

RECOGNIZING THE FOOD BANK OF EASTERN MICHIGAN

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

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, today I want to recognize the Food Bank of Eastern Michigan, an incredible non-profit organization in my hometown of Flint that is working to end hunger in the communities across my district. Each year, the food bank distributes more than 28 million pounds of food through 22 counties.

In addition to providing that assistance, the food bank is doing important work to study poverty in America. It is clear through their work that the way we measure poverty in America doesn't give us the full picture. The way we look at poverty is incomplete.

Many families in Michigan technically are above the Federal poverty level, but those families struggle to meet their basic needs, like a roof over their head, enough food on the table, and paying their utility bills.

Congress has to do more to end poverty in this country. Instead of cutting childcare programs, healthcare, and ending tax incentives like the Earned Income Tax Credit, let's help families be self-sufficient. Let's focus on creating good jobs, raising their wages, supporting families with income that allows them to not focus just on the basic needs.

This is something that we have to do. We are the richest country on the planet. We ought to be able to end poverty in America.

CONGRATULATING THE LANCASTER CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL BASEBALL TEAM

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

Mr. SMUCKER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Lancaster Catholic High School baseball team today.

The Crusaders baseball team recently claimed its first baseball championship in school history. After a remarkable 20-5 season, the Crusaders won the Lancaster-Lebanon Section 4 and District 3 titles, setting themselves up for a run at the State championship.

Sure enough, the Crusaders defeated South Side 5-1 in the PIAA 3A Championship.

In addition to the Crusaders' great offense, the highlight of the game was senior Dillon Marsh's dominating pitching performance. Marsh, who has committed to playing at the University of Kentucky next year, pitched a complete game, striking out 11 batters without allowing a single walk.

This game continued his excellent postseason performance, during which he surpassed the 100 strikeout mark for the season and threw a no-hit shutout in the State semifinals.

In summarizing his victory and the celebration with his teammates, Marsh simply stated: "It was just pure happiness."

Congratulations to the Lancaster Crusaders baseball team, the coaches, the families, and everyone at the school and in the community who supported this team along the way.

DEFEND PROTECTION OF PREEXISTING CONDITIONS

(Mrs. DAVIS of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, from his very first day in office, President Trump has worked to sabotage and repeal the Affordable Care Act.

Despite being unable to pass a repeal bill, President Trump hasn't stopped working to make it harder for people with preexisting conditions to afford coverage. Last week, HHS announced that it will allow the sale of short-term junk insurance plans that don't provide essential coverage and exclude people with preexisting conditions. Meanwhile, Attorney General Jeff Sessions argues that such protections are unconstitutional.

Mr. Speaker, it is hard to understand why the President, who promised wonderful healthcare for all, is so committed to attacking the most popular parts of the Affordable Care Act.

Constance, a constituent from my district, wrote, back during the repeal debate, that: "The ACA saved my life, as I would not be able to afford my healthcare without it."

Mr. Speaker, we in Congress need to be doing more to protect people like Constance and all of those who have been diagnosed with a preexisting condition.

We need to be doing more, not less

AGENT ORANGE DISABILITY BENEFITS FOR BLUE WATER NAVY VIETNAM VETERANS

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend my colleagues in this House for passing H.R. 299, the Blue Water Navy Vietnam Veterans Act. The legislation makes 90,000 Vietnam sea-service veterans eligible for disability pay for health issues that could possibly have been caused by Agent Orange exposure.

The truth is, we don't know for sure how many have been exposed to Agent Orange, but we owe them the benefit of the doubt that we give to Vietnam servicemembers who have served on land as well.

It is a long time coming. They pleaded with us for years to pay attention to Agent Orange, and it has been obscured for a long time. It is well-documented that some of these soldiers weren't treated very well when they returned home to this country. They finally are going to receive the respect and the care they deserve.

I want to thank our chairman of the Veterans' Affairs Committee, Dr. Phil Roe, as well as the author of this legis-

lation, my California colleague, DAVID VALADAO, for their tireless work on making this happen.

