

He said he would deal with this immediately and decisively, and we demand nothing less. I take him at his word, and he was clear in asking to be held accountable.

While the Navy and Marine Corps have updated policies regarding social media and established no-tolerance policies for nonconsensual pornography, these still need to apply across all the services and must be codified into law. For this reason, I support the PRIVATE Act, and I hope that we continue to work together with my colleagues to ensure that this bill becomes law.

Mr. Speaker, as the scandal unfolded, it became clear to me that, even from initial recruitment, servicemembers must be held to the highest ethical standard online, and prevented from joining the military should their behavior fail to meet that standard.

Our children live their lives online, and the laws need to be updated to reflect that. The issue of nonconsensual pornography, unfortunately, is prevalent across our society. It has no place anywhere, but especially not in our military ranks.

Ms. MCSALLY. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers. If the gentlewoman from California has no further speakers, I am prepared to close once the gentlewoman does.

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

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, and, in so doing, I also want to make the point that our commitment to making sure that our armed services have the cohesion and readiness to serve requires us to take action on this bill.

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

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

As a 26-year combat veteran, I am deeply disturbed, but not surprised by the scandal.

As a former commander, I know that you need to give commanders all the tools they need to hold perpetrators accountable. This is not just about good order and discipline. This is about the military mission. This bill gives commanders an additional tool in order to address this culture and to hold people accountable for their abhorrent behavior.

I want to say that I appreciate the strong support across the aisle and our side of the aisle. This is strong, bipartisan support. I would urge all of my colleagues to support the PRIVATE Act.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. MCSALLY. I yield to the gentlewoman from Texas.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. I want to add my support for this legislation, and I thank the gentlewoman from California and the gentlewoman from Arizona for their longstanding service.

We have been dealing with bills dealing with sexual assault in the Judici-

ary Committee. Having listened to the young female soldiers who were impacted by Marines United, I know that this legislation that gives the military leadership additional tools to ensure that the depiction of women and others in the United States military, against their will, on social media, will not be tolerated and will not be viewed as an honorable act under the U.S. Military Code. Giving these tools will show that you will be punished and that men and women will be respected in the United States military. I ask colleagues to support this legislation.

Ms. MCSALLY. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman THORNBERRY for his leadership on this issue.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2052.

The question was taken.

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

Ms. SPEIER. 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 postponed.

□ 1630

#### DHS STOP ASSET AND VEHICLE EXCESS ACT

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 366) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to direct the Under Secretary for Management of the Department of Homeland Security to make certain improvements in managing the Department's vehicle fleet, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendments:

(1) On page 6, line 17, insert *shall* after *heads*.

(2) On page 12, strike line 16 through page 14, and insert:

#### SEC. 3. INSPECTOR GENERAL REVIEW.

*The Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security shall—*

(1) *conduct a review of the implementation of subsection (c)(4) of section 701 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341), as added by section 2 of this Act, for fiscal year 2019, which shall include analysis of the effectiveness of such subsection (c)(4) with respect to cost avoidance, savings realized, and component operations; and*

(2) *provide, upon request, to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives information regarding the review required under paragraph (1).*

Mr. MCCAUL (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent

to dispense with the reading of the Senate amendments.

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

There was no objection.

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

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY BLUE CAMPAIGN AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2017

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1370) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to issue Department of Homeland Security-wide guidance and develop training programs as part of the Department of Homeland Security Blue Campaign, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1370

*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 "Department of Homeland Security Blue Campaign Authorization Act of 2017".

#### SEC. 2. ENHANCED DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY COORDINATION THROUGH THE BLUE CAMPAIGN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle C of title IV of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 231 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

#### "SEC. 434. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY BLUE CAMPAIGN.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized in the Department a unified, anti-human trafficking campaign to be known as the 'Blue Campaign'. As part of the Blue Campaign, the Secretary shall—

"(1) issue Department-wide guidance to appropriate personnel of the Department;

"(2) develop training programs for such personnel; and

"(3) coordinate departmental efforts, including training for such personnel.

