker Soto

Speier

Stefanik

Stewart

Stivers

Suozzi

Takano

Taylor

Swalwell (CA)

Tenney Thompson (CA)

Thompson (MS)

Thompson (PA)

Thornberry

Tiberi

Tipton

Tonko

Torres

Tsongas

Turner

Upton

Valadao

Vargas

Veasev

Velázguez

Visclosky

Wagner

Walberg

Walden

Walorski

Walz

Walters, Mimi

Waters, Maxine

Watson Coleman

Wasserman

Schultz

Weber (TX)

Welch

Wenstrup

Williams

Wittman

Womack

Woodall

Yarmuth

Young (AK)

Young (IA)

Yoder

Yoho

Zeldin

Westerman

Wilson (FL)

Wilson (SC)

Webster (FL)

Vela

Trott

Titus

Sinema.

Sires

Sewell (AL)

Shea-Porter

Schweikert

Scott (VA)

Scott, Austin

Scott, David

Sensenbrenner

Scalise

Schiff

The Sergeant at Arms will ensure that the person or persons responsible are escorted from the gallery.

\Box 1427

So the conference report was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SUPPORTING VETERANS IN STEM CAREERS ACT

The SPEAKER. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4323) to promote veteran involvement in STEM education, computer science, and scientific research, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DUNN) 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 420, nays 1, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 693]

YEAS-420

Cartwright Abraham Dingell Adams Castor (FL) Doggett Aderholt Castro (TX) Donovan Doyle, Michael Aguilar Chabot Allen Cheney Duffv Amodei Chu, Judy Duncan (SC) Cicilline Babin Clark (MA) Duncan (TN) Bacon Banks (IN) Clarke (NY) Dunn Ellison Barletta Clay Barr Cleaver Emmer Barragán Clyburn Engel Coffman Barton Eshoo Cohen Espaillat Bass Beattv Cole Estes (KS) Collins (GA) Esty (CT) Bera Bergman Collins (NY) Evans Farenthold Bever Comer Biggs Comstock Faso Bilirakis Conaway Ferguson Bishop (GA) Connolly Fitzpatrick Cook Bishop (UT) Fleischmann Black Cooper Flores Blackburn Fortenberry Correa Blum Costa Foster Blumenauer Costello (PA) Foxx Frankel (FL) Blunt Rochester Courtney Bonamici Cramer Frelinghuysen Bost. Crawford Fudge Boyle, Brendan Gabbard Crist Crowley Gallagher Brady (PA) Cuellar Gallego Brady (TX) Culberson Garamendi Brat Cummings Garrett Brooks (AL) Curbelo (FL) Gianforte Brooks (IN) Curtis Gibbs Brown (MD) Davidson Gohmert Brownley (CA) Davis (CA) Gomez Gonzalez (TX) Buchanan Davis, Danny Buck Davis, Rodney Goodlatte Bucshon DeFazio Gosar Gottheimer Budd DeGette Burgess Delaney Gowdy Granger Bustos DeLauro Butterfield Graves (GA) DelBene Graves (LA) Graves (MO) Demings Byrne Calvert Denham Capuano Dent Green, Al Carbajal DeSantis Green, Gene Griffith DeSaulnier Cárdenas Carson (IN) DesJarlais Grijalva Carter (GA) Deutch Grothman Diaz-Balart Guthrie Carter (TX)

Marshall Gutiérrez Hanabusa Massie Handel Mast Harper Matsui McCarthy Harris Hartzler McCaul McClintock Hastings Heck McCollum Hensarling McEachin Herrera Beutler McGovern McHenry Hice, Jody B. Higgins (LA) McKinley McMorris Higgins (NY) Rodgers Himes McNernev Holding McSally Hollingsworth Meadows Hover Meehan Hudson Meeks Huffman Meng Huizenga Messer Mitchell Hultgren Moolenaar Mooney (WV) Hurd Moore Issa Jackson Lee Moulton Javapal Mullin Jeffries Murphy (FL) Jenkins (KS) Nadler Napolitano Jenkins (WV) Johnson (GA) Neal Johnson (LA) Newhouse Johnson (OH) Noem Johnson, E. B Nolan Johnson, Sam Norcross Jones Norman Jordan Nunes O'Halleran Joyce (OH) O'Rourke Kaptur Katko Olson Kelly (IL) Palazzo Kelly (MS) Pallone Kelly (PA) Palmer Khanna. Panetta Pascrell Kihuen Kildee Paulsen Kilmer Pavne Kind Pearce King (IA) Pelosi Perlmutter King (NY) Kinzinger Perry Knight Peters Krishnamoorthi Peterson Kuster (NH) Pingree Kustoff (TN) Pittenger Labrador Poe (TX) LaHood Poliquin LaMalfa Polis Lamborn Posey

