

H.R. 3567 is a win-win solution for all stakeholders, and I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California for his remarks, I thank the gentlewoman from Ohio for her support, and I urge all Members to support the passage of H.R. 3567.

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 Arkansas (Mr. CRAWFORD) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3567.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SOUTH CAROLINA PEANUT PARITY ACT OF 2017

Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2521) to amend the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 to include South Carolina as a part of the Virginia/Carolina peanut producing region for purposes of appointment to the Peanut Standards Board.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2521

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 “South Carolina Peanut Parity Act of 2017”.

SEC. 2. SOUTH CAROLINA INCLUSION IN VIRGINIA/CAROLINA PEANUT PRODUCING REGION.

Section 1308(c)(2)(B)(iii) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 7958(c)(2)(B)(iii)) is amended by striking “Virginia and North Carolina” and inserting “Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. CRAWFORD) and the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. FUDGE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CRAWFORD. 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 on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2521, the South Carolina Peanut Parity Act of 2017.

This legislation would allow for a representative of the South Carolina

peanut industry to be eligible for appointment to the Peanut Standards Board, which is tasked with the important role of establishing quality and handling standards for domestic and imported peanuts.

At the time the Peanut Standards Board was created, South Carolina was not a major peanut-producing State. However, now they are the fourth largest peanut-growing State and produce over 8 percent of U.S.-grown peanuts, and they deserve to have input into the establishment or alteration of industry standards. This bill would accomplish that by including South Carolina in the Virginia/Carolina peanut-producing region for the purpose of appointments to the Peanut Standards Board.

I want to thank Representative WILSON and the entire South Carolina delegation for their work on this legislation. This measure is broadly supported by the U.S. peanut industry and the American Farm Bureau Federation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this common-sense legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I rise in support of H.R. 2521, the South Carolina Peanut Parity Act of 2017.

Mr. Speaker, the 2002 farm bill established the Peanut Standards Board to advise the Secretary of Agriculture on quality and handling standards for domestically produced and imported peanuts. The board consists of 18 members representing three regions: the Southeast, the Southwest, and the Virginia/North Carolina region.

Despite its status as the Nation’s fourth largest peanut-producing State, South Carolina is not represented on the Peanut Standards Board.

H.R. 2521, or the South Carolina Peanut Parity Act of 2017, would correct this problem by adding South Carolina to the Virginia/North Carolina region and making peanut farmers and industry representatives from the State eligible for board appointments.

The legislation has the support of the entire South Carolina delegation as well as the support of South Carolina, Virginia, and North Carolina peanut growers.

In conclusion, H.R. 2521 gives South Carolinians a rightful opportunity to serve on the Peanut Standards Board.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON).

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Congressman RICK CRAWFORD for his leadership today.

I am grateful to sponsor and support the South Carolina Peanut Parity Act of 2017, H.R. 2521. This bipartisan bill is cosponsored by all seven Members of

the South Carolina delegation. It gives the hard-working peanut farmers of South Carolina a voice and say on the United States Department of Agriculture Peanut Standards Board. South Carolina is fortunate to have Agriculture Commissioner Hugh Weathers from Bowman for his leadership.

When the 2002 farm bill created the USDA Peanut Standards Board to advise on standards for the handling and quality of peanuts, South Carolina was not a substantial peanut grower. Since then, South Carolina peanut production has increased significantly, as it now produces 8 percent of the United States peanut crop, making the Palmetto State the fourth largest peanut-producing State.

As I have said before, South Carolina appreciates peanuts so much that the State legislature has selected the boiled peanut as the State’s official snack. Each year, I look forward to the Pelion Peanut Party festival which celebrates the importance of peanuts which is held in Pelion, South Carolina, led by Mayor Barbara Carey.

The midlands of South Carolina is fortunate to have enterprising entrepreneurs promoting boiled peanuts with Four Oaks Farm of Lexington owned by the Mathias family and the appreciated Cromer’s peanuts of Columbia, heralded as “guaranteed worst in town.” That is actually meant as a compliment.

