

for those who oppose the Republican majority's agenda and allows those with alternative views the opportunity to offer an alternative plan.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REINFORCING EDUCATION ACCOUNTABILITY IN DEVELOPMENT ACT

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 509, I call up the bill (H.R. 601) to enhance the transparency and accelerate the impact of assistance provided under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to promote quality basic education in developing countries, to better enable such countries to achieve universal access to quality basic education and improved learning outcomes, to eliminate duplication and waste, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment thereto, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment.

Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

"(C) there is the greatest opportunity to reduce childhood and adolescence exposure to or engagement in violent extremism or extremist ideologies."

DIVISION B—SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF REQUIREMENTS

The following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units of Government for fiscal year 2017, and for other purposes, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

DISASTER RELIEF FUND

For an additional amount for "Disaster Relief Fund" for major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), \$7,400,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That the amount designated under this heading as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available only if the President subsequently so designates such amount and transmits such designation to the Congress.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for the "Disaster Loans Program Account" for the cost of direct

loans authorized by section 7(b) of the Small Business Act, \$450,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That up to \$225,000,000 may be transferred to and merged with "Salaries and Expenses" for administrative expenses to carry out the disaster loan program authorized by section 7(b) of the Small Business Act: Provided further, That none of the funds provided under this heading may be used for indirect administrative expenses: Provided further, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That the amount designated under this heading as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available only if the President subsequently so designates such amount and transmits such designation to the Congress.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for "Community Development Fund", \$7,400,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster declared in 2017 pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): Provided, That funds shall be awarded directly to the State or unit of general local government at the discretion of the Secretary: Provided further, That as a condition of making any grant, the Secretary shall certify in advance that such grantee has in place proficient financial controls and procurement processes and has established adequate procedures to prevent any duplication of benefits as defined by section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155), to ensure timely expenditure of funds, to maintain comprehensive websites regarding all disaster recovery activities assisted with these funds, and to detect and prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of funds: Provided further, That prior to the obligation of funds a grantee shall submit a plan to the Secretary for approval detailing the proposed use of all funds, including criteria for eligibility and how the use of these funds will address long-term recovery and restoration of infrastructure and housing and economic revitalization in the most impacted and distressed areas: Provided further, That such funds may not be used for activities reimbursable by, or for which funds are made available by, the Federal Emergency Management Agency or the Army Corps of Engineers: Provided further, That funds allocated under this heading shall not be considered relevant to the non-disaster formula allocations made pursuant to section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306): Provided further, That a State or subdivision thereof may use up to 5 percent of its allocation for administrative costs: Provided further, That in administering the funds under this heading, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may waive, or specify alternative requirements for, any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers in connection with the obligation by the Secretary or the use by the recipient of these funds (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment), if the Secretary finds that good cause exists for the waiver or alternative requirement and such waiver or

alternative requirement would not be inconsistent with the overall purpose of title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974: Provided further, That, notwithstanding the preceding proviso, recipients of funds provided under this heading that use such funds to supplement Federal assistance provided under section 402, 403, 404, 406, 407, or 502 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) may adopt, without review or public comment, any environmental review, approval, or permit performed by a Federal agency, and such adoption shall satisfy the responsibilities of the recipient with respect to such environmental review, approval or permit: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 104(g)(2) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5304(g)(2)), the Secretary may, upon receipt of a request for release of funds and certification, immediately approve the release of funds for an activity or project assisted under this heading if the recipient has adopted an environmental review, approval or permit under the preceding proviso or the activity or project is categorically excluded from review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.): Provided further, That the Secretary shall publish via notice in the Federal Register any waiver, or alternative requirement, to any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers pursuant to title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 no later than 5 days before the effective date of such waiver or alternative requirement: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, up to \$10,000,000 may be transferred, in aggregate, to "Department of Housing and Urban Development—Program Office Salaries and Expenses—Community Planning and Development" for necessary costs, including information technology costs, of administering and overseeing the obligation and expenditure of amounts under this heading: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That the amount designated under this heading as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available only if the President subsequently so designates such amount and transmits such designation to the Congress.

This division may be cited as the "Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements, 2017".

DIVISION C—TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF PUBLIC DEBT LIMIT

SEC. 101. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3101(b) of title 31, United States Code, shall not apply for the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on December 8, 2017.

(b) SPECIAL RULE RELATING TO OBLIGATIONS ISSUED DURING EXTENSION PERIOD.—Effective on December 9, 2017, the limitation in effect under section 3101(b) of title 31, United States Code, shall be increased to the extent that—

(1) the face amount of obligations issued under chapter 31 of such title and the face amount of obligations whose principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States Government (except guaranteed obligations held by the Secretary of the Treasury) outstanding on December 9, 2017, exceeds

(2) the face amount of such obligations outstanding on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) RESTORING CONGRESSIONAL AUTHORITY OVER THE NATIONAL DEBT.—

(1) EXTENSION LIMITED TO NECESSARY OBLIGATIONS.—An obligation shall not be taken into account under section 101(a) unless the issuance

of such obligation was necessary to fund a commitment incurred pursuant to law by the Federal Government that required payment before December 9, 2017.

(2) PROHIBITION ON CREATION OF CASH RESERVE DURING EXTENSION PERIOD.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall not issue obligations during the period specified in section 101(a) for the purpose of increasing the cash balance above normal operating balances in anticipation of the expiration of such period.

DIVISION D—CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units of Government for fiscal year 2018, and for other purposes, namely:

SEC. 101. (a) Such amounts as may be necessary, at a rate for operations as provided in the applicable appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2017 and under the authority and conditions provided in such Acts, for continuing projects or activities (including the costs of direct loans and loan guarantees) that are not otherwise specifically provided for in this Act, that were conducted in fiscal year 2017, and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were made available in the following appropriations Acts:

(1) The Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017 (division A of Public Law 115–31) and section 193 of Public Law 114–223, as amended by division A of Public Law 114–254.

