

Mr. Chairman, I want to take a moment as we approach the conclusion of this debate to again express my appreciation to the members of the Armed Services Committee, to all of the Members of the House who have contributed to this product, as well as to our staff.

Mr. Chairman, I think many Members do not realize that it requires a lot of long, hard, late work on the part of the staff to sift through the 578 amendments that were filed for the Rules Committee in order to make our floor consideration go as smoothly as it has.

I want to express again, as I have started our general debate, my appreciation to not only our committee staff, who have been doing this throughout markup and on to floor consideration, but the Rules Committee staff and the leadership staff on both sides that have facilitated this product.

It was a good bill to begin with, but with the assistance of a number of Members, it has become a better product, and it is certainly a worthy cause for Members to participate in and to show our support for the men and women who serve.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I, too, want to thank all the people who worked to put together this product. As always, our committee, I think, was a fine example, both of how to legislate and how to do it in a bipartisan way, starting at the committee process, starting with the chairman's mark.

As the chairman has mentioned, just about everybody in this House has contributed to this product, either in committee or once we got to the Rules Committee with the amendments that they offered.

It took an extraordinary amount of work on behalf of the Members, but, most importantly, on behalf of staff to sift through all of those amendments, to reach agreements where they could, to set up reasonable debate where they couldn't, and they did an outstanding job.

This is the best staff I have ever worked with. They do an amazing job.

And we all have to remember the baseline reason why we are doing this. As the authorizing bill for the Department of Defense, this is the bill that sets the policy that helps the men and women who fight and serve to protect our country. So it is an incredibly important task.

I want to particularly thank the chairman. It has been a great working relationship this year, as always. I think we have an excellent product. I look forward to getting it passed today and going to conference with the Senate.

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

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from

Wisconsin (Mr. RYAN), the distinguished Speaker of the House.

(Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Chairman, this has been a very busy week in the House.

I just came to the floor from a ceremony where I signed three major pieces of legislation that are now headed to the President's desk to become law.

This House has been very busy keeping its promises: to unleash our economy, to take care of our veterans, to provide hope for the terminally ill.

We just signed those three things that are now on their way to the President's desk.

But perhaps the most important promise that we made was the one that we made to the men and women who serve in our Armed Forces.

We promised to start rebuilding our military to give them the resources that they need to do their jobs, to reassert the United States' dominance in our military in the world.

After tax reform, that was my most important legislative priority, because that was our most important legislative priority.

Mr. Chairman, it is another promise kept.

Earlier this year, we enacted a historic increase in military funding, made possible by the bipartisan budget agreement that came before it.

This allowed us to advance the bill that we have before us right here today.

I want to thank the members of the Armed Services Committee, the ranking member, but I especially want to thank Chairman THORNBERRY for his work on this bill and his tireless advocacy for our men and women in uniform.

This National Defense Authorization presents another major step toward rebuilding and reforming our military. It will repair the damage done over the previous decade. It starts with readiness. It starts with readiness because this country has had a readiness crisis that has been costing us lives.

More American servicemembers are being killed in accidents and training exercises than on the battlefield. As Secretary Mattis put it, he was shocked by the poor state of our readiness. We must reverse that.

This bill invests in training. This bill invests in equipment. It grows the size of all branches of our military, and it prioritizes missile defense and our nuclear deterrent.

It is a very dangerous world, and this legislation will help us counter the threats, whether they are new or traditional, whether from China or Russia or Iran or North Korea.

But, like I said, we are not just rebuilding our military, we are reforming our military. The legislation streamlines the bureaucracy and improves the buying practices so that we are not devoting more resources to waste, we are

devoting more resources to what counts: keeping this country strong and keeping this country safe.

And, of course, we are taking care of our servicemembers and their families with the biggest pay raise for our troops in 9 years.

I am so proud of this legislation. I am so proud of our legislators. I am so proud of the chairman for making this moment possible.

Here we are, not just keeping our promise, but making this a better, stronger, safer United States. This will have a lasting impact, and this will ensure that America continues to lead in the 21st century.

Mr. Chairman, I thank the chairman and the members of the committee, and I urge adoption of this bill.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, with appreciation for the kind words, but especially for the commitment from the Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. The Committee will rise informally.

The Speaker pro tempore (Mr. FERGUSON) assumed the chair.

SENATE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The Speaker announced his signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 204. An act to authorize the use of unapproved medical products by patients diagnosed with a terminal illness in accordance with State law, and for other purposes.

S. 292. An act to maximize discovery, and accelerate development and availability, of promising childhood cancer treatments, and for other purposes.

S. 1282. An act to redesignate certain clinics of the Department of Veterans Affairs located in Montana.

S. 2155. An act to promote economic growth, provide tailored regulatory relief, and enhance consumer protections, and for other purposes.

S. 2372. An act to establish a permanent community care program for veterans, to establish a commission for the purpose of making recommendations regarding the modernization or realignment of facilities of the Veterans Health Administration, to improve construction of the Department of Veterans Affairs, to make certain improvements in the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs relating to the home loan program of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Committee will resume its sitting.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

The Committee resumed its sitting.

AMENDMENT NO. 168 OFFERED BY MR. FERGUSON

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. AMODEI). It is now in order to consider amendment No. 168 printed in House Report 115-702.

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of my amendment

No. 168 to the 2019 National Defense Authorization Act.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 353, line 21, insert “(a) IN GENERAL.—” before “Section”.