Price (NC) Quigley Larsen (WA) Raskin Larson (CT) Ratcliffe Reed Reichert Lawson (FL) Renacci Rice (NY) Rice (SC) Richmond Roby Roe (TN) Rogers (AL) Rogers (KY) Rohrabacher Rokita Rooney, Francis Rooney, Thomas Ros-Lehtinen Luetkemeyer Rosen Lujan Grisham, Roskam Ross Luján, Ben Ray Rothfus Rouzer Roybal-Allard Royce (CA) Carolyn B Ruiz Maloney, Sean Ruppersberger Russell

Lance

Latta

Lee

Levin

Langevin

Lawrence

Lewis (MN)

Lieu, Ted

LoBiondo

Loebsack

Lowenthal

Lofgren

Long

Love

Lowey

Lucas

M.

Lynch

MacArthur

Maloney,

Marchant

Marino

Lipinski

NAYS-1 Amash

NOT VOTING-10

Arrington Keating Bishop (MI) Kennedy Bridenstine Lewis (GA) Gaetz Loudermilk Pocan Serrano □ 1435

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BYRNE). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 4 of rule XVI, I move that when the House adjourns this legislative day, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. on Wednesday, December 20, 2017, for morning-hour debate and 10 a.m. for legislative business.

The motion was agreed to.

JOBS FOR OUR HEROES ACT

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1393) to streamline the process by which active duty military, reservists, and veterans receive commercial driver's licenses.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 1393

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Jobs for Our Heroes Act'

SEC. 2. MEDICAL CERTIFICATE FOR VETERANS OPERATING COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES.

- QUALIFIED EXAMINERS.—Section (a) 5403(d)(2) of the FAST Act (49 U.S.C. 31149 note; 129 Stat. 1548) is amended to read as follows:
- QUALIFIED EXAMINER.—The "(2) term 'qualified examiner' means an individual who-
- "(A) is employed by the Department of Veterans Affairs as an advanced practice nurse, doctor of chiropractic, doctor of medicine, doctor of osteopathy, physician assistant, or other medical professional;
- "(B) is licensed, certified, or registered in a State to perform physical examinations;
- "(C) is familiar with the standards for, and physical requirements of, an operator required to be medically certified under section 31149 of title 49, United States Code; and
- "(D) has never, with respect to such section, been found to have acted fraudulently, including by fraudulently awarding a medical certificate."
- (b) Conforming AMENDMENTS.—Section 5403 of the FAST Act (49 U.S.C. 31149 note; 129 Stat. 1548) is amended-
- (1) in subsection (a), by striking "physician-approved veteran operator, the qualified

physician" and inserting "veteran operator approved by a qualified examiner, the qualified examiner":

(2) in subsection (b)(1)—

- (A) by striking "the physician" and inserting "the examiner"; and
- (B) by striking "qualified physician" and inserting "qualified examiner";

(3) in subsection (c)—

- (A) by striking "qualified physicians" and inserting "qualified examiners"; and
- (B) by striking "such physicians" and inserting "such examiners"; and

(4) in subsection (d)—

- (A) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as paragraphs (3), (1), and (2), respectively, and by moving the text of paragraph (3), as redesignated, to appear after paragraph (2), as redesignated; and
- (B) in paragraph (3), as redesignated—
- (i) in the paragraph heading, by striking "PHYSICIAN-APPROVED VETERAN OPERATOR" and inserting "VETERAN OPERATOR APPROVED BY A QUALIFIED EXAMINER"; and
- (ii) by striking "physician-approved veteran operator" and inserting "veteran operator approved by a qualified examiner".
 (c) RULEMAKING.—The amendments made
- (c) RULEMAKING.—The amendments made by this section shall be incorporated into any rulemaking proceeding related to section 5403 of the FAST Act (49 U.S.C. 31149 note; 129 Stat. 1548) that is being conducted as of the date of the enactment of this Act. SEC. 3. COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE STAND-

ARDS FOR CURRENT AND FORMER
MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.
Section 31305(d) of title 49, United States

Section 31305(d) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in the subsection heading, by striking "VETERAN OPERATORS" and inserting "OPERATORS WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES, RESERVISTS, OR VETERANS";
- (2) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking "subparagraph (A) during, at least," and inserting "subparagraph (A)—
- "(i) while serving in the armed forces or reserve components; and

"(ii) during"; and

(3) in paragraph (2)(B)—

- (A) by inserting "current or" before "former" each place the term appears; and
- (B) by inserting "one of" before "the reserve components".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GRAVES) and the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 1393.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

S. 1393 would exempt current members of the armed services or reserve components from certain testing requirements for commercial driver's licenses if they had qualifying experience while serving in the armed services or reserve components.