(2) The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017 (division B of Public Law 115–31), except section 540.

(3) The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2017 (division C of Public Law 115–31).

(4) The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017 (division D of Public Law 115–31).

(5) The Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2017 (division E of Public Law 115–31).

(6) The Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2017 (division F of Public Law 115–31), except section 310.

(7) The Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017 (division G of Public Law 115–31), except that the language under the heading “FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund” in the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior shall be applied by adding at the end the following: “Provided further, That notwithstanding the first proviso under the heading and notwithstanding the FLAME Act of 2009, 43 U.S.C. 1748a(e), such funds shall be available to be transferred to and merged with other appropriations accounts to fully repay amounts previously transferred for wildfire suppression.”

(8) The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017 (division H of Public Law 115–31) and sections 171, 194, and 195 of Public Law 114–223, as amended by division A of Public Law 114–254.

(9) The Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2017 (division I of Public Law 115–31) and section 175 of Public Law 114–223, as amended by division A of Public Law 114–254.

(10) The Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017 (division A of Public Law 114–223), except for appropriations for fiscal year 2017 in the matter preceding the first proviso under the heading “Medical Community Care”, and division L of Public Law 115–31.

(11) The Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31).

(12) The Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017 (division K of Public Law 115–31), except sections 420 and 421.

(13) The Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–254).

(b) The rate for operations provided by subsection (a) is hereby reduced by 0.6791 percent.

SEC. 102. (a) No appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 for the Department of Defense shall be used for: (1) the new production of items not funded for production in fiscal year 2017 or prior years; (2) the increase in production rates above those sustained with fiscal year 2017 funds; or (3) the initiation, resumption, or continuation of any project, activity, operation, or organization (defined as any project, subproject, activity, budget activity, program element, and subprogram within a program element, and for any investment items defined as a P-1 line item in a budget activity within an appropriation account and an R-1 line item that includes a program element and subprogram element within an appropriation account) for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were not available during fiscal year 2017.

(b) No appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 for the Department of Defense shall be used to initiate multi-year procurements utilizing advance procurement funding for economic order quantity procurement unless specifically appropriated later.

SEC. 103. Appropriations made by section 101 shall be available to the extent and in the manner that would be provided by the pertinent appropriations Act.

SEC. 104. Except as otherwise provided in section 102, no appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 shall be used to initiate or resume any project or activity for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were not available during fiscal year 2017.

SEC. 105. Appropriations made and authority granted pursuant to this Act shall cover all obligations or expenditures incurred for any project or activity during the period for which funds or authority for such project or activity are available under this Act.

SEC. 106. Unless otherwise provided for in this Act or in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2018, appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this Act shall be available until whichever of the following first occurs:

(1) the enactment into law of an appropriation for any project or activity provided for in this Act;

(2) the enactment into law of the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2018 without any provision for such project or activity; or

(3) December 8, 2017.

SEC. 107. Expenditures made pursuant to this Act shall be charged to the applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization whenever a bill in which such applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization is contained is enacted into law.

SEC. 108. Appropriations made and funds made available by or authority granted pursuant to this Act may be used without regard to the time limitations for submission and approval of apportionments set forth in section 1513 of title 31, United States Code, but nothing in this Act may be construed to waive any other provision of law governing the apportionment of funds.

SEC. 109. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, except section 106, for those programs that would otherwise have high initial rates of operation or complete distribution of appropriations at the beginning of fiscal year 2018 because of distributions of funding to States, foreign countries, grantees, or others, such high initial rates of operation or complete distribution shall not be made, and no grants shall be awarded for such programs funded by this Act that would impinge on final funding prerogatives.

SEC. 110. This Act shall be implemented so that only the most limited funding action of that permitted in the Act shall be taken in order to provide for continuation of projects and activities.

SEC. 111. (a) For entitlements and other mandatory payments whose budget authority was provided in appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2017, and for activities under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, activities shall be continued at the rate to maintain program levels under current law, under the authority and conditions provided in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2017, to be continued through the date specified in section 106(3).

(b) Notwithstanding section 106, obligations for mandatory payments due on or about the first day of any month that begins after October 2017 but not later than 30 days after the date specified in section 106(3) may continue to be made, and funds shall be available for such payments.

SEC. 112. Amounts made available under section 101 for civilian personnel compensation and benefits in each department and agency may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to avoid furloughs within such department or agency, consistent with the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2017, except that such authority provided under this section shall not be used until after the department or agency has taken all necessary actions to reduce or defer non-personnel-related administrative expenses.

SEC. 113. Funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91–672 (22 U.S.C. 2412), section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2680), section 313 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 6212), and section 504(a)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094(a)(1)).

SEC. 114. (a) Each amount incorporated by reference in this Act that was previously designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism or as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of such Act is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism or as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of such Act, respectively.

(b) The reduction in section 101(b) of this Act shall not apply to—

(1) amounts designated under subsection (a) of this section;

(2) amounts made available by section 101(a) by reference to the second paragraph under the heading “Social Security Administration—Limitation on Administrative Expenses” in division H of Public Law 115–31; or

(3) amounts made available by section 101(a) by reference to the paragraph under the heading “Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services—Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control Account” in division H of Public Law 115–31.

(c) Section 6 of Public Law 115–31 shall apply to amounts designated in subsection (a) for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism or as an emergency requirement.

SEC. 115. During the period covered by this Act, discretionary amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2018 that were provided in advance by appropriations Acts shall be available in the amounts provided in such Acts, reduced by the percentage in section 101(b).