"(b) GUIDANCE AND TRAINING.—The Blue Campaign shall provide guidance and training to appropriate personnel of the Department regarding the following:

"(1) Programs for such personnel, as well as Federal, State, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement entities, to help identify instances of human trafficking and potential connections to terrorist activities, including along the borders of the United States.

"(2) Systematic and routine information sharing between and among the components of the Department and the National Network of Fusion Centers regarding individuals suspected or convicted of human trafficking and patterns and practices of human trafficking and potential connections to terrorist activities, including along the borders of the United States.

"(3) Techniques to identify suspected victims of trafficking along the borders of the United States.

"(4) Techniques specifically for Transportation Security Administration personnel to—

“(A) identify suspected victims of trafficking at airport security; and

“(B) serve as a liaison and resource to aviation workers and the traveling public.

“(5) Utilizing resources to educate partners and stakeholders and increase public awareness of human trafficking, such as indicator cards, fact sheets, pamphlets, posters, brochures, and radio and television campaigns.

“(6) Leveraging partnerships with governmental, non-governmental, and private sector organizations at the State and local levels to raise public awareness of human trafficking and potential connections to terrorist activities, including along the borders of the United States.

“(7) Any other activities determined necessary by the Secretary as part of the Blue Campaign.

“(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘human trafficking’ means an act or practice described in paragraph (9) or (10) of section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102).”.

(b) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure that, consistent with the Department of Homeland Security-wide guidance required under subsection (a) of section 434 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as added by subsection (a) of this section), information technology systems utilized within the Department to record and track information regarding individuals suspected or convicted of human trafficking (as such term is defined in such section 434) are capable of systematic and routine information sharing.

(c) OVERSIGHT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall report to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate on the status and effectiveness of the Blue Campaign.

(d) AUTHORIZATION.—For each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022, \$819,000 is authorized to carry out section 434 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by subsection (a) of this section.

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 433 the following new item:

“Sec. 434. Department of Homeland Security Blue Campaign.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. McCAUL) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. VELA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. McCAUL).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of my bill, H.R. 1370, to combat human trafficking. According to the FBI, human trafficking, which includes forced labor, domestic servitude, and commercial sex trafficking, is the third largest criminal activity in the world.

It is a multibillion-dollar industry that enslaves 20 million innocent victims around the world.

We need a collaborative multiagency approach to combat this criminal activity. My bill recognizes and supports the work of the Department of Homeland Security to join these partners to combat this scourge on our society. This bill authorizes a vital lifesaving campaign at the Department to prevent human trafficking.

This campaign is called the Blue Campaign. It is a Department-wide effort to conduct outreach and raise awareness of trafficking. It provides training and materials to those in the best position to identify trafficking victims. This campaign works in collaboration with law enforcement, governmental and private organizations to identify and save those victims.

The Blue Campaign has entered into agreements to provide training, raise awareness, and combat human trafficking. Currently, it enlists the help of numerous organizations who have witnessed trafficking such as airlines, hotels, truck stops, convenient stores, and package delivery services.

The Department uses the resources and expertise of the CBP, ICE, USCIS, and the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers to help with this effort. Of note, my bill adds the Transportation Security Administration to this fight by training its personnel to recognize the victims of trafficking and pull these victims out of its vicious cycle.

My bill also requires the Department to share information on patterns of trafficking and possible connections with terrorist activity, both internally and with the National Network of Fusion Centers.

In 2014, I held a field hearing in Houston, Texas, to address the issue of human trafficking in our major cities, and we heard personally from the victims their stories of sexual abuse and human trafficking. That hearing highlighted the importance of collaboration and community involvement in combating this terrible crime. This DHS campaign furthers these collaboration efforts.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support this legislation and the efforts of the Department to address human trafficking.

I thank Chairman GOODLATTE of the Judiciary Committee for his cooperation in bringing this bill to the floor.

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY,  
Washington, DC, May 5, 2017.

Hon. MICHAEL T. McCAUL,  
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security,  
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN McCAUL: I write with respect to H.R. 1370, the “Department of Homeland Security Blue Campaign Authorization Act.” As a result of your having consulted with us on provisions within H.R. 1370 that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on the Judiciary, I forego any

further consideration of this bill so that it may proceed expeditiously to the House floor for consideration.