Page 354, line 16, strike the second period and insert a semicolon.

Page 354, after line 16, insert the following: (2) in subsection (h), by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) agree not to use, for pricing, marketing, competitive, or other purposes, any information, including any Government-owned data, such as purchasing trends or spending habits, related to a product from a third-party supplier featured on the commercial e-commerce portal or the transaction of such product, except as necessary to comply with the requirements of the program established in subsection (a).”;

Page 354, line 17, strike “(2)” and insert “(3)”.

Page 354, line 19, strike “(3)” and insert “(4)”.

Page 355, after line 2, insert the following new subsection:

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the implementation of any e-commerce portal under such section 846 to procure commercial products will be done in a manner that will enhance competition, expedite procurement, and ensure reasonable pricing of commercial products;

(2) the implementation of the e-commerce portal will be completed with multiple contracts with multiple commercial e-commerce portal providers; and

(3) the Administrator of the General Services Administration should require any e-commerce portal provider to take the necessary precautions to safeguard data of all other e-commerce portal providers and any third-party suppliers.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 908, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. FERGUSON) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I want to thank, first of all, Chairman THORNBERRY for working with me on this amendment to provide a clear legislative direction for the GSA's new e-commerce portal provider system for commercial off-the-shelf sales.

My amendment would strengthen supplier data protection requirements and express the sense of Congress that implementation of this program will be done in a manner that enhances competition.

I fully support the committee's efforts to reform the procurement process to increase efficiency and reduce waste for the Federal Government, and most importantly, the taxpayers.

However, there are still some unanswered questions regarding the implementation of the program.

Moving forward, I believe that there is still important work to be done to ensure that the portal results in robust competition from a broad range of sup-

pliers, which is vital to achieving the efficiencies and cost savings that the committee is seeking.

The American people have told us over and over again that they do not want the Federal Government picking winners and losers, and I fully agree. We do an amazing job around here sometimes of creating very large monolithic monopolies as unintended consequences.

Mr. Chairman, I want to make sure that we don't do that with this important reform.

While my amendment takes steps to improve data safeguards, I remain concerned about the anticompetitive efforts of concerns from suppliers, both large and small, regarding the baseline data access between competitors.

Whether a small business or a multinational corporation, private companies are fiercely and understandably protective of their proprietary data.

Competition requires willing competitors, and competitors expect a level playing field, a playing field on which the referee is not also a player on the other team.

Promoting competition in this program requires that we continue to listen to and, more importantly, address the concerns of potential suppliers.

My amendment is a step in the right direction, but there is more work to do, and I look forward to continuing to work with the chairman in good faith to improve this system to make sure that it is achieving the results that we truly know that it can.

Mr. Chairman, today, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of amendment No. 168, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I claim time in opposition, although I am not opposed.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Washington is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. FRANKEL).

Ms. FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank the committee for including language that will authorize the Department of Defense to include the role of women in their research on the National Strategy on Countering Violent Extremism.

Mr. Chairman, we are learning every day that women are active agents deterring or engaging in violent extremist movements.

A 2017 report by the organization Futures Without Violence found that several contemporary organizations, for example, the Islamic State and Boko Haram, capitalize on women's efforts and demonstrate keen awareness of the strategic and tactical potential of female extremists.

And while many, many more women are victims of terrorism, some are serving as supportive wives and mothers to the next generation of extremists; others are acting as propagandists, fundraisers, and suicide bombers.

The apparent proliferation of female actors in extremist groups, often underestimated, calls for strategies that effectively counter their participation in violent extremism.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. FERGUSON).

The amendment was agreed to.

□ 0945

The Acting CHAIR. There being no further amendments, under House Resolution 908, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. FERGUSON) having assumed the chair, Mr. AMODEI, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5515) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 908, he reported the bill, as amended by House Resolution 905, back to the House with sundry further amendments adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any further amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole? If not, the Chair will put them en gros.

The amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to the bill in its current form.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Thompson of California moves to recommit the bill H.R. 5515 to the Committee on the Judiciary with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith, with the following amendment:

Add, at the end of the bill, the following, and conform the table of contents accordingly:

DIVISION E—PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECOND AMENDMENT RIGHTS PROTECTION **SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This division may be cited as the “Public Safety and Second Amendment Rights Protection Act of 2018”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this division is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings.
- Sec. 3. Rule of construction.
- Sec. 4. Severability.

TITLE I—ENSURING THAT ALL INDIVIDUALS WHO SHOULD BE PROHIBITED FROM BUYING A GUN ARE LISTED IN THE NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM

- Sec. 101. Reauthorization of the National Criminal History Records Improvement Program.
- Sec. 102. Improvement of metrics and incentives.
- Sec. 103. Grants to States for improvement of coordination and automation of NICS record reporting.
- Sec. 104. Relief from disabilities program.
- Sec. 105. Clarification that Federal court information is to be made available to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.
- Sec. 106. Codification of HIPAA authority for covered entities to submit mental health records to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.
- Sec. 107. Publication of NICS index statistics.
- Sec. 108. Effective date.

TITLE II—PROVIDING A RESPONSIBLE AND CONSISTENT BACKGROUND CHECK PROCESS

- Sec. 201. Purpose.
- Sec. 202. Firearms transfers.
- Sec. 203. Penalties.
- Sec. 204. Rule of construction.
- Sec. 205. Effective date.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Congress supports, respects, and defends the fundamental, individual right to keep and bear arms guaranteed by the Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

(2) Congress supports and reaffirms the existing prohibition on a national firearms registry.