SEC. 116. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are provided for “Department of Agriculture—Domestic Food Programs—Food and Nutrition Service—Commodity Assistance Program” at a rate for operations of \$317,139,000, of which \$238,120,000 shall be for the Commodity Supplemental Food Program.

SEC. 117. The final proviso in section 715 of division A of Public Law 115-31 shall be applied during the period covered by this Act by adding “from amounts first made available for fiscal year 2018” after “unobligated balances” and as if the following were struck from such proviso: “the carryover amounts authorized in the first proviso of this section for section 32 and”.

SEC. 118. Amounts made available by section 101 for “Department of Commerce—Bureau of the Census—Periodic Censuses and Programs” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to maintain the schedule and deliver the required data according to statutory deadlines in the 2020 Decennial Census Program.

SEC. 119. Section 1215(f)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81; 10 U.S.C. 113 note), as most recently amended by section 1223 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328), shall be applied by substituting “2018” for “2017” through the earlier of the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 120. (a) Funds made available by section 101 for “Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to avoid disruption of continuing projects or activities funded in this appropriation.

(b) The Secretary of Energy shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 3 days after each use of the authority provided in subsection (a).

SEC. 121. Section 104(c) of the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991 (43 U.S.C. 2214(c)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) for “September 30, 2017”.

SEC. 122. (a) Notwithstanding section 101, the third proviso under the heading “Power Marketing Administrations—Operation and Maintenance, Southeastern Power Administration” in division D of Public Law 115-31 shall be applied by substituting “\$51,000,000” for “\$60,760,000”.

(b) Notwithstanding section 101, the third proviso under the heading “Power Marketing Administrations—Operation and Maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration” in division D of Public Law 115-31 shall be applied by substituting “\$10,000,000” for “\$73,000,000”.

(c) Notwithstanding section 101, the third proviso under the heading “Power Marketing Administrations—Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration” in division D of Public Law 115-31 shall be applied by substituting “\$179,000,000” for “\$367,009,000”.

SEC. 123. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, except section 106, the District of Columbia may expend local funds under the heading “District of Columbia Funds” for such programs and activities under the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2017 (title IV of division E of Public Law 115-31) at the rate set forth under “Part A—Summary of Expenses” as included in the Fiscal Year 2018 Local Budget Act of 2017 (D.C. Act 22-99), as modified as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 124. (a) Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are provided for “General Services Administration—Allowances and Office Staff for Former Presidents” to carry out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958 (3 U.S.C. 102 note), at a rate for operations of \$4,754,000.

(b) Notwithstanding section 101, no funds are provided by this Act for “General Services Administration—Expenses, Presidential Transition” and “Executive Office of the President and Funds Appropriated to the President—Presidential Transition Administrative Support”.

(c) Notwithstanding section 101, the matter preceding the first proviso under the heading

“District of Columbia—Federal Payment for Emergency Planning and Security Costs in the District of Columbia” in division E of Public Law 115-31 shall be applied by substituting “\$14,900,000” for “\$34,895,000” and the first proviso under that heading shall not apply during the period covered by this Act.

(d) Notwithstanding section 101, the matter preceding the first proviso under the heading “National Archives and Records Administration—Operating Expenses” in division E of Public Law 115-31 shall be applied by substituting “\$375,784,000” for “\$380,634,000”.

(e) Notwithstanding section 101, the matter preceding the first proviso under the heading “Department of the Interior—National Park Service—Operation of the National Park System” in division G of Public Law 115-31 shall be applied by substituting “\$2,420,818,000” for “\$2,425,018,000”.

SEC. 125. Amounts made available by section 101 for “Department of Homeland Security—Office of the Secretary and Executive Management—Operations and Support”, “Department of Homeland Security—Management Directorate—Operations and Support”, and “Department of Homeland Security—Intelligence, Analysis, and Operations Coordination—Operations and Support” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to carry out activities previously funded under “Department of Homeland Security—Working Capital Fund”, consistent with the fiscal year 2018 President’s Budget.

SEC. 126. Amounts made available by section 101 for “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Operations and Support”, “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support”, “Transportation Security Administration—Operations and Support”, and “United States Secret Service—Operations and Support” accounts of the Department of Homeland Security may be apportioned at a rate for operations necessary to maintain not less than the number of staff achieved on September 30, 2017.

SEC. 127. The authority provided by section 831 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 391) shall continue in effect through the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act.

SEC. 128. Section 404 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-281; 124 Stat. 2950), as amended, shall be applied in subsection (b) by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) for “September 30, 2017”.

SEC. 129. Amounts made available by section 101 for “Department of Homeland Security—Federal Emergency Management Agency—Disaster Relief Fund” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to carry out response and recovery activities under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

SEC. 130. Sections 1309(a) and 1319 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4016(a) and 4026) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for “September 30, 2017”.

SEC. 131. Section 810 of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6809) is amended by striking “September 30, 2018” and inserting “September 30, 2019”.

SEC. 132. The authority provided by subsection (m)(3) of section 8162 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000 (40 U.S.C. 8903 note; Public Law 106-79) shall continue in effect through the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act.

SEC. 133. In addition to the amounts otherwise provided by section 101, an additional amount is provided for “Environmental Protection Agency—Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account” for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, notwithstanding section 5033 of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, at a rate for operations of \$3,000,000.

SEC. 134. (a) The following sections of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide

Act shall continue in effect through the date specified in section 106(3) of this joint resolution—

(1) subparagraphs (C) through (E) of section 4(i)(1) (7 U.S.C. 136a-1(i)(1)(C)-(E));
(2) section 4(k)(3) (7 U.S.C. 136a-1(k)(3));
(3) section 4(k)(4) (7 U.S.C. 136a-1(k)(4)); and
(4) section 33(c)(3)(B) (7 U.S.C. 136w-8(c)(3)(B)).