Countless veterans have developed health issues as a result of Agent Orange exposure, and it is about time we set this right for our blue water Navy vets who are eligible for these benefits that they need and their families pleaded for.

Mr. Speaker, I am glad we finally got this done for them.

RECOGNIZING LAKOTA TIMOTHY

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an outstanding student from Coudersport, Pennsylvania, who received an award from the Potter County Conservation District for being an outstanding FFA student.

Miss Lakota Timothy is this year's recipient of the Henry Staiger Agriculture Education and FFA Award. Henry was an agriculture teacher for many years in Potter County and was instrumental in developing the conservation district.

Each year, this award goes to the most involved and outstanding Spud Growers FFA student from Coudersport High School.

Lakota is the daughter of Scott and Wendy Timothy of Sweden Valley. Throughout her FFA career, she has been involved in numerous leadership and development events, including: forest evaluation, land evaluation, environmental and natural resources, dairy evaluation, livestock evaluation, and public speaking.

She also has presented at Kindergarten Ag Day and other community events where she teaches elementary students about various agricultural topics.

Mr. Speaker, Lakota has been an excellent role model to both her peers and younger students who are interested in agriculture.

I congratulate her on this outstanding achievement and wish her the best of luck in the future.

□ 1215

OPIOID EPIDEMIC

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

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, the opioid epidemic is taking lives at a staggering rate. In my home State of Arkansas—that has a relatively small population—more than 400 people lost their lives directly attributable to opioids in 2016, and the numbers continue to climb.

Congress has the power to prevent a major source of illegal opioids. Plain

and simple, a secure border will stem the flow of opioids into our country. So far this fiscal year, Customs and Border Patrol agents have seized 984 pounds of fentanyl. That is enough lethal doses of this synthetic opioid to kill half of the U.S. population.

As we consider the multiple aspects of border security, we must keep in mind that it is directly tied to our opioid epidemic. Our Border Patrol not only needs the walls to shut down the drug cartels, it must be provided unhindered access with good roads, regardless of the land use category. Smart, scientific streamlining of our environmental policies are necessary to secure our border to stop the flow of illegal drugs and save lives.

ST. JOSEPH CATHOLIC CHURCH FIRE

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

Mr. ESTES of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer thoughts and prayers to the families of St. Joseph Catholic Church in Andale, Kansas. For nearly 125 years, the parish of St. Joseph has been a pillar of west Sedgwick County and our entire community.

On Sunday morning, several hours before parishioners were to arrive for 8 a.m. Mass, it is believed a lightning strike caused a fire which soon engulfed the entire attic and roof. Two firefighters were injured responding to the fire which was contained after several hours. Thankfully, the firefighters treated for smoke inhalation and burns were released from the hospital.

In a demonstration of the spirit in our community, nearby Andale High School was quick to open its doors and the church was able to celebrate 10 a.m. Mass. I am confident that this resilient community will continue to join together to help Father Daryl Befort and all the parishioners in St. Joseph as they begin the long and difficult task of rebuilding their church.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in keeping St. Joseph and our first responders in our thoughts and prayers at this time.

WAYZATA BOYS TRACK CHAMPS

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

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate the Wayzata boys track team on winning the Minnesota State High School Championship. Wayzata edged out second place to win, their third now, State championship in the last 4 years.

The Trojans put on an impressive all-around performance, competing particularly well in long distance and relay events. It was a well-deserved win for a program that has now become increasingly dominant in recent years.

Mr. Speaker, we all know that success on the track takes dedication, hard work, commitment to training, and raw athletic talent. Wayzata's success is a testament to the skill of its young student athletes and the commitment of its coaches.

I want to congratulate the coaches, the entire team, the families, and the fans for winning the State high school championship.