My South Carolina colleagues and I are grateful to acknowledge the significant increase in the peanut crops in the State and to advocate for the increase to be reflected on the Peanut Standards Board. We look forward to encouraging peanut farmers in South Carolina creating jobs and having their valuable input reflected on the national level.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support today of H.R. 2521.

Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from South Carolina for his leadership on this issue.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. NORMAN), a member of the State’s delegation.

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2521, the South Carolina Peanut Parity Act of 2017.

I am proud to join Representative JOE WILSON, who has been a real leader in the area, and the entire South Carolina delegation as a cosponsor of the South Carolina Peanut Parity Act of 2017, an important bill for South Carolina’s peanut farmers. I also commend Harry Ott of the Farm Bureau who has been a great leader in this effort.

Mr. Speaker, South Carolina has experienced explosive growth in peanut farming in recent years, going from producing very few peanuts in the early 2000s to becoming the fourth largest peanut-producing State today, led by Brent Cogdill from Sumter. This legislation will finally give South Carolina peanut farmers their much-deserved representation on the Peanut Standards Board.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this important piece of legislation for South Carolina's peanut producers.

Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank the gentleman from South Carolina for his comments. And to my friend, the gentlewoman from Ohio, if only the farm bill was this easy.

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 Arkansas (Mr. CRAWFORD) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2521.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. CRAWFORD. 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.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SUDAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 115-75)

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

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1622(d), provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days before the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to Sudan declared in Executive Order 13067 of November 3, 1997, is to continue in effect beyond November 3, 2017.

Despite recent positive developments, the crisis constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Sudan that led to the declaration of a national emergency in Executive Order 13067; the expansion of that emergency in Executive Order 13400 of April 26, 2006; and with respect to which additional steps were taken in Executive Order 13412 of October 18, 2006, Executive Order 13761 of January 13, 2017, and Executive Order 13804 of July 11, 2017, has not been resolved. These actions and policies continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. I have, therefore,

determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13067, as expanded by Executive Order 13400, with respect to Sudan.

DONALD J. TRUMP.
THE WHITE HOUSE, October 31, 2017.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 26 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

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

SOUTH CAROLINA PEANUT PARITY 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. 2521) to amend the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 to include South Carolina as a part of the Virginia/Carolina peanut producing region for purposes of appointment to the Peanut Standards Board, 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 Arkansas (Mr. CRAWFORD) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 394, nays 1, not voting 37, as follows:

[Roll No. 591]