(b)(1) Section 4(i)(1)(I) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136a-1(i)(1)(I)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this joint resolution for “September 30, 2017”.

(2) Notwithstanding section 33(m)(2) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136w-8(m)(2)), section 33(m)(1) of such Act (7 U.S.C. 136w-8(m)(1)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this joint resolution for “September 30, 2017”.

(c) Section 408(m)(3) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 346a(m)(3)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this joint resolution for “September 30, 2017”.

SEC. 135. Section 114(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1011c(f)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for “September 30, 2017”.

SEC. 136. The second proviso under the heading “Department of Health and Human Services—Administration for Children and Families—Children and Families Services Programs” in title II of division H of Public Law 115-31 shall be applied during the period covered by this Act as if the following were struck from such proviso: “, of which \$80,000,000 shall be available for a cost of living adjustment notwithstanding section 640(a)(3)(A) of such Act”.

SEC. 137. The proviso at the end of paragraph (1) under the heading “Department of Labor—Employment and Training Administration—State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations” in title I of division G of Public Law 113-235 shall be applied through the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act by substituting “seven” for “six”.

SEC. 138. In making Federal financial assistance, the National Institutes of Health shall continue through the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act to apply the provisions relating to indirect costs in part 75 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, including with respect to the approval of deviations from negotiated rates, to the same extent and in the same manner as the National Institutes of Health applied such provisions in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to develop or implement a modified approach to such provisions, or to intentionally or substantially expand the fiscal effect of the approval of such deviations from negotiated rates beyond the proportional effect of such approvals in such quarter.

SEC. 139. (a) Section 529 of division H of Public Law 115-31 shall be applied by substituting “prior to the beginning of fiscal year 2018 under section 2104(n)(2)” for “from the appropriation to the Fund for the first semiannual allotment period for fiscal year 2017 under section 2104(n)(2)(A)(ii)”; and

(b) section 532 of division H of Public Law 115-31 shall be applied by substituting “2,652,000,000” for “1,132,000,000”.

SEC. 140. Notwithstanding 2 U.S.C. 4577, amounts made available by section 101 for “Legislative Branch—Senate—Salaries, Officers and Employees—Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to maintain current Senate cybersecurity capabilities.

SEC. 141. (a) The remaining unobligated balances of funds made available under the heading “Department of Veterans Affairs—Departmental Administration—Construction, Major Projects” in division A of the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013 and Sandy Recovery

Improvement Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-2) are hereby rescinded. Provided, That the amounts rescinded pursuant to this section that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to that section of that Act.

(b) In addition to the amount otherwise provided by section 101 for “Department of Veterans Affairs—Departmental Administration—Construction, Major Projects”, there is appropriated for an additional amount for fiscal year 2017, to remain available until September 30, 2022, an amount equal to the unobligated balances rescinded pursuant to subsection (a), for renovations and repairs as a consequence of damage caused by Hurricane Sandy: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, such funds may be obligated and expended to carry out planning and design and major medical facility construction not otherwise authorized by law: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(c) Each amount designated in this section by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available (or rescinded, if applicable) only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

(d) This section shall become effective immediately upon enactment of this Act.

SEC. 142. Sections 579(a)(1) and (b) of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 (42 U.S.C. 1437f note) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) for “October 1, 2017”.

This division may be cited as the “Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018”.

MOTION TO CONCUR

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the motion.

The text of the motion is as follows:

Mr. Frelinghuysen of New Jersey moves that the House concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 601.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 509, the motion shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

The gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN) and the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material during consideration of H.R. 601, and that I may include tabular material on the same.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to present a Senate amendment to H.R. 601. As Texas and Louisiana begin the first steps of recovery from Hurricane Harvey, Congress must ensure that the funding is available to meet the short- and long-term needs of the hundreds of thousands of victims of that terrible storm. As we are all seeing unfold before our eyes, the next hurricanes could cause even more terrible devastation. This legislation is the first step in what will be long and difficult recoveries.

As our fellow Americans recover and rebuild their lives, we must come together to support the victims, the volunteers, the first responders on the ground from around the Nation, and Congress must ensure that the Federal Government provides the help they need.

With FEMA resources running low and Hurricane Irma on Florida’s and the South’s door, providing this additional funding is even more critical. As I said before, our committee is ready and willing to address any additional funding needs that may arise as a result of Hurricane Harvey, Irma, and other major disasters.

In addition to providing this desperately needed emergency aid, this bill also extends funding for the entire Federal Government operations until December 8 of this year. This continuing resolution will ensure that the Federal Government remains open for business and that important programs and services are maintained beyond the end of the fiscal year on the 30th of this month.

While I don’t believe that a continuing resolution is the best way to fund our government, it is imperative to give us time to go to conference and complete our 12 full-year appropriations bills with the Senate. It is essential that all of these bills be signed into law and that our Nation avoids the uncertainty caused by a threat of a shutdown.

In addition, the bill also contains a short-term increase in the Federal debt limit and a reauthorization of the National Flood Insurance Program.

All of these actions will allow for more certainty and stability for the Nation and for the communities and families suffering from these disasters.

I urge my colleagues—and may I say I do that knowing that I have the full support of my ranking member, Mrs. LOWEY, who I have had the pleasure of working with.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 2 minutes, and I rise in support of providing critical emergency relief to respond to the catastrophic damages wreaked by Hurricane Harvey and the expectation of damages from Hurricane Irma.

And I also want to acknowledge the cooperation and the good will extended to us by Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN. It

is a pleasure for me to work with him as well.

My thoughts and prayers remain with all those whose families, lives, homes, and businesses have been upended by these disasters. This Congress and the American people are with you in your time of need.