PRINTING OF PROCEEDINGS OF FORMER MEMBERS PROGRAM

Ms. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the proceedings during the former Members program be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and that all Members and former Members who spoke during the proceedings have the privilege of revising and extending their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 6157, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019, AND PROVIDING FOR CON- SIDERATION OF H.R. 2083, EN- DANGERED SALMON AND FISH- ERIES PREDATION PREVENTION ACT

Ms. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 961 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 961

Resolved, That at any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6157) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. An amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 115-77 shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. Points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, for failure to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI are waived except as follows: page 86, line 1, through page 86, line 7. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution and pro forma amendments described in section 3 of this resolution. Each further amendment printed in part A of the report shall be considered

only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by section 3 of this resolution, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such further amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment pursuant to this resolution, the Committee of the Whole shall rise without motion. No further consideration of the bill shall be in order except pursuant to a subsequent order of the House.

SEC. 2. At any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2083) to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to reduce predation on endangered Columbia River salmon and other nonlisted species, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Natural Resources. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 115-79. That amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. All points of order against that amendment in the nature of a substitute are waived. No amendment to that amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the amendment in the nature of a substitute made in order as original text. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 3. During consideration of H.R. 6157 for amendment, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees may offer up to 10 pro forma amendments each at any point for the purpose of debate.

SEC. 4. (a) During consideration of H.R. 6157, it shall not be in order to consider an amendment proposing both a decrease in an appropriation designated pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and an increase in an appropriation not so designated, or vice versa. (b) This paragraph

shall not apply to an amendment between the Houses.

SEC. 5. House Resolution 952 is laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Wyoming is recognized for 1 hour.

Ms. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Ms. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 961, which provides a structured rule for consideration of H.R. 2083, the Endangered Salmon and Fisheries Predation Prevention Act and a structured rule for consideration of H.R. 6157, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2019.

The rule makes in order amendments for both bills, including three amendments offered by the minority to H.R. 2083 and several amendments offered by members of both sides of the aisle for H.R. 6157. Additionally, Mr. Speaker, I expect that we will consider a rule tomorrow to provide for the consideration of additional amendments to H.R. 6157.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2083, the Endangered Salmon and Fisheries Predation Prevention Act, authored by my colleague, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER of Washington, clarifies the authority and streamlines the process to manage sea lion populations that are decimating ESA-listed salmon, steelhead, and other non-listed species, such as white sturgeon in the lower Columbia River. It also provides ESA-listed salmon in the lower Columbia River a habitat where they can recover while controlling the stocks of sea lions on a limited basis. The bill will benefit the residents of the Pacific Northwest who have invested millions of dollars to protect, restore, and enhance salmon and other endangered species on the Columbia River.

In my home State of Wyoming, Mr. Speaker, we are far too familiar with the abuses of the ESA. The goal of the Endangered Species Act should be to recover species, not place restrictive and unnecessary burdens and protections on threatened and endangered species in perpetuity.

While the ESA process as a whole must be reformed, this bill provides a targeted approach to allow the citizens of the Pacific Northwest to achieve the original intent of the Endangered Species Act, which is to recover species. This is a good bill. I support its inclu-

sion in this rule, and I urge its adoption.

Additionally, Mr. Speaker, this rule allows for consideration of H.R. 6157, the fiscal year 2019 Department of Defense Appropriations Act, authored by my colleague from Texas (Ms. GRANGER).

Mr. Speaker, providing the funding needed by our men and women in uniform to defend this great Nation is by far the most important responsibility we have as Members of the United States Congress.

For far too long, Congress has failed in this regard. For nearly a decade, we have forced our men and women in uniform to operate under continuing resolutions and the devastation of sequestration.

In this Congress, Mr. Speaker, we have begun to change that. For fiscal year '18, we provided \$700 billion to begin to rebuild our military from the cuts and misguided policy of the Obama years. But our job is far from done. Rebuilding our military and providing the resources needed will require dedicated efforts for years to come.

Mr. Speaker, we simply must stop forcing our men and women in uniform and their families to pay the price for the dysfunction of the congressional budget process.