This bill also expands the types of medical professionals at the Department of Veterans Affairs who could certify that veterans meet the physical standards required to operate a commercial vehicle.

These commonsense changes will help remove barriers to employment for the men and women who have served our country in uniform.

This bill is a combination of H.R. 2547, the Veterans Expanded Trucking Opportunities Act of 2017, sponsored by Representative ROB WOODALL, and H.R. 2258, the ADVANCE Act, which is sponsored by Representative Peter Aguilar. The House passed both bills under suspension on June 26, 2017. The bill we are considering today passed the Senate by unanimous consent on September 14, which means this will head to the President's desk once the House approves it.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend Mr. WOODALL and Mr. AGUILAR for their leadership on the House bills and Senator CORNYN for his work in the Senate.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support S. 1393, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise in support of S. 1393, the Jobs for Our Heroes Act.

This bill is a step in the right direction to help the Nation tackle the long-standing commercial driver's shortage—a shortage that I must say I have been working on ever since I have been on this committee and especially since becoming ranking member of the subcommittee—and, of course, at the same time, to support veterans in a successful transition from military to civilian

S. 1393 ensures that all qualified medical professionals employed by the Department of Veterans Affairs can perform commercial driver physical examinations for their veteran patients.

The medical professionals that this bill addresses are already eligible to become certified medical examiners. This bill simply allows these individuals to utilize an alternative certification process that is currently being finalized by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration.

The most recently available data shows that, of the 54,000 medical professionals listed in FMCSA's National Registry of Certified Medical Examiners, only 25 medical professionals are employed by the VA. The online training and testing system being developed by FMCSA and the VA should help remedy this situation. These two agencies have done a good job creating an alternative process that will eventually allow more VA doctors to become certified medical examiners, while maintaining the safety and integrity of the certification system.

Although the FAST Act provision authorizing this process referred to physicians, FMCSA should allow VA-employed nurse practitioners, chiropractors, physician assistants, and other

qualified medical professionals to participate. This bill ensures that these medical professionals are eligible to use this process.

The bill also ensures that current servicemembers who have military experience operating commercial motor vehicles will be able to more easily obtain a commercial driver's license. Congress included a provision in the FAST Act to allow States to waive the written CDL knowledge test for drivers with military commercial motor vehicle driving experience, but it restricts this waiver to "former members" of the military.

There are a significant number of current reservists and members of the National Guard with military commercial motor vehicle experience who could benefit from the waiver. These servicemen and -women receive what the FMCSA describes as "thorough and comprehensive training," including many hours of behind-the-wheel training, something that I have long sought and advocated for as a requirement for civilian drivers. These military drivers already have it.

FMCSA has already taken action to make current servicemembers eligible for the knowledge test waiver on a temporary basis. Last year, FMCSA issued an exemption that allows States to waive the CDL knowledge test for trained military truck drivers, whether they are current members of the military or our veterans; however, FMCSA's temporary exemption expires October 2018.

\square 1445

This bill makes permanent the ability of current members of the military to utilize the FAST Act waiver. S. 1393 is nearly identical to two bills the House previously passed earlier this year, H.R. 2547 and H.R. 2258, both of which passed by votes of 409-0, or unanimously.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WOODALL).

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my chairman for yielding me the time. I want to thank him for his leadership. The ranking member, I appreciate her leadership as well.

She was exactly right. These are two House bills that the Senate combined that we passed unanimously here. This veterans trucking language was language that the gentlewoman from California (Ms. Brownley) and I introduced together upon learning that of the more than 54,000 medical professionals that are allowed to certify folks for Federal trucking licenses, only 25 of those worked in the VA system. Of 54,000, only 25 were available to our veterans.

We said that is not right, so this House came together. We expanded. All the physicians of the VA became available to serve our veterans through these trucking certifications. The bill went to the President's desk, and he signed it.