(3) Congress believes the Department of Justice should prosecute violations of background check requirements to the maximum extent of the law.

(4) There are deficits in the background check system in existence prior to the date of enactment of this Act and the Department of Justice should make it a top priority to work with States to swiftly input missing records, including mental health records.

(5) Congress and the citizens of the United States agree that in order to promote safe and responsible gun ownership, dangerous criminals and the seriously mentally ill should be prohibited from possessing firearms; therefore, it should be incumbent upon all citizens to ensure weapons are not being transferred to such people.

SEC. 3. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this division, or any amendment made by this division, shall be construed to—

- (1) expand in any way the enforcement authority or jurisdiction of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; or
- (2) allow the establishment, directly or indirectly, of a Federal firearms registry.

SEC. 4. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this division or an amendment made by this division, or the application of a provision or amendment to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid for any reason in any court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this division and amendments made by this division, and the

application of the provisions and amendment to any other person or circumstance, shall not be affected.

TITLE I—ENSURING THAT ALL INDIVIDUALS WHO SHOULD BE PROHIBITED FROM BUYING A GUN ARE LISTED IN THE NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM

SEC. 101. REAUTHORIZATION OF THE NATIONAL CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.

Section 106(b) of Public Law 103–159 (34 U.S.C. 40302(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “of this Act” and inserting “of the Public Safety and Second Amendment Rights Protection Act of 2018”; and

(2) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated for grants under this subsection \$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2021.”.

SEC. 102. IMPROVEMENT OF METRICS AND INCENTIVES.

Section 102(b) of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (34 U.S.C. 40916) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) **IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Public Safety and Second Amendment Rights Protection Act of 2018, the Attorney General, in coordination with the States, shall establish, for each State or Indian tribal government applying for a grant under section 103, a 4-year implementation plan to ensure maximum coordination and automation of the reporting of records or making of records available to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.

“(2) **BENCHMARK REQUIREMENTS.**—Each 4-year plan established under paragraph (1) shall include annual benchmarks, including both qualitative goals and quantitative measures, to enable the Attorney General to assess implementation of the 4-year plan.

“(3) **PENALTIES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—During the 4-year period covered by a 4-year plan established under paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall withhold—

“(i) 10 percent of the amount that would otherwise be allocated to a State under section 505 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3755) if the State does not meet the benchmark established under paragraph (2) for the first year in the 4-year period;

“(ii) 11 percent of the amount that would otherwise be allocated to a State under section 505 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3755) if the State does not meet the benchmark established under paragraph (2) for the second year in the 4-year period;

“(iii) 13 percent of the amount that would otherwise be allocated to a State under section 505 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3755) if the State does not meet the benchmark established under paragraph (2) for the third year in the 4-year period; and

“(iv) 15 percent of the amount that would otherwise be allocated to a State under section 505 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3755) if the State does not meet the benchmark established under paragraph (2) for the fourth year in the 4-year period.

“(B) **FAILURE TO ESTABLISH A PLAN.**—A State that fails to establish a plan under paragraph (1) shall be treated as having not met any benchmark established under paragraph (2).”.

SEC. 103. GRANTS TO STATES FOR IMPROVEMENT OF COORDINATION AND AUTOMATION OF NICS RECORD REPORTING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (34 U.S.C. 40902 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by striking section 103 and inserting the following:

“SEC. 103. GRANTS TO STATES FOR IMPROVEMENT OF COORDINATION AND AUTOMATION OF NICS RECORD REPORTING.

“(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—From amounts made available to carry out this section, the Attorney General shall make grants to States, Indian Tribal governments, and State court systems, in a manner consistent with the National Criminal History Improvement Program and consistent with State plans for integration, automation, and accessibility of criminal history records, for use by the State, or units of local government of the State, Indian Tribal government, or State court system to improve the automation and transmittal of mental health records and criminal history dispositions, records relevant to determining whether a person has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence, court orders, and mental health adjudications or commitments to Federal and State record repositories in accordance with section 102 and the National Criminal History Improvement Program.

“(b) **USE OF GRANT AMOUNTS.**—Grants awarded to States, Indian Tribal governments, or State court systems under this section may only be used to—

“(1) carry out, as necessary, assessments of the capabilities of the courts of the State or Indian Tribal government for the automation and transmission of arrest and conviction records, court orders, and mental health adjudications or commitments to Federal and State record repositories;

“(2) implement policies, systems, and procedures for the automation and transmission of arrest and conviction records, court orders, and mental health adjudications or commitments to Federal and State record repositories;

“(3) create electronic systems that provide accurate and up-to-date information which is directly related to checks under the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, including court disposition and corrections records;

“(4) assist States or Indian Tribal governments in establishing or enhancing their own capacities to perform background checks using the National Instant Criminal Background Check System; and

“(5) develop and maintain the relief from disabilities program in accordance with section 105.

“(c) **ELIGIBILITY.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—To be eligible for a grant under this section, a State, Indian Tribal government, or State court system shall certify, to the satisfaction of the Attorney General, that the State, Indian Tribal government, or State court system—

“(A) is not prohibited by State law or court order from submitting mental health records to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System; and

“(B) subject to paragraph (2), has implemented a relief from disabilities program in accordance with section 105.