Mr. Speaker, we know that this House is not the problem. In fact, since Republicans took control of the House in 2011, we have never failed to pass a defense appropriations bill on time and often with large, bipartisan majorities.

With this week's consideration of H.R. 6157, we in this House intend to keep that streak alive. However, as we have too often found, the Senate is unable or unwilling to complete their work, and our men and women in uniform suffer.

□ 1230

Secretary Mattis spoke late last year about this issue when he released the National Defense Strategy. He said: "As hard as the last 16 years have been on our military, no enemy in the field has done more to harm the readiness of the U.S. military than the combined impact of the Budget Control Act's defense spending cuts, worsened by us operating, 9 of the last 10 years, under continuing resolutions, wasting copious amounts of precious taxpayer dollars."

Secretary Mattis then went on to say that: "The consequences of not providing a budget are clear: Without a sustained budget, ships will not receive the required maintenance to put to sea; the ships already at sea will be extended outside of port; aircraft will remain on the ground, their pilots not at the sharpest edge; and, eventually, ammunition, training, and manpower will not be sufficient to deter war."

H.R. 6157 is a bipartisan bill that provides the resources necessary to continue the job of rebuilding our military. The bill provides our troops with

the highest pay raise they have received in 9 years. It continues restoring readiness through increases in the operation and maintenance accounts, including providing needed flight time and battle training, as well as equipment and facility maintenance.

This bill also provides procurement funding to ensure our troops have the tools and equipment they need, and increases the funding for research and development for future needs.

We must, as General Dunford said in front of the Armed Services Committee earlier this year, "ensure we never send America's sons and daughters into a fair fight." We need to ensure that they are armed to prevail every time.

Mr. Speaker, we now face a more complex and dangerous set of threats than at any time since the end of World War II. Passing H.R. 6157 will help put us on the path we need to be on to restore the readiness of our military so we can deter and, if necessary, defeat those threats.

In addition, Mr. Speaker, we must end this cycle and this decade of budget dysfunction. We must repeal the Budget Control Act and provide the stable resources our military needs, if we are to continue to maintain an Armed Forces that is second to none. H.R. 6157 is an important, bipartisan, and necessary step down that path.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I urge support for the rule to allow consideration of H.R. 6157, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman, my friend from Wyoming, for yielding me the customary 30 minutes for debate, and I will proceed to debate the rule for H.R. 2083 and H.R. 6157.

The first measure, H.R. 2083, in my opinion, is an overly broad bill that will lead to the needless slaughter of more than 1,000 sea lions without addressing the serious problems facing our country's endangered salmon stocks.

Thirteen populations of salmon and steelhead in the Columbia River are listed under the Endangered Species Act, with their greatest threat to extinction coming from deadbeat dams, habitat loss, and climate change. This bill does nothing to address those issues and will not lead to the recovery of the salmon populations.

Mr. Speaker, in a change of pace for this Republican-controlled Congress, H.R. 6157, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2019, is a largely bipartisan bill. Totaling \$674.6 billion, \$20 billion above the fiscal year 2018 enacted level, H.R. 6157, as my colleague said, increases military pay by 2.6 percent and funds military procurement, readiness, and research and development.

The legislation, in a break from the strategy implemented by the Republican Trump administration, actually works to keep our commitments to our allies and provides resources for the

European Reassurance Initiative to counter Russian aggression, continues our support for Ukraine, and fulfills our obligations to Israel with funding for the U.S.-Israel joint anti-tunneling research technology initiative and the Israeli Missile Defense Cooperative program.

H.R. 6157 also provides new funding for Department of Defense schools and Historically Black Colleges, Universities, and Minority-Serving Institutions, partnerships that are critical for preserving readiness into the future by investing in our servicemembers today.

I was also pleased that the committee included parts of the Families of Fallen Servicemembers First Act in this bill, which will ensure that families of fallen servicemembers can always access the immediate death gratuities they are entitled to, even in the event of a lapse of government funding.