The Judiciary Committee takes this action with our mutual understanding that by foregoing consideration of H.R. 1370 at this time, we do not waive any jurisdiction over subject matter contained in this or similar legislation and that our committee will be appropriately consulted and involved as this bill or similar legislation moves forward so that we may address any remaining issues in our jurisdiction. Our committee also reserves the right to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees to any House-Senate conference involving this or similar legislation and asks that you support any such request.

I would appreciate a response to this letter confirming this understanding with respect to H.R. 1370 and would ask that a copy of our exchange of letters on this matter be included your committee report and in the Congressional Record during floor consideration of H.R. 1370.

Sincerely,

BOB GOODLATTE,  
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY,  
Washington, DC, May 11, 2017.

Hon. BOB GOODLATTE,  
Chairman, Committee on Judiciary,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN GOODLATTE: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 1370, the “Department of Homeland Security Blue Campaign Authorization Act of 2017.” I appreciate your support in bringing this legislation before the House of Representatives, and accordingly, understand that the Committee on Judiciary will forego further consideration of the bill.

The Committee on Homeland Security concurs with the mutual understanding that by foregoing consideration of this bill at this time, the Judiciary does not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this bill or similar legislation in the future. In addition, should a conference on this bill be necessary, I would support your request to have the Committee on Judiciary represented on the conference committee.

I will insert copies of this exchange in the report and the Congressional Record during consideration of this bill on the House floor. I thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL T. McCAUL,  
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1370, the Department of Homeland Security Blue Campaign Authorization Act of 2017.

Mr. Speaker, human trafficking is a \$32 billion-per-year global industry, making it one of the most profitable forms of transnational crime with more than 20 million victims worldwide. Each year an estimated 17,500 innocent people are trafficked into the United States; almost half of those individuals are children.

Trafficking victims can be of any age, race, gender, or nationality, and are largely found in workplaces within the manufacturing, agriculture, hospitality, and domestic service industries. Since 2010, the mission of the Department of Homeland Security’s Blue Campaign has been to bring DHS components together with Federal, State,

and local law enforcement agencies, private industry, and other nongovernmental entities to combat human trafficking.

The Blue Campaign has provided the Department with the necessary structure to uniformly train personnel in its components to identify and investigate these criminal activities. The Blue Campaign has proven an effective mechanism through which DHS and its law enforcement partners collaborate to dismantle human trafficking networks across the country and bring perpetrators to justice.

The public awareness and outreach efforts launched through the Blue Campaign provide the general public, nongovernmental organizations, and private sector entities with tools to be active partners in the Federal Government's efforts to assist victims of human trafficking and prevent others from being exploited.

Earlier this year, DHS recognized its partners in the transportation and hospitality industries for training their employees and customers about how they can help combat human trafficking by identifying the signs and reporting suspected incidents.

Over the years, the program has proven to be an important, multifaceted tool that leverages both government and private sector resources with the goal of ending the exploitation of vulnerable people. H.R. 1370 codifies the important program and emphasizes the importance of clear guidance and training for all Blue Campaign partners.

This bill also underscores the importance of timely and routine information sharing amongst DHS components to ensure unity of effort in preventing and disrupting human trafficking. As a cosponsor of H.R. 1370, I believe that it is our responsibility as Members of Congress to do whatever it takes to stop the illegal and immoral smuggling of innocent people into the United States by transnational criminal organizations.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my House colleagues to support H.R. 1370, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from South Dakota (Mrs. NOEM).

Mrs. NOEM. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the chairman also for bringing up this important issue today.

Mr. Speaker, today I rise in support of H.R. 1370, the Department of Homeland Security Blue Campaign Authorization Act. A few years ago, law enforcement officers in South Dakota placed undercover ads on the internet, and they weren't pretending to sell illegal drugs. What they were pretending to sell was young girls.