“(2) **RELIEF FROM DISABILITIES PROGRAM.**—For purposes of obtaining a grant under this section, a State, Indian Tribal government, or State court system shall not be required to meet the eligibility requirement described in paragraph (1)(B) until the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment of the Public Safety and Second Amendment Rights Protection Act of 2018.

“(d) **FEDERAL SHARE.**—

“(1) STUDIES, ASSESSMENTS, NON-MATERIAL ACTIVITIES.—The Federal share of a study, assessment, creation of a task force, or other non-material activity, as determined by the Attorney General, carried out with a grant under this section shall be not more than 25 percent.

“(2) INFRASTRUCTURE OR SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT.—The Federal share of an activity involving infrastructure or system development, including labor-related costs, for the purpose of improving State or Indian Tribal government record reporting to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System carried out with a grant under this section may amount to 100 percent of the cost of the activity.

“(e) GRANTS TO INDIAN TRIBES.—Up to 5 percent of the grant funding available under this section may be reserved for Indian tribal governments for use by Indian tribal judicial systems.

“(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2019.”;

(2) by striking title III; and

(3) in section 401(b), by inserting after “of this Act” the following: “and 18 months after the date of enactment of the Public Safety and Second Amendment Rights Protection Act of 2018”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections in section 1(b) of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (34 U.S.C. 10101 note) is amended by striking the item relating to section 103 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 103. Grants to States for improvement of coordination and automation of NICS record reporting.”.

SEC. 104. RELIEF FROM DISABILITIES PROGRAM.

Section 105 of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (34 U.S.C. 40915) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) PENALTIES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE.—

“(1) 10 PERCENT REDUCTION.—During the 1-year period beginning 2 years after the date of enactment of the Public Safety and Second Amendment Rights Protection Act of 2018, the Attorney General shall withhold 10 percent of the amount that would otherwise be allocated to a State under section 505 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 if the State has not implemented a relief from disabilities program in accordance with this section.

“(2) 11 PERCENT REDUCTION.—During the 1-year period after the expiration of the period described in paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall withhold 11 percent of the amount that would otherwise be allocated to a State under section 505 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 if the State has not implemented a relief from disabilities program in accordance with this section.

“(3) 13 PERCENT REDUCTION.—During the 1-year period after the expiration of the period described in paragraph (2), the Attorney General shall withhold 13 percent of the amount that would otherwise be allocated to a State under section 505 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 if the State has not implemented a relief from disabilities program in accordance with this section.

“(4) 15 PERCENT REDUCTION.—After the expiration of the 1-year period described in paragraph (3), the Attorney General shall withhold 15 percent of the amount that would otherwise be allocated to a State under section 505 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 if the State has not implemented a relief from disabilities program in accordance with this section.

“(5) REALLOCATION.—Amounts not allocated under section 505 of the Omnibus

Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to a State for failure to implement a relief from disabilities program shall be reallocated to States that are in compliance.”.

SEC. 105. CLARIFICATION THAT FEDERAL COURT INFORMATION IS TO BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM.

Section 103(e)(1) of Public Law 103-159 (34 U.S.C. 40901(e)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(F) APPLICATION TO FEDERAL COURTS.—In this subsection—

“(i) the terms ‘department or agency of the United States’ and ‘Federal department or agency’ include a Federal court; and

“(ii) for purposes of any request, submission, or notification, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts shall perform the functions of the head of the department or agency.”.

SEC. 106. CODIFICATION OF HIPAA AUTHORITY FOR COVERED ENTITIES TO SUBMIT MENTAL HEALTH RECORDS TO THE NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM.

A covered entity (as defined in section 160.103 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation) may use or disclose protected health information (as defined in such section) for purposes of reporting to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System the identity of an individual who is prohibited from possessing a firearm under section 922(g)(4) of title 18, United States Code, provided the covered entity—

(1) is a State agency or other entity that is, or contains an entity that is—

(A) an entity designated by the State to report, or which collects information for purposes of reporting, on behalf of the State, to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System; or

(B) a court, board, commission, or other lawful authority that makes the commitment or adjudication that causes an individual to become subject to such section 922(g)(4);

(2) discloses the information only to—

(A) the National Instant Criminal Background Check System; or

(B) an entity designated by the State to report, or which collects information for purposes of reporting, on behalf of the State, to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System; and

(3)(A) discloses only the limited demographic and certain other information needed for purposes of reporting to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System; and

(B) does not disclose diagnostic or clinical information for such purposes.

SEC. 107. PUBLICATION OF NICS INDEX STATISTICS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this division, and biannually thereafter, the Attorney General shall make the National Instant Criminal Background Check System index statistics available on a publicly accessible Internet website.

SEC. 108. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this title shall take effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this division.

TITLE II—PROVIDING A RESPONSIBLE AND CONSISTENT BACKGROUND CHECK PROCESS

SEC. 201. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this title is to enhance the current background check process in the United States to ensure criminals and the mentally ill are not able to purchase firearms.