Politics should never be a factor during such an unimaginable time, and yet that has been the case in each of the last three government shutdowns. I commend my colleagues, Representatives GERRY CONNOLLY and TOM ROONEY, for taking on this critically important issue.

As you can see, Mr. Speaker, this bill does a lot of good. I wish that bipartisan legislation like this was the norm. I congratulate the committee for working together in a bipartisan fashion to ensure that our country's security needs are met without needlessly injecting partisan fights into the process.

I would, however, be remiss if I did not mention the omission of any language pertaining to the 2001 Authorization for Use of Military Force, known colloquially as the 2001 AUMF.

We continue to give Presidents a blank check to wage war. Let me repeat that: We continue to give Presidents—not President Trump, not President Obama, not President Bush, not President Clinton—a blank check to wage war. Since the 2001 AUMF was enacted, it has been cited as the statutory authority for military actions more than 40 times in at least 18 countries. That is 18 countries, Mr. Speaker, using an authorization passed 17 years ago.

I and other Members, like Congresswoman BARBARA LEE and Congressman JIM MCGOVERN, the ranking member of the Rules Committee, have been relentless on this issue, relentless on the need for this body to take its constitutional duties seriously and discuss how and if we will authorize the executive branch to wage war.

In fact, last year, the Appropriations Committee adopted an amendment by Congresswoman LEE to begin the process of repealing and replacing the AUMF with an updated measure. In an underhanded move, the Rules Committee stripped the provisions in an undemocratic and underhanded way. Since then, Congress has done nothing to reassert its constitutional authority to decide when and where to commit our troops overseas.

I don't know why it is that this continues, and I don't know what it is going to take for us to have a vote on a new AUMF, but I think that the people of this great country deserve to know why House Republicans are protecting the President's ability to wage unchecked war around the globe. I felt the same way when President Obama was in office, as well as previous Presidents.

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

Ms. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. BYRNE), my friend and colleague on both the Armed Services Committee and the Rules Committee.

Mr. BYRNE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding, and I appreciate her steadfast leadership on behalf of our Nation's servicemen and -women.

Mr. Speaker, we are in the process of a long-needed rebuilding of our Nation's military, and this funding bill will ensure the rebuilding process continues.

I have spoken on this floor many times about the readiness crisis facing our military. We are finally getting our planes back in the air and troops who are fully prepared to deploy. This readiness crisis hurts our overall national security. But, Mr. Speaker, it also puts our servicemen and -women at great risk.

Last year, we lost four times as many servicemembers in training accidents as we lost in combat. We owe it to these men and women to do everything in our power to avoid more of these accidents. That duty requires consistent and robust funding for all aspects of our defense.

I am pleased to say that this funding bill builds on the progress made over the last 2 years, and I am proud to support the Defense Appropriations bill and this rule.

This bill sets aside \$674.6 billion for the Department of Defense, which is consistent with the National Defense Authorization Act that passed out of this body earlier this year.

Importantly, the bill will help us recruit and retain the greatest fighting force on the face of the Earth. That includes full funding for a 2.6 percent pay raise for the military and an increase in overall end strength.

The bill makes much-needed investments in training and equipment acquisition to ensure our men and women in uniform have the resources and tools they need to safely and successfully defend our country.

As vice chair of the House Seapower and Projection Forces Subcommittee of the Armed Services Committee, I am pleased to see the bill make progress toward rebuilding a 355-ship Navy fleet. The bill funds the construction of 12 new Navy ships, including three littoral combat ships.

The bill also funds the procurement of additional F-35s, F/A-18 Super Hornets, Black Hawk helicopters, Abrams

tanks, and C-130J aircraft, among many others.

Given the current threat environment, the bill invests in our Nation's missile defense programs and ensures support for some of our key allies around the globe.

Mr. Speaker, peace through strength should always be the position of the United States. There is no greater deterrent to war than a strong, fully equipped U.S. military.

I want to thank Chairwoman GRANGER and her subcommittee for their work on this legislation, and I look forward to a strong bipartisan vote later this week.