Then we had folks come back. We had advanced practice nurses, we had physicians' assistants, we had folks working throughout the VA healthcare system who said: You know what, we, too, are licensed to provide these physicals; and if you change the language, we, too, will be your partner in serving veterans

Again, Julia Brownley on the Democrat side; I on this side; my ranking member; Ms. NORTON; my chairman here, Mr. GRAVES; we came together and now we have a further improvement to language that the rules are still being crafted for down at DOT.

Mr. Speaker, folks don't think there is cooperation in this Chamber. Folks don't think that we are able to work together in this Chamber. This is an example of what goes on every single day. Constituents raise problems. Republicans and Democrats get together to solve those problems.

I am so grateful to my friends on the committee for their leadership to get this done. To Ranking Member DEFAZIO and Chairman SHUSTER, I thank them as well for their leadership.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. AGUILAR).

Mr. AGUILAR. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, far too often our brave servicemembers return to civilian life only to find that the skills they have gained in military service do not easily transfer to the job market. These brave men and women who have worked tirelessly to keep their country safe deserve to know that they can thrive here after their service is complete.

For that reason, Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Jobs for Our Heroes Act. Among other critical initiatives to help our servicemembers find civilian employment, this legislation contains my bill, the ADVANCE Act.

The ADVANCE Act will allow Active-Duty servicemembers, reservists, and National Guardsmen to access the same unique testing standards for commercial driver's licenses granted to veterans by the latest surface transportation bill.

This commonsense legislation will allow those serving our country to begin the process of finding civilian employment before they finish their term of service, allowing them to hit the ground running upon reentering civilian life. Our Nation's heroes deserve to know that the process of transitioning out of the military will be seamless, and this bipartisan legislation will help ensure that is the case.

I want to thank the ranking member, the chairman for their leadership. I also want to thank Senators WARREN, CORNYN, and TILLIS for guiding this bill through the Senate. I urge my colleagues here in the House to vote in favor of this today.

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, this bill marries two priorities: jobs for our veterans. So many come back, and they have had training, yet we are finding that we can't always find jobs for them. Here are jobs where there is a chronic problem, tough jobs, jobs which require people to be away from home, often for long hours, jobs that do not pay as well as some other jobs. So there has been a chronic shortage.

This bill serves both purposes, and it serves our Nation very well.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I would urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this important legislation.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GRAVES) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 1393.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays. The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be post-

NO HUMAN TRAFFICKING ON OUR ROADS ACT

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1532) to disqualify from operating a commercial motor vehicle for life an individual who uses a commercial motor vehicle in committing a felony involving human trafficking.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 1532

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "No Human Trafficking on Our Roads Act".

SEC. 2. LIFETIME DISQUALIFICATION WITHOUT REINSTATEMENT.

Section 31310(d) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking "Controlled Substance Violations" and inserting "Lifetime Disqualification Without Reinstatement";

(2) by striking "The Secretary" and inserting "(1) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE VIOLATIONS.—The Secretary"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) HUMAN TRAFFICKING VIOLATIONS.—The Secretary shall disqualify from operating a commercial motor vehicle for life an individual who uses a commercial motor vehicle in committing a felony involving an act or

practice described in paragraph (9) of section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102(9)).".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GRAVES) and the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on S. 1532.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, human trafficking is a terrible crime with an estimated 20 million victims worldwide. It is incumbent upon Congress to take the steps necessary to combat this crime whenever possible.

Just this past summer there was a case in San Antonio in which 10 people died while being illegally trafficked in a commercial motor vehicle. Drivers have been the first line of defense in helping identify and report these sorts of activities within the trucking community. We need these drivers to stay vigilant and we need to weed out the bad actors.

In addition to the criminal penalties, drivers who knowingly take part in human trafficking should never again be able to drive commercially. Current law prohibits an individual from operating a commercial motor vehicle if they are convicted of one of nine different crimes, including alcohol abuse, negligent manslaughter, and drug trafficking.

S. 1532 disqualifies individuals from operating a commercial vehicle for their lifetime if they ever use that commercial vehicle to commit a felony involving human trafficking.

This bipartisan bill passed the Senate with unanimous consent, and I would like to commend Mr. KATKO for his leadership on the House version of this bill, and I would urge my colleagues to support S. 1532.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise in support of S. 1532. This legislation institutes a lifetime ban from operating a commercial motor vehicle for any individual who has used such a vehicle to commit human trafficking.

In the summer of 2017, 10 people died in San Antonio, Texas, in the process of being illegally trafficked in a truck at Walmart. That horrendous incident served as a stark reminder that the transportation sector can be exploited for heinous acts.