SEC. 202. FIREARMS TRANSFERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 922 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by repealing subsection (s);

(2) by redesignating subsection (t) as subsection (s);

(3) in subsection (s), as redesignated—

(A) in paragraph (3)(C)(ii), by striking “(as defined in subsection (s)(8))”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(7) In this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘chief law enforcement officer’ means the chief of police, the sheriff, or an equivalent officer or the designee of any such individual; and

“(B) the term ‘gun show or event’ has the meaning given the term in subsection (t)(4).”; and

(4) by inserting after subsection (s), as redesignated, the following:

“(t)(1) Beginning on the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection and except as provided in paragraph (2), it shall be unlawful for any person other than a licensed dealer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed importer to complete the transfer of a firearm to any other person who is not licensed under this chapter, if such transfer occurs—

“(A) at a gun show or event, on the curtilage thereof; or

“(B) pursuant to an advertisement, posting, display or other listing on the Internet or in a publication by the transferor of his intent to transfer, or the transferee of his intent to acquire, the firearm.

“(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply if—

“(A) the transfer is made after a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer has first taken possession of the firearm for the purpose of complying with subsection (s), and upon taking possession of the firearm, the licensee complies with all requirements of this chapter as if the licensee were transferring the firearm from the licensee’s business inventory to the unlicensed transferee, except that when processing a transfer under this chapter the licensee may accept in lieu of conducting a background check a valid permit issued within the previous 5 years by a State, or a political subdivision of a State, that allows the transferee to possess, acquire, or carry a firearm, if the law of the State, or political subdivision of a State, that issued the permit requires that such permit is issued only after an authorized government official has verified that the information available to such official does not indicate that possession of a firearm by the unlicensed transferee would be in violation of Federal, State, or local law;

“(B) the transfer is made between an unlicensed transferor and an unlicensed transferee residing in the same State, which takes place in such State, if—

“(i) the Attorney General certifies that State in which the transfer takes place has in effect requirements under law that are generally equivalent to the requirements of this section; and

“(ii) the transfer was conducted in compliance with the laws of the State;

“(C) the transfer is made between spouses, between parents or spouses of parents and their children or spouses of their children, between siblings or spouses of siblings, or between grandparents or spouses of grandparents and their grandchildren or spouses of their grandchildren, or between aunts or uncles or their spouses and their nieces or nephews or their spouses, or between first cousins, if the transferor does not know or have reasonable cause to believe that the transferee is prohibited from receiving or possessing a firearm under Federal, State, or local law; or

“(D) the Attorney General has approved the transfer under section 5812 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“(3)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, except for section 923(m), the Attorney General may implement this subsection with regulations.

“(B) Regulations promulgated under this paragraph may not include any provision requiring licensees to facilitate transfers in accordance with paragraph (2)(A).

“(C) Regulations promulgated under this paragraph may not include any provision requiring persons not licensed under this chapter to keep records of background checks or firearms transfers.

“(D) Regulations promulgated under this paragraph may not include any provision placing a cap on the fee licensees may charge to facilitate transfers in accordance with paragraph (2)(A).

“(4) For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘gun show or event’—

“(A) means any event at which 75 or more firearms are offered or exhibited for sale, exchange, or transfer, if 1 or more of the firearms has been shipped or transported in, or otherwise affects, interstate or foreign commerce; and

“(B) does not include an offer or exhibit of firearms for sale, exchange, or transfer by an individual from the personal collection of that individual, at the private residence of that individual, if the individual is not required to be licensed under section 923.”.

(b) PROHIBITION OF NATIONAL GUN REGISTRY.—Section 923 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(m) The Attorney General may not consolidate or centralize the records of the—

“(1) acquisition or disposition of firearms, or any portion thereof, maintained by—

“(A) a person with a valid, current license under this chapter; or

“(B) an unlicensed transferor under section 922(t); or

“(2) possession or ownership of a firearm, maintained by any medical or health insurance entity.”.

(c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION 922.—Section 922(y)(2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “, (g)(5)(B), and (s)(3)(B)(v)(II)” and inserting “and (g)(5)(B)”.

(2) CONSOLIDATED AND FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012.—Section 511 of title V of division B of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012 (18 U.S.C. 922 note) is amended by striking “subsection 922(t)” each place it appears and inserting “subsection (s) or (t) of section 922”.

SEC. 203. PENALTIES.

Section 924 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

“(8) Whoever makes or attempts to make a transfer of a firearm in violation of section 922(t) to a person not licensed under this chapter who is prohibited from receiving a firearm under subsection (g) or (n) of section 922 or State law, to a law enforcement officer, or to a person acting at the direction of, or with the approval of, a law enforcement officer authorized to investigate or prosecute violations of section 922(t), shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(q) IMPROPER USE OF STORAGE OF RECORDS.—Any person who knowingly violates section 923(m) shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 15 years, or both.”.

SEC. 204. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this title, or an amendment made by this title, shall be construed—

(1) to extend background check requirements to transfers other than those made at gun shows or on the curtilage thereof, or pursuant to an advertisement, posting, display, or other listing on the Internet or in a publication by the transferor of the intent of the transferor to transfer, or the transferee of the intent of the transferee to acquire, the firearm; or

(2) to extend background check requirements to temporary transfers for purposes including lawful hunting or sporting or to temporary possession of a firearm for purposes of examination or evaluation by a prospective transferee.

SEC. 205. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This title and the amendments made by this title shall take effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this division.

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I reserve a point of order against the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. A point of order is reserved.

The gentleman from California is recognized for 5 minutes in support of his motion to recommit.

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, this is the final amendment to the bill, and it would not kill the bill or send it back to committee. If adopted, the bill will immediately proceed to final passage, as amended.