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

Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Ranking Member NADLER's bill, H.R. 6135, the Keep Families Together Act, of which I am an original cosponsor. This much-needed proposal would prohibit the Department of Homeland Security from separating children from their families, except in extraordinary circumstances, and limit the criminal prosecution of asylum seekers.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment in the RECORD, along with extraneous material, immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" and defeat the previous question so that we may protect these innocent children.

Mr. Speaker, I would advise my colleague that I have no further speakers and am prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close as well, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to go forward now with my closing.

Last week, we saw Republicans fail to protect Dreamers. These are young people who, in many cases, have known no other country than the United States. It is, like it is for you and for me, quite simply, their home. They are, but for one piece of paper, just as American as anyone in this room. Yet my friends across the aisle take pains to denigrate and belittle Dreamers.

□ 1245

We witnessed Republican leadership bring anti-immigrant legislation to the House floor that did nothing to solve the heartbreaking situation for children and their parents on the southern border. In fact, the bills pushed by my Republican friends would perpetuate child detention, further tarnishing our Nation's values.

Democrats have put forward multiple bipartisan proposals to address the need for immigration reform in our

country and, now, for the need to address the completely self-made Republican crisis at our border involving the separation of infants and toddlers from their mothers and fathers. All of them have been dismissed out of hand.

If my Republican colleagues can move past throwing red meat to their base and are willing to work in a serious and bipartisan manner to address the issues in our immigration system, then know that Democrats are ready to work with you. All you need to do is stand up to the extreme faction in your party and finally work with us.

Let me say something else, finally, about that. The current occupant of the White House continues to say that Democrats believe in open borders and crime. I know I don't believe in open borders, and I know that I have spent a career in the field of law in trying to assist, not only my community, but here in our Congress, countless communities, to avoid criminal elements and crime in a variety of places throughout our country.

I don't think it is right just to make political points at the expense of something that is so critical, and I deem it wrong that it is said that Democrats favor open borders and crime. That is just the farthest thing from the truth.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "no" vote on the rule, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate my colleague's commitment to coming to some sort of a resolution on the challenges we are facing at our border.

I think it is crucially important that we secure our border, and I respect very much my colleague from the Rules Committee. I appreciate that, perhaps, he doesn't believe in open borders, but certainly, Mr. Speaker, we have seen across the country, including most recently a Democratic candidate for Governor of New York referring to our ICE officials as "terrorists."

That is the kind of rhetoric that really does a huge disservice and, frankly, is shameful to those who are making sure that our borders are secure, to those trying to protect us. We are a Nation of laws, and we have got to ensure, Mr. Speaker, that we enforce those laws.

Mr. Speaker, I think it would be a benefit and a positive move for the citizens across this country if both sides of the aisle were able to come together on this. Unfortunately, we have gotten into a situation where there are a number of people on the other side of the aisle who believe we ought to have open borders, and we simply can't accept that and can't defend that. We have got to make sure we secure our borders, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, there is a statue that stands at the Antietam National Battlefield, which is just about 70 miles from here. Antietam, as Members know, was the site of the single bloodiest day in American history. Close to

23,000 Americans were killed, wounded, or lost that day.

The statue, Mr. Speaker, is a statue of a Union soldier that overlooks the graves of the fallen. There is an inscription on the statue which says, "Not for themselves, but for their country."

It should be a reminder to all of us, regardless of party, Mr. Speaker, that the ultimate sacrifice has been paid by so many Americans in every single battle of this Republic's history, that those who fight to secure our freedom do it willingly. They do it by saying they are willing, as Secretary Mattis has said, to write a blank check to the Republic.

They do it to defend everything we hold sacred and, indeed, Mr. Speaker, to defend what we are doing here today, to defend our right to debate, to defend our right to make laws, to defend our right to vote.

Those are the freedoms that are so crucial to the founding and the establishment of this Republic. I am really proud, Mr. Speaker, that with this Defense Appropriations bill, we were able to come together in a bipartisan way to demonstrate our support for our men and women in uniform.