YEAS—394

Abraham	Brooks (AL)	Cole	Dent	King (IA)	Raskin
Adams	Brooks (IN)	Collins (GA)	DeSantis	King (NY)	Ratcliffe
Aderholt	Brown (MD)	Collins (NY)	DeSaulnier	Kinzinger	Reed
Allen	Brownley (CA)	Comer	Deutch	Knight	Reichert
Amash	Buchanan	Comstock	Diaz-Balart	Krishnamoorthi	Renacci
Amodei	Buck	Conaway	Dingell	Kuster (NH)	Rice (NY)
Arrington	Bucshon	Connolly	Doggett	Kustoff (TN)	Rice (SC)
Babin	Budd	Conyers	Doyle, Michael F.	Labrador	Richmond
Bacon	Burgess	Cook	Eshoo	LaHood	Roby
Banks (IN)	Bustos	Cooper	Espaillat	LaMalfa	Roe (TN)
Barletta	Byrne	Correa	Estes (KS)	Lamborn	Rogers (AL)
Barton	Calvert	Costa	Esty (CT)	Lance	Rogers (KY)
Bass	Capuano	Costello (PA)	Faso	Langevin	Rooney, Francis J.
Beatty	Carbajal	Courtney	Ferguson	Larsen (WA)	Rooney, Thomas
Bera	Cárdenas	Cramer	Fitzpatrick	Larson (CT)	Rosen
Bergman	Carson (IN)	Crawford	Fleischmann	Latta	Roskam
Beyer	Carter (GA)	Crist	Flores	Lawrence	Ross
Biggs	Carter (TX)	Crowley	Fortenberry	Lawson (FL)	Rothfus
Bilirakis	Cartwright	Cuellar	Foster	Long	Royal-Allard
Bishop (GA)	Castor (FL)	Culberson	Fox	Loudermilk	Royce (CA)
Bishop (MI)	Castro (TX)	Cummings	Frankel (FL)	Lowenthal	Ruiz
Bishop (UT)	Chabot	Curbelo (FL)	Fudge	Lowey	Rush
Black	Cheney	Davidson	Gabbiard	Lucas	Russell
Blum	Chu, Judy	Davis (CA)	Gaetz	Luetkemeyer	Rutherford
Blunt Rochester	Cicilline	Davis, Danny	Gallagher	Lujan Grisham, M.	Sánchez
Bonamici	Clark (MA)	Davis, Rodney	Garrett	Luján, Ben Ray	Sanford
Bost	Clarke (NY)	DeFazio	Gibbs	Lynch	Barbanes
Boyle, Brendan F.	Clay	Delaney	Gohmert	MacArthur	Scalise
Brady (PA)	Cleaver	DeLauro	Gomez	Maloney, Carolyn B.	Schakowsky
Brady (TX)	Clyburn	DelBene	Goodlatte	Maloney, Sean	Schiff
Brat	Coffman	Demings	Gosar	Marchant	Schneider
	Cohen	Denham	Gottheimer	Marino	Schrader
			Gowdy	Marshall	Schweikert
			Granger	Massie	Scott (VA)
			Graves (GA)	Mast	Scott, Austin
			Graves (LA)	Matsui	Scott, David
			Graves (MO)	McCarthy	Sensenbrenner
			Green, Al	McCaul	Serrano
			Green, Gene	McClintock	Sessions
			Grothman	McCullom	Sewell (AL)
			Guthrie	McEachin	Shea-Porter
			Hanabusa	McGovern	Sherman
			Handel	McHenry	Shimkus
			Harper	McKinley	Shuster
			Harris	McMorris	Taylor
			Hartzler	Rodgers	Tenney
			Hastings	McNerney	Thompson (TX)
			Heck	McSally	Smith (WA)
			Hensarling	Meadows	Smith (MO)
			Herrera Beutler	Meehan	Smith (NE)
			Hice, Jody B.	Issa	Smith (NJ)
			Higgins (LA)	Jackson Lee	Smith (TX)
			Higgins (NY)	Jayapal	Smith (WA)
			Himes	Jeffries	Smucker
			Holding	Jenkins (KS)	Soto
			Hollingsworth	Jenkins (WV)	Speier
			Hoyer	Jones	Stefanik
			Hudson	Kahn	Stewart
			Huffman	Kaufman	Stivers
			Huizinga	Keating	Takano
			Hultgren	Katko	Tonko
			Hunter	Kelley (IL)	Trotter
			Issa	Kelley (MS)	Tsangas
			Jackson Lee	Kelley (PA)	Upton
			Jayapal	Kaufman	Valadao
			Jeffries	Kaufman	Vargas
			Jenkins (KS)	Kaufman	Visclosky
			Jones	Kaufman	Walorski
			Jordan	Kaufman	Walters, Mimi
			Jones	Kaufman	Walberg
			Jordan	Kaufman	Walden
			Joyce (OH)	Kaufman	Walker
			Kaptur	Kaufman	Waterson
			Katko	Kaufman	Weber (TX)
			Keating	Kaufman	Webster (FL)
			Kelley (IL)	Kaufman	Welch
			Kelley (MS)	Kaufman	Wenstrup
			Kelley (PA)	Kaufman	Williams
			Kennedy	Kaufman	Wilson (FL)
			Khanna	Kaufman	Wilson (SC)
			Kihuen	Kaufman	
			Kildee	Kaufman	
			Kilmer	Kaufman	
			Kind	Kaufman	