Mr. Speaker, less than 1 week ago, 10 people were shot and killed in their school in Santa Fe, Texas. As usual, Members sent thoughts and prayers. They said that things have got to change, and then they did nothing.

We held our 47th moment of silence since the tragedy at Sandy Hook Elementary School 5½ years ago. For every Member who looks into the face of yet another grieving family and says, “I am with you,” and then does nothing, I have a message for you: You are complicit. You are allowing criminals and the dangerously mentally ill easy access to guns. Your inaction is leading to gravestone after gravestone.

We have not had one vote on legislation to keep guns out of the hands of people who shouldn’t have them. If we are not allowed a vote, there is blood on the hands of Congress.

Since Sandy Hook, more kids have been killed by someone using a gun than all of our troops killed in combat since 9/11.

Let that sink in.

Seven thousand young kids are dead, in part, because of our inaction. I don’t know about you, but that number keeps me up at night.

These are children who are robbed of a lifetime of experiences and robbed of their future. Instead of going to their graduation, their parents go and visit their grave.

This amendment is straightforward, and, if adopted, it will not kill the bill. It does two things:

First, it provides grants to States to get more records into the background check system. I think we can all agree, for the system to work, it has to have the most up-to-date records.

Second, it would expand background checks to all commercial sale of firearms. So if you walk into a gun show and try to buy a gun, you have to undergo a background check. If you go online and try to buy a gun, you have to undergo a background check.

This isn’t some radical idea. 208 Members of this Congress, Democrats and Republicans, are cosponsors. Even 94 percent of gun owners support expanding background checks, and we can’t get 94 percent of the people to agree that the sky is blue. This kind of consensus should unify us. It should empower us on this floor to do what is right.

We know that background checks work. Every day, background checks stop more than 175 felons, some 50 domestic abusers, and nearly 20 fugitives from buying a gun. But in some States, these same folks can walk into a gun show and buy the same gun without a background check. This motion would change that.

Yesterday, the Gun Violence Prevention Task Force heard from young leaders who are begging Congress to pass laws to help prevent gun violence. One of the hardest things for me to hear was one student saying that he was not actually surprised that there was a shooting at his school. Kids now have an expectation that one day it will happen to them. This is shameful, and it is the future that we are leaving for our children and our grandchildren.

I know what the chairman is going to say. He is going to say the NDAA is no place for this amendment.

First, this isn’t an extraneous provision. The NDAA has language directly addressing guns and gun ownership. Without that language in the bill, we wouldn’t be able to offer this amendment today.

Second, the NDAA has long been a place for extraneous provisions. In this bill alone, the majority has weakened environmental oversight and permitted drilling, has addressed medical fees in national parks, and has addressed yacht safety, just to name a few extraneous provisions.

So I ask you to join me: No more complicity. No more blood on the hands of Congress. No more moments of silence.

It is time for moments of action. Vote “yes” on this motion. It will not kill the bill, but it will save lives.

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

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I insist on my point of order. I have been advised that the amendment contains new direct spending. Therefore, the amendment violates section 302(f) of the Budget Act, and the CutGo rule.

Therefore, I must insist on my point of order, and I ask for a ruling from the Chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does any other Member wish to be heard on the point of order?

If not, the gentleman from Texas makes a point of order that the instructions in the motion to recommit offered by the gentleman from California violate clause 10 of rule XXI by proposing an increase in mandatory spending over a relevant period of time.

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XXI and clause 4 of rule XXIX, the Chair is authoritatively guided by estimates from the chair of the Committee on the Budget that the net effect of the provisions in the motion to recommit would increase mandatory spending over a relevant period as compared to the bill.

Accordingly, the point of order is sustained and the motion is not in order.

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I appeal the ruling of the Chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I move to lay the appeal on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to table.

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

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to table will be followed by a 5-minute vote on passage of the bill, if arising without further proceedings in recommitment.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 224, nays 191, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 229]

YEAS—224

Abraham	Carter (GA)	Ferguson
Aderholt	Carter (TX)	Fitzpatrick
Allen	Chabot	Fleischmann
Amash	Cheney	Flores
Amodei	Coffman	Fortenberry
Arrington	Cole	Foxx
Babin	Collins (GA)	Frelinghuysen
Bacon	Collins (NY)	Gaetz
Banks (IN)	Comer	Gallagher
Barletta	Comstock	Garrett
Barr	Conaway	Gianforte
Barton	Cook	Gibbs
Bergman	Costello (PA)	Gohmert
Biggs	Cramer	Goodlatte
Bilirakis	Crawford	Gosar
Bishop (MI)	Culberson	Gowdy
Bishop (UT)	Curbelo (FL)	Granger
Blackburn	Curtis	Graves (GA)
Blum	Davidson	Graves (LA)
Bost	Davis, Rodney	Graves (MO)
Brady (TX)	Denham	Griffith
Brat	DeSantis	Grothman
Brooks (AL)	DesJarlais	Guthrie
Brooks (IN)	Diaz-Balart	Handel
Buchanan	Donovan	Harper
Buck	Duffy	Harris
Bucshon	Duncan (SC)	Hartzler
Budd	Duncan (TN)	Hensarling
Burgess	Dunn	Herrera Beutler
Byrne	Estes (KS)	Hice, Jody B.
Calvert	Faso	Hill