In less than 2 days, over 100 individuals responded to that ad. Many of them were hoping to buy children for sex. Similar operations were conducted across the State in following months, and they had similar results. Many times, when folks think of human traf-

ficking, they often picture a place far away overseas, but the fact is that it is happening right here—in our backyards many times.

Those being targeted are often children, 12 or 14 years old, sometimes even younger. They are forced to turn tricks up to 50 times a day while their pimps work hard to get them addicted to alcohol and drugs so that they can further control them and their lives. It also deepens their dependence on their trafficker.

Last Congress, we passed significant antitrafficking legislation, which I am incredibly proud of, but there is still more that needs to be done. Time and again, South Dakota advocates tell me that awareness remains a challenge, but a challenge that we can work together to overcome. That is ultimately the purpose of this legislation that we are considering today.

Through the enhanced Blue Campaign, we can offer Americans from all walks of life the information that they need to spot trafficking in their backyards. If more people are aware of distress signals and how to respond, we can move faster towards ending human trafficking together.

Mr. Speaker, for this reason, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1370.

Mr. VELA. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE).

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for bringing up this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, this past February, in my hometown of Houston, Texas, we hosted the 51st Super Bowl. For most Americans, the Super Bowl is a fun-filled day spent with friends, family, and cheering on our favorite team. But for human traffickers, the Super Bowl has become an annual opportunity to expand their evil, criminal empire.

Studies show that big events like the Super Bowl create large upticks in the trafficking and purchasing of sex trafficking victims. In order to counteract this, the Department of Homeland Security, as a part of its Blue Campaign initiative, began preparing months in advance before the Super Bowl in Houston.

Through the Blue Campaign, the Department of Homeland Security raises public awareness, it forges antitrafficking partnerships, and brings suspected human traffickers to justice. Most importantly, it rescues victims of the sex trafficking trade.

In advance of the last Super Bowl, the Blue Campaign worked with local, State, and Federal law enforcement agencies on the ground, as well as participating in several congressional briefings. One such briefing I hosted here in Washington.

Everybody working together, all different law enforcement agencies, State, local, and Federal, had a great result in what occurred in Houston. Over 750 people were arrested, and 86

victims were rescued. Many more were likely spared being forced into the trafficking industry.

Having worked closely with the Blue Campaign on this, and many other operations, I have seen firsthand the important role the Department of Homeland Security has in fighting the scourge of human trafficking.

Mr. Speaker, as you know, trafficking is second only to the drug trade in the amount of money, criminal money, it brings in. And the Department of Homeland Security Blue Campaign Authorization Act will ensure that the critically important program continues to provide safety to victims and gets some justice to the traffickers and those would-be buyers of little children.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the chairman for this legislation.

And that is just the way it is.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1370 was unanimously approved by the Committee on Homeland Security earlier this year. The partnerships that DHS has established through the Blue Campaign are critical to stopping criminal activity that comes with a tragically high human cost.

By leading the charge and identifying and closing all possible avenues through which human traffickers smuggle people into the United States, DHS plays a critical role in ensuring the safety of children and other innocent people. Joint, concerted efforts that bring together law enforcement, nongovernmental entities, and private industry, and raise public awareness of this criminal activity, are important to ending the practice altogether.

We must continue to support this unity of effort in order to aid and protect victims of human trafficking, and bring those who exploit them to justice.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman McCAUL for his leadership in this effort, and I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1370, and I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1645

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

Let me also thank my colleague, Mr. VELA, for his steadfast support of this legislation, as well as the entire Homeland Security Committee, which has worked in a very bipartisan fashion on this very important issue.

This is not a matter of politics. It is a matter of saving our children from trafficking and sex abuse. We have all heard the stories. We have heard some of those here today, but I think there is nothing more criminal, other than perhaps what ISIS did yesterday, than the exploitation of children. Of course, that is what ISIS did yesterday in killing innocent children and teenagers outside a concert hall.

The issue of human trafficking brings it to full bear: bringing children into

this country and exploiting them, selling them on the black market, and sexually abusing them for a very long time.

This bill is important and necessary. It really supports, codifies, and gives congressional backing and support to a very important program within the Department, and that is the Blue Campaign.

