

## KOREAN INTERDICTION AND MODERNIZATION OF SANCTIONS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1644) to enhance sanctions with respect to transactions relating to North Korea, and for other purposes, 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 California (Mr. ROYCE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 419, nays 1, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 257]

YEAS—419

Abraham	Collins (NY)	Garamendi
Adams	Comer	Garrett
Aguilar	Comstock	Gibbs
Allen	Conaway	Gohmert
Amash	Connolly	Gonzalez (TX)
Amodei	Conyers	Goodlatte
Arrington	Cook	Gosar
Babin	Cooper	Gottheimer
Bacon	Correa	Gowdy
Banks (IN)	Costa	Granger
Barletta	Costello (PA)	Graves (GA)
Barr	Courtney	Graves (LA)
Barragán	Cramer	Graves (MO)
Barton	Crawford	Green, Al
Bass	Crist	Green, Gene
Beatty	Crowley	Griffith
Bera	Cuellar	Grijalva
Bergman	Culberson	Grothman
Beyer	Cummings	Guthrie
Biggs	Curbelo (FL)	Gutiérrez
Bilirakis	Davidson	Hanabusa
Bishop (GA)	Davis (CA)	Harper
Bishop (UT)	Davis, Danny	Harris
Black	Davis, Rodney	Hartzler
Blackburn	DeFazio	Hastings
Blum	DeGette	Heck
Blumenauer	Delaney	Hensarling
Blunt Rochester	DeLauro	Herrera Beutler
Bonamici	DelBene	Hice, Jody B.
Bost	Demings	Higgins (LA)
Boyle, Brendan	Denham	Hill
F.	Dent	Himes
Brady (PA)	DeSantis	Holding
Brady (TX)	DeSaulnier	Hollingsworth
Brat	DesJarlais	Hoyer
Bridenstine	Deutch	Hudson
Brooks (AL)	Diaz-Balart	Huffman
Brooks (IN)	Dingell	Huizenga
Brown (MD)	Doggett	Hultgren
Brownley (CA)	Donovan	Hunter
Buchanan	Doyle, Michael	Hurd
Buck	F.	Issa
Bucshon	Duffy	Jackson Lee
Budd	Duncan (SC)	Jayapal
Burgess	Duncan (TN)	Jeffries
Bustos	Dunn	Jenkins (KS)
Byrne	Ellison	Jenkins (WV)
Calvert	Emmer	Johnson (GA)
Capuano	Engel	Johnson (LA)
Carbajal	Eshoo	Johnson (OH)
Cardenas	Españillat	Johnson, E. B.
Carson (IN)	Estes (KS)	Johnson, Sam
Carter (GA)	Esty (CT)	Jones
Carter (TX)	Evans	Jordan
Cartwright	Farenthold	Joyce (OH)
Castro (TX)	Faso	Kaptur
Chabot	Ferguson	Katko
Chaffetz	Fitzpatrick	Keating
Cheney	Fleischmann	Kelly (IL)
Chu, Judy	Flores	Kelly (MS)
Ciçilline	Fortenberry	Kelly (PA)
Clark (MA)	Foster	Kennedy
Clarke (NY)	Fox	Khanna
Clay	Franks (AZ)	Kihuen
Cleaver	Frelinghuysen	Kildee
Clyburn	Fudge	Kilmer
Coffman	Gabbard	Kind
Cohen	Gaetz	King (IA)
Cole	Gallagher	King (NY)
Collins (GA)	Gallego	Kinzinger