Holding	McMorris	Scalise
Hollingsworth	Rodgers	Schweikert
Huizenga	McSally	Scott, Austin
Hultgren	Meadows	Sensenbrenner
Hunter	Messer	Sessions
Hurd	Mitchell	Shimkus
Issa	Moolenaar	Shuster
Jenkins (KS)	Mooney (WV)	Simpson
Johnson (LA)	Mullin	Smith (MO)
Johnson (OH)	Newhouse	Smith (NE)
Johnson, Sam	Norman	Smith (NJ)
Jordan	Nunes	Smith (TX)
Katko	Olson	Smucker
Kelly (MS)	Palazzo	Stefanik
Kelly (PA)	Palmer	Stewart
King (IA)	Paulsen	Taylor
King (NY)	Pearce	Tenney
Kinzinger	Perry	Thompson (PA)
Knight	Peterson	Thornberry
Kustoff (TN)	Pittenger	Tipton
Labrador	Poe (TX)	Trott
LaHood	Poliquin	Turner
LaMalfa	Posey	Upton
Lamborn	Ratcliffe	Valadao
Lance	Reed	Wagner
Latta	Reichert	Walberg
Lesko	Renacci	Walden
Lewis (MN)	Rice (SC)	Walker
LoBiondo	Roby	Walorski
Long	Roe (TN)	Walters, Mimi
Loudermilk	Rogers (AL)	Webster (FL)
Love	Rohrabacher	Wenstrup
Lucas	Rokita	Westerman
Luetkemeyer	Rooney, Francis	Williams
MacArthur	Rooney, Thomas J.	Wilson (SC)
Marchant	Ros-Lehtinen	Wittman
Marino	Roskam	Womack
Marshall	Ross	Woodall
Massie	Rothfus	Yoder
Mast	Rouzer	Yoho
McCarthy	Royce (CA)	Young (AK)
McCaul	Russell	Young (IA)
McClintock	Rutherford	Zeldin
McHenry	Sanford	
McKinley		

NAYS—191

Adams	Dingell	Larson (CT)
Aguilar	Doggett	Lawrence
Barragan	Doyle, Michael F.	Lawson (FL)
Bass	Ellison	Lee
Beatty	Emmer	Levin
Bera	Engel	Lieu, Ted
Beyer	Eshoo	Lipinski
Bishop (GA)	Espallat	Loeback
Blumenauer	Esty (CT)	Lofgren
Blunt Rochester	Evans	Lowenthal
Bonamici	Foster	Lowe
Boyle, Brendan F.	Frankel (FL)	Lujan Grisham, M.
Brady (PA)	Fudge	Lynch
Brown (MD)	Gabbard	Maloney,
Brownley (CA)	Galleo	Carolyn B.
Bustos	Garamendi	Maloney, Sean
Butterfield	Gomez	Matsui
Capuano	Gonzalez (TX)	McCollum
Carbajal	Gottheimer	McEachin
Cárdenas	Green, Al	McGovern
Carson (IN)	Green, Gene	McNerney
Cartwright	Grijalva	Meeks
Castor (FL)	Gutiérrez	Meng
Castro (TX)	Hanabusa	Moulton
Chu, Judy	Hastings	Murphy (FL)
Cicilline	Heck	Nadler
Clark (MA)	Higgins (NY)	Napolitano
Clarke (NY)	Himes	Neal
Clay	Hoyer	Nolan
Cleaver	Huffman	Norcross
Clyburn	Jackson Lee	O'Halleran
Cohen	Jayapal	O'Rourke
Connolly	Jeffries	Pallone
Cooper	Johnson (GA)	Panetta
Correa	Johnson, E. B.	Pascrell
Costa	Jones	Payne
Courtney	Joyce (OH)	Pelosi
Crist	Kaptur	Perlmutter
Crowley	Keating	Peters
Cuellar	Kelly (IL)	Pingree
Cummings	Kennedy	Pocan
Davis (CA)	Khanna	Polis
Davis, Danny	Kihuen	Price (NC)
DeFazio	Kildee	Quigley
DeGette	Kilmer	Raskin
Delaney	Kind	Rice (NY)
DeLauro	Krishnamoorthi	Richmond
DeBene	Kuster (NH)	Rosen
Demings	Lamb	Roybal-Allard
DeSaulnier	Langevin	Ruiz
Deutch	Larsen (WA)	Ruppersberger

Rush	Sinema	Vargas
Ryan (OH)	Sires	Veasey
Sánchez	Smith (WA)	Vela
Sarbanes	Soto	Velázquez
Schakowsky	Speier	Visclosky
Schiff	Suozi	Wasserman
Schneider	Swalwell (CA)	Schultz
Schrader	Takano	Waters, Maxine
Scott (VA)	Thompson (CA)	Watson Coleman
Scott, David	Thompson (MS)	Welch
Serrano	Titus	Wilson (FL)
Sewell (AL)	Tonko	Yarmuth
Shea-Porter	Torres	
Sherman	Tsongas	

NOT VOTING—12

Black	Lewis (GA)	Rogers (KY)
Higgins (LA)	Luján, Ben Ray	Stivers
Hudson	Moore	Walz
Jenkins (WV)	Noem	Weber (TX)

□ 1022

Mr. HIMES changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. BUCK, NEWHOUSE, CON-AWAY, and WITTMAN changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to table was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HULTGREN). The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 351, noes 66, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 230]