What we need to do now, Mr. Speaker, is come together in a bicameral way. We need to ensure that our actions are worthy of those men and women on the front lines who are defending us every day.

We are considering a rule, Mr. Speaker, that will allow the debate and the passage of this bill to fund our troops. For generations, young Americans have—and again I am going to quote Secretary Mattis—"been willing to shoulder the patriot's burden," to put on the cloth of our Nation and to fight to defend all of us and all we hold sacred and dear.

It is time for us in the United States Congress, the House and the Senate, to shoulder our burden and to provide the funding our men and women in uniform need.

Mr. Speaker, in addition to the Rules Committee, I also serve on the Natural Resources Committee and the Armed Services Committee. Over the course of the last 18 months that I have been in Congress, we have received repeated testimony on the funding, modernization, and readiness crisis facing the United States military.

I can say, Mr. Speaker, that no experience that I have had since I have been a Member of this body has had a greater impact on me than hearing from the Secretary of Defense, from the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, from all the combatant commanders, from all the service Secretaries, time and time again, hearing them come before this body and say that no foe in the field has done more damage to the United States military than has the United States Congress.

I think it is really important for people to stop, think, and listen to what that means. Our men and women in

uniform and the leaders of our military are making the case—an accurate case—that we have done more damage than has any enemy.

We have absolutely got to stop that, Mr. Speaker. We have got to end this process of sequestration. We have got to end the continuing resolutions. We have got to end the dysfunctional budget process. We simply cannot allow this situation to continue.

The threats that we face as a Nation are real, and they are growing. Yet, as a Congress, we have continually forced our military to operate on continuing resolutions of varying lengths for nearly a decade. We have got to end this cycle of dysfunction. We cannot force our men and women in uniform and their families to pay the price for our dysfunction. That is simply reprehensible, Mr. Speaker.

I fully expect and hope that we will pass H.R. 6157 this week, and I urge my Democratic colleagues in the Senate to forgo attempts to filibuster this important bill and to work with Republicans in the Senate and Members of this House to fulfill our most solemn and sacred obligation, providing funding for the men and women in uniform who volunteer to put their lives on the line to defend this great Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of both the rule, H.R. 6157, and H.R. 2083.

The material previously referred to by Mr. HASTINGS is as follows:

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 961 OFFERED BY
MR. HASTINGS

At the end of the resolution, add the following new sections:

SEC. 6. That immediately upon adoption of this resolution the Speaker shall, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6135) to limit the separation of families at or near ports of entry. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided among and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary and the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Homeland Security. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions. If the Committee of the Whole rises and reports that it has come to no resolution on the bill, then on the next legislative day the House shall, immediately after the third daily order of business under clause 1 of rule XIV, resolve into the Committee of the Whole for further consideration of the bill.

SEC. 7. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 6135.

THE VOTE ON THE PREVIOUS QUESTION: WHAT
IT REALLY MEANS

This vote, the vote on whether to order the previous question on a special rule, is not

merely a procedural vote. A vote against ordering the previous question is a vote against the Republican majority agenda and a vote to allow the Democratic minority to offer an alternative plan. It is a vote about what the House should be debating.

Mr. Clarence Cannon's Precedents of the House of Representatives (VI, 308-311), describes the vote on the previous question on the rule as "a motion to direct or control the consideration of the subject before the House being made by the Member in charge." To defeat the previous question is to give the opposition a chance to decide the subject before the House. Cannon cites the Speaker's ruling of January 13, 1920, to the effect that "the refusal of the House to sustain the demand for the previous question passes the control of the resolution to the opposition" in order to offer an amendment. On March 15, 1909, a member of the majority party offered a rule resolution. The House defeated the previous question and a member of the opposition rose to a parliamentary inquiry, asking who was entitled to recognition. Speaker Joseph G. Cannon (R-Illinois) said: "The previous question having been refused, the gentleman from New York, Mr. Fitzgerald, who had asked the gentleman to yield to him for an amendment, is entitled to the first recognition."