I also want to thank Secretary Kelly of Homeland Security for showing the leadership to come forward with this campaign to address this horrible crime against our children and those moving into adulthood.

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 Texas (Mr. MCCAUL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1370, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1973, PROTECTING YOUNG VICTIMS FROM SEXUAL ABUSE ACT OF 2017; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1761, PROTECTING AGAINST CHILD EXPLOITATION ACT OF 2017; AND PROVIDING FOR PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PERIOD FROM MAY 26, 2017, THROUGH JUNE 5, 2017

Mr. BUCK, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 115-152) on the resolution (H. Res. 352) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1973) to prevent the sexual abuse of minors and amateur athletes by requiring the prompt reporting of sexual abuse to law enforcement authorities, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1761) to amend title 18, United States Code, to criminalize the knowing consent of the visual depiction, or live transmission, of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct, and for other purposes; and providing for proceedings during the period from May 26, 2017, through June 5, 2017, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### VETERANS APPEALS IMPROVEMENT AND MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2017

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2288) to amend title 38, United States Code, to reform the rights and processes relating to appeals of decisions regarding claims for benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, 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 Tennessee (Mr. ROE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 418, nays 0, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 273]

YEAS—418

Abraham	Costa	Harris
Adams	Costello (PA)	Hartzler
Aderholt	Courtney	Hastings
Aguilar	Cramer	Heck
Allen	Crawford	Hensarling
Amash	Crist	Herrera Beutler
Amodei	Crowley	Higgins (LA)
Arrington	Cuellar	Higgins (NY)
Babin	Culberson	Hill
Bacon	Cummings	Himes
Banks (IN)	Curbelo (FL)	Holding
Barletta	Davidson	Hollingsworth
Barr	Davis (CA)	Hoyer
Barragán	Davis, Danny	Hudson
Barton	Davis, Rodney	Huffman
Bass	DeFazio	Hultgren
Beatty	DeGette	Hunter
Bera	Delaney	Hurd
Bergman	DeLauro	Issa
Beyer	DelBene	Jackson Lee
Biggs	Demings	Jayapal
Blirakis	Denham	Jeffries
Bishop (GA)	Dent	Jenkins (KS)
Bishop (MI)	DeSantis	Jenkins (WV)
Bishop (UT)	DeSaunier	Johnson (GA)
Black	DesJarlais	Johnson (LA)
Blackburn	Diaz-Balart	Johnson (OH)
Blum	Dingell	Johnson, E. B.
Blumenauer	Doggett	Jones
Blunt Rochester	Donovan	Jordan
Bonamici	Doyle, Michael	Joyce (OH)
Bost	F.	Kaptur
Boyle, Brendan	Duffy	Katko
F.	Duncan (SC)	Keating
Brady (PA)	Duncan (TN)	Kelly (IL)
Brady (TX)	Dunn	Kelly (MS)
Brat	Ellison	Kelly (PA)
Bridenstine	Emmer	Kennedy
Brooks (AL)	Engel	Khanna
Brooks (IN)	Eshoo	Kihuen
Brown (MD)	Españat	Kildee
Brownley (CA)	Estes (KS)	Kilmer
Buchanan	Esty (CT)	Kind
Buck	Evans	King (IA)
Bucshon	Farenthold	King (NY)
Budd	Faso	Kinzinger
Burgess	Ferguson	Knight
Bustos	Fitzpatrick	Krishnamoorthi
Butterfield	Fleischmann	Kuster (NH)
Byrne	Flores	Kustoff (TN)
Calvert	Fortenberry	Labrador
Capuano	Foster	LaHood
Carbajal	Fox	LaMalfa
Cárdenas	Frankel (FL)	Lamborn
Carson (IN)	Franks (AZ)	Lance
Carter (GA)	Frelinghuysen	Langevin
Carter (TX)	Gabbard	Larsen (WA)
Cartwright	Gaetz	Larson (CT)
Castor (FL)	Gallagher	Latta
Castro (TX)	Gallego	Lawrence
Chabot	Garamendi	Lawson (FL)
Chaffetz	Garrett	Lee
Cheney	Gibbs	Levin
Chu, Judy	Gohmert	Lewis (GA)
Cicilline	Gonzalez (TX)	Lewis (MN)
Clark (MA)	Goodlatte	Lipinski
Clarke (NY)	Gosar	LoBiondo
Clay	Gottheimer	Loeb
Clyburn	Gowdy	Lofgren
Coffman	Granger	Long
Cohen	Graves (GA)	Loudermilk
Cole	Graves (LA)	Love
Collins (GA)	Graves (MO)	Lowenthal
Collins (NY)	Green, Al	Lowey
Comer	Green, Gene	Lucas
Comstock	Griffith	Luetkemeyer
Conaway	Grijalva	Lujan Grisham,
Connolly	Grothman	M.
Conyers	Guthrie	Luján, Ben Ray
Cook	Gutiérrez	Lynch
Cooper	Hanabusa	MacArthur
Correa	Harper	