I am pleased this package provides a temporary suspension of the Federal debt limit to prevent a catastrophic debt default and a continuing resolution extending Federal funding through December 8. As in 2013 and 2015, when faced with government funding deadlines and impending sequestration, we must use the time until the CR expires to develop a new budget agreement with realistic caps on defense and non-defense discretionary spending.

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

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER) who is the chairman of the Homeland Security Subcommittee on Appropriations.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the supplemental bill for Hurricane Harvey relief. This bill will provide \$15.3 billion in emergency funding, including \$7.4 billion for FEMA’s Disaster Relief Fund, \$7.4 billion for Community Development Block Grants to the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and \$350 million to support the Small Business Administration’s Disaster Loan Program to assist small business and homeowners.

This supplemental bill is not only a critical first step to provide basic needs of food, shelter, and water for those in immediate need, but it also provides initial funding to begin the process of rebuilding and recovery for those communities devastated by Hurricane Harvey.

Further resources and hard work will be required. I will continue to work closely alongside my colleagues and the Appropriations Committee to meet the present and emerging needs of our neighbors across the Southeast. My thoughts and prayers are with all those affected by these devastating storms.

This bill addresses the urgent needs of those affected by Hurricane Harvey. It sends a powerful message to all that we are here for them and we will be working hard for them throughout the recovery. Mr. Speaker, I strongly encourage a vote on this bill.

As an aside, I grew up in Houston, Texas. I was born there, I grew up there. I remember floods, but I never remember floods that washed away people’s homes and their livelihood. This is a once-in-a-lifetime situation down there, may we all pray, and it is time to get it done.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support the supplemental appropriations for disaster relief, and I

thank the appropriators and all of my colleagues. I reflect on the bipartisan meeting of our Texas delegation. We said we would not be divided and we would not be divided amongst our friends from Florida and those who may be in need with Hurricane Irma.

I do want to acknowledge that when we got up that Sunday morning and 12 inches had fallen at that time, part of the 50 inches of the most catastrophic storm on the Continental United States, Hurricane Harvey, we saw the lives of people disappear—some who died, some who were in shelters as these pictures depict. The road to recovery is going to be long.

I introduced a \$174 billion hurricane appropriations bill to be able to address Hurricane Harvey. I am grateful for the \$15.3 billion that gives us money for housing. That is the greatest need, along with the infrastructure, and if we can begin to expedite those dollars into our cities and counties, our mayors and county leaders will be grateful.

There are people who are homeless now, there are people whose homes are in despair, there are people who do not have insurance. The reason is because these individuals were flooded in a 500-year flood area and 1,000-year flood area. It is important to note at the same time, Mr. Speaker, that these individuals are elderly and disabled.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 601, which provides \$15.3 billion in supplemental appropriations as the Congress's initial response to the massive damage inflicted on Southeast Texas and Louisiana by Hurricane Harvey and authorizes appropriations to continue funding for federal government operations through December 8, 2017.

The legislation also suspends the current \$19.8 trillion limit on federal borrowing through December 8, 2017, which will enable the Treasury to continue to borrow money to pay bills, and set the new debt limit as the amount reflecting all outstanding U.S. debt as of December 9, 2017.

I also strongly support the legislation before us because it extends through December 8, 2017, FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), which offers insurance policies to property owners in areas with significant flood risks.

The bill authorizes FEMA to borrow as much as \$30.4 billion from the Treasury general fund if it does not collect sufficient revenue from premiums and surcharges to cover claims payments.

Without this extension, FEMA would not be able to issue new flood insurance policies after September 30, 2017, and its borrowing authority will be reduced to \$1.5 billion.

That would be particularly devastating to many of the constituents I represent who have or will be seeking flood insurance policies under the FEMA Flood Insurance Program.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to commend the bipartisan leadership of both chambers for the speed with which the Hurricane Harvey relief package and the FY2018 Continuing Resolution was negotiated, drafted, and shepherded to the floor.

This bodes well for the major challenges that must be met and overcome if the victims

of Hurricane Harvey are to recover from the storm's awful wrath and rebuild their decimated communities.

I thank Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN and Ranking Member LOWEY, and Speaker RYAN and Democratic Leader PELOSI, and their Senate counterparts because this initial Hurricane Harvey aid package sends a strong signal to the people of Texas and Louisiana that the American people stand in solidarity with them in their moment of heartbreak and anguish.

On Wednesday, September 6, 2017, the House approved \$7.85 billion for relief efforts in Texas and Louisiana, consisting of \$7.4 billion for the FEMA Disaster Recovery Fund (DRF) and \$450 million for the SBA Disaster Loan program.

To this amount the Senate added \$7.4 billion in funds to be distributed to states and communities through HUD's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program.

These CDBG funds can be used for disaster relief, long-term recovery, infrastructure restoration, housing, and economic revitalization.

FEMA's DRF funding is mostly allocated for three programs:

1. Public Assistance Program, which helps communities cover the costs of repairing and replacing public buildings, infrastructure, and utilities, as well as emergency costs for debris removal and other needs;

2. Individual Assistance Program, which provides funding for temporary housing, property repairs, medical treatment, moving costs, and other needs; and

3. Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, which offers funding to reduce damages from future disasters.

Typically, FEMA covers 75 percent of the costs for DRF-funded projects so I am very pleased that the President agreed that in the unprecedented circumstances of this case, a higher reimbursement level was warranted and acceded to my request that FEMA be authorized and directed to reimburse Harris County and other affected local governments 90% for debris removal, including direct Federal assistance; and 100% percent for emergency protective measures for 30 days from the start of the incident period and at 90% thereafter.