Knight	Noem	Serrano
Krishnamoorthi	Nolan	Sessions
Kuster (NH)	Norcross	Sewell (AL)
Kustoff (TN)	Nunes	Shea-Porter
Labrador	O'Halleran	Sherman
LaHood	O'Rourke	Shimkus
LaMalfa	Olson	Shuster
Lamborn	Palazzo	Simpson
Lance	Pallone	Sinema
Langevin	Palmer	Sires
Larsen (WA)	Panetta	Slaughter
Larson (CT)	Pascrell	Smith (MO)
Latta	Paulsen	Smith (NE)
Lawrence	Payne	Smith (NJ)
Lawson (FL)	Pearce	Smith (TX)
Lee	Pelosi	Smith (WA)
Levin	Perlmutter	Smucker
Lewis (GA)	Perry	Soto
Lewis (MN)	Peters	Speier
Lieu, Ted	Peterson	Stefanik
Lipinski	Pingree	Stewart
LoBiondo	Pittenger	Stivers
Loeb sack	Pocan	Suozzi
Lofgren	Poe (TX)	Swalwell (CA)
Long	Poliquin	Takano
Loudermilk	Polis	Taylor
Love	Posey	Thompson (CA)
Lowenthal	Price (NC)	Thompson (MS)
Lowe	Quigley	Thompson (PA)
Lucas	Ratcliffe	Thornberry
Luetkemeyer	Reed	Tiberi
Lujan Grisham,	Reichert	Tipton
M.	Renacci	Titus
Luján, Ben Ray	Rice (NY)	Tonko
Lynch	Rice (SC)	Trott
MacArthur	Richmond	Tsongas
Maloney,	Roby	Turner
Carolyn B.	Roe (TN)	Upton
Maloney, Sean	Rogers (AL)	Valadao
Marchant	Rogers (KY)	Vargas
Marino	Rohrabacher	Veasey
Marshall	Rokita	Vela
Mast	Rooney, Francis	Velázquez
Matsui	Rooney, Thomas	Visclosky
McCarthy	J.	Wagner
McCaul	Ros-Lehtinen	Walberg
McClintock	Rosen	Walden
McCollum	Roskam	Walker
McEachin	Ross	Walorski
McGovern	Rothfus	Walters, Mimi
McHenry	Rouzer	Walz
McKinley	Roybal-Allard	Wasserman
McMorris	Royce (CA)	Schultz
Rodgers	Ruiz	Waters, Maxine
McNerney	Ruppersberger	Watson Coleman
McSally	Rush	Weber (TX)
Meadows	Russell	Webster (FL)
Meehan	Rutherford	Welch
Meeks	Ryan (OH)	Wenstrup
Meng	Sánchez	Westerman
Messer	Sanford	Williams
Mitchell	Sarbanes	Wilson (FL)
Moolenaar	Scalise	Wilson (SC)
Mooney (WV)	Schakowsky	Wittman
Moore	Schiff	Womack
Moulton	Schneider	Woodall
Mullin	Schrader	Yarmuth
Murphy (FL)	Schweikert	Yoder
Murphy (PA)	Scott (VA)	Yoho
Nadler	Scott, Austin	Young (AK)
Napolitano	Scott, David	Young (IA)
Neal	Sensenbrenner	Zeldin

NAYS—1

Massie

NOT VOTING—10

Aderholt	Frankel (FL)	Tenney
Bishop (MI)	Higgins (NY)	Torres
Butterfield	Newhouse	
Castor (FL)	Raskin	

□ 1429

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.

Stated for:

Ms. FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall vote 257, I was not present because I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

## U.S. WANTS TO COMPETE FOR A WORLD EXPO ACT

Mr. EMMER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 534) to require the Secretary of State to take such actions as may be necessary for the United States to rejoin the Bureau of International Expositions, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee). The Clerk will report the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

## SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

*This Act may be cited as the "U.S. Wants to Compete for a World Expo Act".*

## SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

*Congress finds the following:*

(1) *The Bureau of International Expositions (BIE) is the organization responsible for governing World Fairs and International Expositions.*

(2) *Section 1(a) of Public Law 91-269 (22 U.S.C. 2801(a)) found that "international expositions . . . have a significant impact on the economic growth of the region surrounding the exposition and . . . are important instruments of national policy".*

(3) *The United States has not been an active member of the BIE since 2001.*

(4) *State and local governments and private entities in the United States have continued to participate in international expositions held in foreign countries as a means of promoting United States exports and creating jobs, but face significantly higher costs for such participation because the United States is not an active member.*

(5) *State and local governments and private entities in the United States have expressed interest in an international exposition being hosted in the United States, but the bid of a United States city, region, or State to host an international exposition is unlikely to be successful if the United States is not a member of the BIE.*

## SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

*It is the sense of Congress that—*

(1) *the United States should rejoin the BIE immediately to promote domestic job creation, global branding, and tourism to the United States; and*

(2) *the Secretary of State, in partnership with the Secretary of Commerce, State and local governments, and private and non-profit entities, should take all necessary steps to facilitate the timely submission of a request to rejoin the BIE.*

## SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION.

(a) *IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State is authorized to take such actions as the Secretary determines necessary for the United States to rejoin and maintain membership in the BIE.*

(b) *AUTHORIZATION TO ACCEPT PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS.—In addition to funds otherwise available to the Secretary to carry out this section, the Secretary is authorized to accept contributions for such purpose.*

(c) *NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of State shall notify the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Foreign Relations and Appropriations of the Senate upon taking any action under subsection (a).*

## SEC. 5. CONTINUATION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR WORLD'S FAIR PAVILIONS AND EXHIBITS.

(a) *CONTINUATION OF PROHIBITION.—Nothing in this Act may be construed to authorize any*

obligation or expenditure prohibited by section 204 of the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001 (22 U.S.C. 2452b) (relating to limitations on the obligation or expenditure of funds by the Department of State for a United States pavilion or exhibit at an international exposition or world's fair registered by the BIE).

(b) PROHIBITION ON SOLICITATION OF FUNDS.—Section 204(b)(1)(C) of the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001 (22 U.S.C. 2452b(b)(1)(C)) is amended by inserting after “expositions” the following: “, except that no employees of the Department of State may, in their official capacity, solicit funds to pay expenses for a United States pavilion or other major exhibit at any international exposition or world's fair registered by the Bureau of International Expositions”.