Maloney,	Poe (TX)	Smith (MO)
Carolyn B.	Poliquin	Smith (NE)
Maloney, Sean	Polis	Smith (NJ)
Marchant	Posey	Smith (TX)
Marino	Price (NC)	Smith (WA)
Marshall	Quigley	Smucker
Massie	Raskin	Soto
Mast	Ratcliffe	Speier
Matsui	Reed	Stefanik
McCarthy	Reichert	Stewart
McCaul	Renacci	Stivers
McClintock	Rice (SC)	Suozzi
McCollum	Richmond	Takano
McEachin	Roby	Taylor
McGovern	Roe (TN)	Tenney
McHenry	Rogers (AL)	Thompson (CA)
McKinley	Rogers (KY)	Thompson (MS)
McMorris	Rohrabacher	Thompson (PA)
Rodgers	Rokita	Thornberry
McNerney	Rooney, Francis	Tipton
McSally	Rooney, Thomas	Titus
Meadows	J.	Tonko
Meehan	Ros-Lehtinen	Torres
Meeks	Rosen	Trott
Meng	Roskam	Tsongas
Messer	Ross	Turner
Mitchell	Rothfus	Upton
Moolenaar	Rouzer	Valadao
Mooney (WV)	Roybal-Allard	Vargas
Moore	Royce (CA)	Veasey
Moulton	Ruiz	Vela
Mullin	Ruppersberger	Velázquez
Murphy (FL)	Rush	Visclosky
Murphy (PA)	Russell	Wagner
Nadler	Rutherford	Walberg
Napolitano	Ryan (OH)	Walden
Neal	Sánchez	Walker
Noem	Sanford	Walorski
Nolan	Sarbanes	Walters, Mimi
Norcross	Scalise	Walz
Nunes	Schakowsky	Waters, Maxine
O'Halleran	Schiff	Watson Coleman
O'Rourke	Schneider	Weber (TX)
Olson	Schrader	Webster (FL)
Palazzo	Schweikert	Welch
Pallone	Scott (VA)	Wenstrup
Palmer	Scott, Austin	Westerman
Panetta	Scott, David	Williams
Pascarella	Sensenbrenner	Wilson (FL)
Paulsen	Serrano	Wilson (SC)
Payne	Sessions	Wittman
Pearce	Sewell (AL)	Womack
Pelosi	Shea-Porter	Woodall
Perlmutter	Sherman	Yarmuth
Perry	Shimkus	Yoder
Peters	Shuster	Yoho
Peterson	Simpson	Young (AK)
Pingree	Sinema	Young (IA)
Pittenger	Sires	Zeldin
Pocan	Slaughter	

NOT VOTING—12

Cleaver	Johnson, Sam	Tiberi
Deutch	Lieu, Ted	Wasserman
Fudge	Newhouse	Schultz
Hice, Jody B.	Rice (NY)	
Huizenga	Swalwell (CA)	

□ 1710

Mr. CAPUANO, Ms. TSONGAS, Mr. MCEACHIN, and Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

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.

#### REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.J. RES. 13

Mr. BLUM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove my name as cosponsor of H.J. Res. 13.

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

There was no objection.