Mr. Speaker, it is not an exaggeration to regard as unprecedented the damage wrought on Southeast Texas by Hurricane Harvey beginning 14 days ago, on August 25, 2017, when it made landfall for the first time in the state of Texas, just north of the city of Corpus Christi.

Before it was finished, Hurricane Harvey dropped 21 trillion gallons of rainfall on Texas and Louisiana, most of it on the Houston Metroplex.

To put in perspective the devastation wrought by Hurricane Harvey, the volume of water that fell on Houston and other affected areas of Texas and Louisiana could fill more than 24,000 Astrodomes or supply the water for the raging Niagara Falls for 15 days.

Whole sections of Houston, Beaumont, Bayou City, Port Arthur, and other cities were underwater for days.

Hurricane Harvey was a 1,000 year storm that has to date claimed the lives of at least 30 persons, including a 34-year veteran of the Houston Police Department and a family of six who perished in Greens Bayou while trying to evacuate their flooded home and community.

It also claimed the life of a Dreamer, Alonso Guillen, a young Houstonian who came to

Texas from Mexico as a teenager, and who died when his boat capsized while he was rescuing survivors of the flooding caused by Hurricane Harvey.

Neither Houston nor any city in the nation has ever experienced flooding of the magnitude caused by Hurricane Harvey.

The statistics are staggering.

21 trillion gallons of rainfall fell in Texas and Louisiana in the first five days of the storm.

The estimated maximum sustained winds exceeded 130 miles per hour as the hurricane made landfall near Rockport, Texas on August 25.

A record 4,323 days, which is nearly 12 years, elapsed since a major hurricane (Category 3 or above) made landfall in the United States prior to Hurricane Harvey; the last Category 3 hurricane to hit the United States was Hurricane Wilma in 2005, the same year Hurricane Katrina destroyed much of New Orleans.

The city of Cedar Bayou received 51.88 inches of rainfall, breaking the record for rainfall from a single storm in the continental United States; my city of Houston received more than 50 inches of rainfall.

More than 13,000 people have been rescued in the Houston area and more than 30,000 persons are expected to be forced out of their homes due to the storm.

More than 8,800 federal personnel were staff deployed to help respond to Hurricane Harvey, supplying approximately 2.9 million meals, 2.8 million liters of water, 37,000 tarps, and 130 generators.

In the first three days of the storm, more than 49,000 homes that had suffered flood damage and more than 1,000 homes were completely destroyed in the storm.

And today, two weeks later, thousands of Texans are still without permanent and stable housing situations.

That is why the additional \$7.4 billion in CDBG funding provided in the legislation is desperately needed.

Mr. Speaker, valiant emergency responders in my state worked to exhaustion, with an invaluable assist from citizen volunteers, to rescue their neighbors and save lives.

That is who Texans are and this is what we do.

We do not yet know the full cost in human lives exacted by Hurricane Harvey.

But what we do know is that the costs of recovery and reconstruction will far exceed any natural disaster in memory; best estimates place the cost in the range of \$150–\$200 billion.

Mr. Speaker, there is much more work to be done in my city of Houston, and across the areas affected by the terrible, awesome storm that will be forever known simply as Hurricane Harvey.

That is why I strongly support the legislation pending before us appropriating \$15.3 billion as the initial response of the Congress to the damage caused by an epic storm.

I must emphasize that what we are considering here is the initial response because much more funding will be needed for Houston—the nation's fourth largest city—and Southeast Texas to recover and rebuild.

And it is also why I have introduced, joined by more than 40 House colleagues, H.R. 3686, the Hurricane Sandy Supplemental Appropriations Act, which, when passed by Congress and signed into law, would provide \$174 billion in aid to assist the areas affected by

Hurricane Harvey recover, rebuild, and restore their communities to their previous greatness.

I urge all Members to join me in support of H.R. 601 and to commit to providing our fellow Americans in Texas and Louisiana all of the help and support they need to restore their communities to their previous greatness.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL).

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, as I stand in support of this legislation, it is important to acknowledge that it not only addresses the needs of the residents who are cleaning up after Harvey, but it ensures that we will also avoid a first-ever default on the full faith and credit of the United States.

□ 1000

What is important about this moment is the following: We are adhering to what is known as the national principle, and the national principle means that, if there is an earthquake in California, we rise to the aid of the people of California. If there is a hurricane in Texas, we rise to the aid of the people in Texas. If there is a tornado in Springfield, Massachusetts, as there was a few years ago, we all come to the aid of the people of Springfield, Massachusetts. If there were horrific forest fires in the State of Alabama, as happened a few years ago, we all come to the aid of the people of Alabama.

Now, why is that important? Because we don't check gender, and we don't check race, and we don't say: Is it a blue State or a red State or what is the political affiliation of those who are affected?

Instead, we say: The national principle ensures that this is about the American family in moments of great challenge and great difficulty, and we don't use the opportunity to remind people of what the budget might look like at that moment. Instead, we come to their assistance and we figure out how to pay for it later on.

So on this occasion, there is a very important consideration that is married, and it includes the idea that, with the Trump administration and congressional Republicans and Democrats on this side, we are going to not only do what we are supposed to do in terms of raising the national debt, but we will come to the assistance of members of the American family, as I, a moment ago, described.

Now, let me point out something else as well. We need to stop playing games with the national debt limit. We had tax cuts here in 2001 and 2003 that cut Federal revenue to 15 percent of gross domestic product, despite the fact that the historic postwar norm average is closer to 17.5 percent. Actually, in some of those years before that, it rose to 18.5 cents on the dollar—a reasonable expenditure. But instead, as those numbers slipped to 15 percent, the ar-

gument became somehow that it was about future payments.