Mr. EMMER (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading of the amendment.

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

There was no objection.

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

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADJOURNMENT FROM THURSDAY, MAY 4, 2017, TO MONDAY, MAY 8, 2017

Mr. EMMER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. on Monday, May 8, 2017.

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

There was no objection.

#### JOHNSON AMENDMENT REPEAL

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

Mr. BANKS of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, in light of this morning's long overdue executive order on religious freedom and free speech, I rise today to thank my colleagues in Congress on their support for a thorough reform of the Johnson amendment, which has hindered the ability of faith-based nonprofits and churches from engaging in free speech and exercising freedom of religion.

Since 1954, the Johnson amendment has given the IRS the broad authority to censor the free speech of pastors, churches, and other tax-exempt organizations across America.

The IRS' vague interpretation of prohibited forms of speech under this law has led to uncertainty about what speech constitutes a formal violation.

Furthermore, when the Johnson amendment was originally adopted, it was passed without debate, committee hearings, or any other procedure we use in Congress today.

We need to allow America's churches, pastors, and other faith leaders to

speak freely on all spheres of life, including relevant political candidates and elections. We need to return free speech back to our spiritual leaders and faith-based organizations without fear of government censorship.

Thank you, Mr. President, for acting to ensure that America's churches will again be a safe place to discuss all important matters in life. While today's actions are a strong start, there is more work to be done to protect religious freedom in the United States of America.

#### WE ARE NOT GOING FORWARD IN HEALTH CARE, WE ARE GOING BACKWARDS

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, in 2010, I was here and voted for the Affordable Care Act. It passed. It was one of the most proudest moments I have had in Congress.

My father was a doctor who provided health care. I know what health care is like. I suffered from polio at age 5, and have been a constant recipient of health care. Every American should have had that right.

What happened today was cruel, mean, and heartless. It gave \$1 billion in tax breaks to the richest people in this country. It took health care from 24 million people. It made the insurance policies that will be available to people less fulsome if they can waive essential benefits, and that includes parts of insurance that were essential under the Affordable Care Act.

The policies will be nearly worthless. They will have high deductibles, and they will cost people more and more because the credits are not as much as the subsidies.

The poor were hurt, the middle class were hurt, and seniors were hurt. It is a sad day when that was cheered, and a day that will go down as one of the worst days in the history of this House. We are not going forward and providing people with the care they need in health care; we are going backwards. I rue this day.

#### HEALTH CARE IS A RIGHT, NOT A PRIVILEGE

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

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, 2 weeks ago at a townhall in Baltimore, a young lady came forward. She was 28 years old. She said: I have stage IV cancer. I got married just a few years ago. My husband and I were considering having a baby, but now I have discovered that that won't happen. The Affordable Care Act saved my life.

The last thing she said—and she begged—was: You have got to act now because, if you don't, I will be dead.

Mr. Speaker, the last thing I said to her was that I will give it everything I have got.

Just a few moments ago, when I heard the other side of the aisle cheer as the bill was passed, it gave me great pain.

But I want to say to her and to the American people: I will fight until my death to make sure that we get you the care that you need.

Health care is a right, not a privilege.

#### TRIBUTE TO FATHER GEORGE CLEMENTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2017, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RUSH) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a true hero in my heart and the hearts of so many in my hometown of Chicago, Illinois: Father George H. Clements.

Father Clements, yesterday, celebrated the 60th anniversary of his ordination into the Roman Catholic Church. His path towards divinity began early in life when he became the first Black graduate of Chicago's Quigley Academy Seminary in 1945. From there, he went on to pursue his education and earned a bachelor of arts degree in sacred theology and a master of arts degree in philosophy from St. Mary of the Lake Seminary.

Mr. Speaker, after ordination, Father Clements continued his role as a trailblazer when, in June of 1969, he became the first Black priest of Holy Angels Catholic Church, which we in the First District of Illinois are proud to claim.

Mr. Speaker, from that position, Father Clements has had a tremendous impact on lives all across the city of Chicago and all across our great Nation. One such incident of tremendous significance to me personally are his actions that he undertook in the aftermath of the assassination of my dear friend and deputy chairman of the Illinois Chapter of the Black Panther Party, Fred Hampton.

On December 4, 1969, Fred Hampton was assassinated. December 4, 1969, is a dark day in the history of the civil rights movement and in the struggle for social justice here in our great Nation. Mr. Speaker, that is the day that Fred Hampton, as I said before, was assassinated by members of the Cook County State's Attorney's Office, who worked in conjunction with the Chicago Police Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mr. Speaker, it is only by the grace of God that I escaped that same fate. Knowing that I was being pursued as a target of the FBI, the Cook County State's Attorney's Office, and the Chicago Police Department, this same extraordinary priest, Father George Clements, offered me protection under the very old ecclesiastical right of sanctuary that has been honored throughout many centuries here and all across the world in a church not