AYES—351

Abraham	Carson (IN)	Diaz-Balart
Adams	Carter (GA)	Dingell
Aderholt	Carter (TX)	Donovan
Aguilar	Cartwright	Duffy
Allen	Castor (FL)	Duncan (SC)
Amodei	Castro (TX)	Dunn
Arrington	Chabot	Emmer
Babin	Cheney	Engel
Bacon	Clay	Estes (KS)
Banks (IN)	Clyburn	Esty (CT)
Barletta	Coffman	Evans
Barr	Cole	Faso
Barton	Collins (GA)	Ferguson
Bera	Collins (NY)	Fitzpatrick
Bergman	Comer	Fleischmann
Beyer	Comstock	Flores
Biggs	Conaway	Fortenberry
Bilirakis	Connolly	Foster
Bishop (GA)	Cook	Foxx
Bishop (MI)	Cooper	Frankel (FL)
Bishop (UT)	Correa	Frelinghuysen
Blackburn	Costa	Fudge
Blum	Costello (PA)	Gaetz
Blunt Rochester	Courtney	Gallagher
Bost	Cramer	Gallego
Boyle, Brendan F.	Crawford	Garamendi
Brady (PA)	Crist	Garrett
Brady (TX)	Cuellar	Gianforte
Brat	Culberson	Gibbs
Brooks (AL)	Cummings	Gohmert
Brooks (IN)	Curbelo (FL)	Gonzalez (TX)
Buchanan	Curtis	Goodlatte
Buck	Davidson	Gosar
Bucshon	Davis (CA)	Gottheimer
Budd	Davis, Danny	Gowdy
Burgess	Davis, Rodney	Granger
Byrne	Delaney	Graves (GA)
Calvert	DeLauro	Graves (LA)
Cárdenas	DeBene	Graves (MO)
	Demings	Green, Al
	Denham	Green, Gene
	DeSantis	Grothman
	DesJarlais	Guthrie
	Deutch	Hanabusa

Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings
Heck
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hoyer
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kihuen
Kilmer
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lesko
Levin
Lewis (MN)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loeb sack
Long
Loudermilk
Love
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham,
M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Sean

Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McEachin
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
McNerney
McSally
Meadows
Meeks
Meng
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Moulton
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Neal
Newhouse
Norcross
Norman
Nunes
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Panetta
Pascarella
Paulsen
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Posey
Price (NC)
Quigley
Ratchiff
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Richmond
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Francis
Rooney, Thomas
J.
Ros-Lehtinen
Rosen
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Royce (CA)
Ruiz
Ruppersberger

Rush
Russell
Rutherford
Ryan (OH)
Sanford
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Sinema
Sires
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stewart
Suozi
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Trott
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Visclosky
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Wasserman
Schultz
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Zeldin

Velázquez
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—10

Black
Doggett
Higgins (LA)
Jenkins (WV)
Lewis (GA)
Noem
Rogers (KY)
Stivers

□ 1031

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, due to a family issue I was not present for votes on May 24, 2018. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 229 and "yea" on rollcall No. 230.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 5515, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Clerk be authorized to make technical corrections in the engrossment of H.R. 5515, including corrections in spelling, punctuation, section and title numbering, cross-referencing, conforming amendments to the table of contents and short titles, and the insertion of appropriate headings.

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

There was no objection.

REPORT ON H.R. 5952, COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

Mr. CULBERSON, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 115-704) on the bill (H.R. 5952) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Union Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1, rule XXI, all points of order are reserved on the bill.

PERMISSION FOR THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS TO HAVE UNTIL 5 P.M. ON THURSDAY, MAY 24, 2018, TO FILE A PRIVILEGED REPORT

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Com-

mittee on Appropriations have until 5 p.m. on Thursday, May 24, 2018, to file a privileged report to accompany measures making appropriations for the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

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

There was no objection.

PRIVILEGED REPORT ON RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY TO SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

Mr. RUSSELL, from the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, submitted an adverse privileged report (Rept. No. 115-705) on the resolution (H. Res. 877) of inquiry directing the Secretary of Commerce to provide certain documents in the Secretary's possession to the House of Representatives relating to the decision to include a question on citizenship in the 2020 decennial census of population, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

HOOR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

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

There was no objection.

PERMISSION FOR MEMBER TO BE CONSIDERED AS FIRST SPONSOR OF H.R. 1094

Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may hereafter be considered the first sponsor of H.R. 1094, the Weekend Voting Act, a bill originally introduced by Representative Louise Slaughter of New York, for the purposes of adding cosponsors and requesting reprintings pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII.

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

There was no objection.

HONORING VETERANS AND SERVICEMEMBERS

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

Mr. GIANFORTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize the men and women who have made the ultimate sacrifice for our liberties, our freedoms, and our precious way of life.

Montanans are a proud and patriotic people who always answer the call to serve their Nation. They are mothers and fathers, brothers and sisters, sons

NOES—66

Amash
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Buck
Capuano
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cohen
Crowley
DeFazio
DeGette
DeSaulnier
Doyle, Michael
F.
Duncan (TN)

Ellison
Eshoo
Español
Gabbard
Gomez
Griffith
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Huffman
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Jones
Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee
Labrador
Lee
Lofgren
Lowenthal

Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Massie
Matsui
McCollum
McGovern
Moore
Nadler
Napolitano
Nolan
Pallone
Payne
Pocan
Polis
Raskin
Sanchez
Schakowsky
Serrano
Swellwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)