The argument over the debt limit is about expenses incurred, what we have obligated ourselves to with veterans benefits, a war in Afghanistan, a war in Iraq. And even though I voted against the war in Iraq, we need to come to the aid of those veterans and those veterans hospitals, and we need to come to the assistance of those 1 million new veterans who were created because of it. And again, not asking questions, is it a blue State expenditure? is it a red State expenditure? It is about the national principle.

The idea that we would cast doubt on the full faith and credit of the United States to earn a few political points and to try to convince people that this is about future spending, it is not about future spending. This is about the credit card having come due for, in most instances, reasonable expenditures, not the least of which includes the obligations we have to Social Security, Medicare, and our senior citizens.

So this agreement that we have rendered today is a reasonable and sensible bipartisan achievement, and we should use this as an example and as a template for what we might do going forward to address many of the challenges that are going to confront the American people.

And be assured of this: Whether it is in Florida or it is in Houston, the expenditure requirements here are going to bulge, and we should not be dismissive of that. So raise the debt limit and come to the aid of the American family today.

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

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

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask for adoption of H.R. 601 to move funds quickly to those in need, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I support providing immediate emergency assistance for those affected by recent natural disasters and was glad to vote for such a bill earlier this week. I believe that raising the debt limit for only three months is a mistake because it does not provide the certainty that financial markets and our economy need.

But most concerning to me, and the reason I am voting against this bill, is that it forces our military to operate under a stopgap continuing resolution—once again.

Continuing resolutions do enormous, lasting damage to the American military. We are witnessing an alarming increase in accidents, growing evidence of a force under stress, and an eroding technological position when compared with our adversaries. Not only does this bill fail to remedy those problems, it makes them worse.

This bill, like other CRs, allows no new starts—the Pentagon must spend the same money on the same things as last year. But the world is not standing still. In fact, the threats from North Korea and others grow every day. Yet, this CR prevents us from responding.

The Constitution places on Congress the responsibility to "raise and support", "provide

and maintain" the military forces of the United States. It is morally wrong for our nation to send brave men and women out on mission—even routine training or operations—without the very best equipment, the very best training, the very best support our country can provide. The dysfunction in the budget process has meant that we have not provided them with the best and that we have not been meeting our responsibilities. This bill is more of the same.

There is plenty of blame to go around between both parties and both the Executive and Legislative branches of government. But this negligence must stop. We must fulfill our duty. We must do better.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the hundreds of thousands of victims of Hurricane Harvey in Houston and Harris County and all along the Texas Gulf Coast, and urge Congress to immediately pass the \$15.25 billion dollar emergency aid bill before us today.

For six days, the Texas Gulf Coast was hammered by Hurricane Harvey, bringing destruction beyond anything witnessed in living memory in our state.

The storm dropped four feet of rain on Greater Houston. Over 100,000 homes and residences were flooded in Harris County alone. Authorities believe at least 70 Texans were killed due to Harvey, and that number will continue to rise.

Houstonians and Texans are a proud and independent people. We take pride in our can-do attitude, as witnessed by our brave first responders and countless volunteers who rescued neighbors during the worst of the flooding.

Full recovery from this unprecedented disaster will take years, but right now we need Congress to pass this emergency relief bill that will help the people of Houston and the Texas Gulf Coast sustain current relief efforts and onto the road to recovery.

God bless America and God bless Texas.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 509, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the motion by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. 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, this 15-minute vote on agreeing to the motion to concur will be followed by a 5-minute vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 316, nays 90, not voting 27, as follows:

	[Roll No. 480] YEAS—316
Abraham	Barragán
Adams	Bass
Aderholt	Beatty
Aguilar	Bera
Allen	Bergman
Amodei	Beyer
Arrington	Bishop (GA)
Babin	Bishop (MI)
Barletta	Bishop (UT)
	Blum
	Blumenauer
	Blunt Rochester
	Bonamici
	Bost
	Boyle, Brendan F.
	Brady (PA)
	Brady (TX)

Brooks (IN)	Higgins (NY)	Pelosi	NAYS—90			
Brown (MD)	Himes	Perlmutter	Amash	Griffith	Noem	
Brownley (CA)	Hoyer	Peters	Bacon	Harris	Norman	
Bucshon	Huffman	Peterson	Banks (IN)	Hartzler	Palmer	
Burgess	Hurd	Pingree	Barr	Hensarling	Pearce	
Bustos	Issa	Pittenger	Barton	Herrera Beutler	Perry	
Butterfield	Jackson Lee	Pocan	Biggs	Hice, Jody B.	Renacci	
Calvert	Jayapal	Poe (TX)	Black	Hill	Roby	
Capuano	Jeffries	Poliquin	Blackburn	Holding	Rokita	
Carbajal	Johnson (GA)	Polis	Brat	Hollingsworth	Roskam	
Cárdenas	Johnson (LA)	Price (NC)	Brooks (AL)	Hudson	Rothfus	
Carson (IN)	Johnson (OH)	Quigley	Buck	Huizenga	Rouzer	
Carter (GA)	Johnson, E. B.	Raskin	Budd	Hultgren	Russell	
Carter (TX)	Joyce (OH)	Ratcliffe	Byrne	Hunter	Sanford	
Cartwright	Kaptur	Reed	Cheney	Jenkins (KS)	Schweikert	
Castor (FL)	Katko	Reichert	Collins (GA)	Jenkins (WV)	Sensenbrenner	
Castro (TX)	Keating	Rice (NY)	Comer	Johnson, Sam	Smith (MO)	
Chabot	Kelly (IL)	Rice (SC)	Davidson	Jordan	Smith (NE)	
Chu, Judy	Kelly (PA)	Roe (TN)	DesJarlais	Kelly (MS)	Stewart	
Cicilline	Kennedy	Rogers (AL)	Duffy	Kustoff (TN)	Thornberry	
Clark (MA)	Khanna	Rogers (KY)	Duncan (SC)	LaHood	Tipton	
Clarke (NY)	Kihuen	Rohrabacher	Duncan (TN)	Lamborn	Turner	
Clay	Kildee	Rooney, Francis	Emmer	Long	Wagner	
Cleaver	Kilmer	Rooney, Thomas	Estes (KS)	Loudermilk	Walker	
Clyburn	Kind	J.	Fox	Luetkemeyer	Walorski	
Coffman	King (IA)	Rosen	Franks (AZ)	Massie	Wenstrup	
Cohen	King (NY)	Royal-Allard	Gaetz	McClintock	Westerman	
Cole	Kinzinger	Royce (CA)	Gallagher	Meadows	Wittman	
Collins (NY)	Knight	Ruiz	Goodlatte	Messer	Yoder	
Comstock	Krishnamoorthi	Ruppersberger	Gosar	Mooney (WV)	Yoho	
Conaway	Kuster (NH)	Rush	Graves (MO)	Mullin	Zeldin	
Connolly	LaMalfa	Ryan (OH)				
Conyers	Lance	Sánchez				
Cook	Langevin	Sarbanes				
Cooper	Larsen (WA)	Schakowsky				
Correa	Larson (CT)	Schiff				
Costello (PA)	Latta	Schneider				
Courtney	Lawrence	Schrader				
Cramer	Lee	Scott (VA)				
Crawford	Levin	Scott, Austin				
Crowley	Lewis (GA)	Scott, David				
Cuellar	Lewis (MN)	Serrano				
Culberson	Lieu, Ted	Sessions				
Davis (CA)	Lipinski	Sewell (AL)				
Davis, Rodney	LoBiondo	Shea-Porter				
DeFazio	Loesback	Sherman				
Delaney	Lofgren	Shimkus				
DelBene	Love	Shuster				
Demings	Lowenthal	Simpson				
Denham	Lowey	Sinema				
Dent	Lucas	Sires				
DeSaulnier	Lujan Grisham, M.	Slaughter				
Dingell	Luján, Ben Ray	Smith (NJ)				
Doggett	Lynch	Smith (TX)				
Donovan	MacArthur	Smith (WA)				
Doyle, Michael F.	Maloney, Carolyn B.	Smucker				
Ellison	Maloney, Sean	Soto				
Engel	Marchant	Speier				
Eshoo	Marino	Stefanik				
Espallat	Marshall	Stivers				
Esty (CT)	Mast	Suozzi				
Evans	Matsui	Swalwell (CA)				
Parenthood	McCarthy	Takano				
Faso	McCaull	Taylor				
Ferguson	McCullom	Tenney				
Fitzpatrick	McEachin	Thompson (CA)				
Fleischmann	McGovern	Thompson (MS)				
Flores	McHenry	Thompson (PA)				
Fortenberry	McKinley	Tiberi				
Foster	McMorris	Titus				
Frankel (FL)	Rodgers	Tonko				
Frelinghuysen	McNerney	Torres				
Fudge	McSally	Trott				
Gabbard	Meehan	Tsontas				
Gallego	Meeks	Upton				
Garamendi	Meng	Valadao				
Gianforте	Mitchell	Vargas				
Gibbs	Moolenaar	Veasey				
Gohmert	Moore	Vela				
Gomez	Moulton	Velázquez				
Gonzalez (TX)	Murphy (PA)	Visclosky				
Gottheimer	Nadler	Walberg				
Gowdy	Napolitano	Walden				
Granger	Neal	Walters, Mimi				
Graves (GA)	Newhouse	Walz				
Graves (LA)	Nolan	Waters, Maxine				
Green, Al	Norcross	Watson Coleman				
Green, Gene	Nunes	Weber (TX)				
Grijalva	O'Halleran	Welch				
Grothman	O'Rourke	Williams				
Guthrie	Olson	Wilson (FL)				
Gutiérrez	Palazzo	Wilson (SC)				
Hanabusa	Pallone	Womack				
Handel	Panetta	Woodall				
Harper	Pascarella	Yarmuth				
Hastings	Paulsen	Young (AK)				
Heck	Payne	Young (IA)				
Higgins (LA)						

NOT VOTING—27

Bilirakis	DeSantis	Richmond
Bridenstine	Deutch	Ros-Lehtinen
Buchanan	Díaz-Balart	Ross
Costa	Dunn	Rutherford
Crist	Garrett	Scalise
Cummings	Jones	Wasserman
Curbelo (FL)	Labrador	Schultz
Davis, Danny	Lawson (FL)	Webster (FL)
DeGette	Murphy (FL)	
DeLauro	Posey	

□ 1033

Messrs. WALKER, BRAT, and JENKINS of West Virginia changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Messrs. RUSH, CLYBURN, KINZINGER, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Messrs. YOUNG of Iowa, HUFFMAN, and Mrs. LOVE changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to concur was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. DEGETTE. Mr. Speaker, today I missed rollcall vote No. 480 due to family commitments. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

Stated against:

Mr. GARRETT. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to attend Floor votes due to the expected birth of my child. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 480.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FERGUSON). The unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 504 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 3354.

Will the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS) kindly take the chair.

□ 1035

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3554) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, with Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in House Report 115-297 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 55 by Mrs. BLACKBURN of Tennessee.

Amendment No. 56 by Mr. PALMER of Alabama.

Amendment No. 57 by Mr. CARBAJAL of California.

Amendment No. 63 by Mr. PEARCE of New Mexico.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 55 OFFERED BY MRS. BLACKBURN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 156, noes 248, not voting 29, as follows:

[Roll No. 481]

AYES—156

Abraham	Amash	Babin
Allen	Arrington	Bacon