The Republican majority may say "the vote on the previous question is simply a vote on whether to proceed to an immediate vote on adopting the resolution . . . [and] has no substantive legislative or policy implications whatsoever." But that is not what they have always said. Listen to the Republican Leadership Manual on the Legislative Process in the United States House of Representatives, (6th edition, page 135). Here's how the Republicans describe the previous question vote in their own manual: "Although it is generally not possible to amend the rule because the majority Member controlling the time will not yield for the purpose of offering an amendment, the same result may be achieved by voting down the previous question on the rule. . . . When the motion for the previous question is defeated, control of the time passes to the Member who led the opposition to ordering the previous question. That Member, because he then controls the time, may offer an amendment to the rule, or yield for the purpose of amendment."

In Deschler's Procedure in the U.S. House of Representatives, the subchapter titled "Amending Special Rules" states: "a refusal to order the previous question on such a rule [a special rule reported from the Committee on Rules] opens the resolution to amendment and further debate." (Chapter 21, section 21.2) Section 21.3 continues: "Upon rejection of the motion for the previous question on a resolution reported from the Committee on Rules, control shifts to the Member leading the opposition to the previous question, who may offer a proper amendment or motion and who controls the time for debate thereon."

Clearly, the vote on the previous question on a rule does have substantive policy implications. It is one of the only available tools for those who oppose the Republican majority's agenda and allows those with alternative views the opportunity to offer an alternative plan.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

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

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 and 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on ordering the previous question will be followed by 5-minute votes on:

Adoption of the resolution, if ordered; and

The motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 4294.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 219, nays 172, not voting 36, as follows:

[Roll No. 291]

YEAS—219

Abraham	Griffith	Palmer
Allen	Grothman	Paulsen
Amash	Guthrie	Pearce
Amodei	Handel	Perry
Arrington	Harper	Peterson
Babin	Harris	Pittenger
Bacon	Hartzler	Poe (TX)
Banks (IN)	Hensarling	Poliquin
Barr	Herrera Beutler	Posey
Barton	Hice, Jody B.	Ratcliffe
Bergman	Higgins (LA)	Reed
Biggs	Hill	Reichert
Bilirakis	Hollingsworth	Renacci
Bishop (MI)	Hudson	Rice (SC)
Bishop (UT)	Huizenga	Roe (TN)
Blackburn	Hultgren	Rogers (AL)
Blum	Hunter	Rohrabacher
Bost	Hurd	Rokita
Brady (TX)	Issa	Rooney, Francis
Brat	Jenkins (KS)	Rooney, Thomas J.
Brooks (AL)	Jenkins (WV)	Ros-Lehtinen
Brooks (IN)	Johnson (LA)	Roskam
Buchanan	Johnson (OH)	Ross
Buck	Jones	Rothfus
Bucshon	Jordan	Rouzer
Budd	Joyce (OH)	Royce (CA)
Burgess	Katko	Russell
Byrne	Kelly (MS)	Rutherford
Calvert	Kelly (PA)	Sanford
Carter (GA)	King (IA)	Scalise
Carter (TX)	King (NY)	Schweikert
Chabot	Kinzinger	Scott, Austin
Cheney	Knight	Sensenbrenner
Coffman	Kustoff (TN)	Sessions
Collins (GA)	Labrador	Shimkus
Collins (NY)	LaHood	Shuster
Comer	LaMalfa	Simpson
Comstock	Lamborn	Smith (MO)
Conaway	Lance	Smith (NE)
Cook	Latta	Smith (NJ)
Costello (PA)	Lesko	Smith (TX)
Cramer	Lewis (MN)	Smucker
Crawford	LoBiondo	Stefanik
Culberson	Long	Stewart
Curbelo (FL)	Loudermilk	Stivers
Davidson	Love	Tenney
Davis, Rodney	Lucas	Thompson (PA)
Denham	Luetkemeyer	Thornberry
DeSantis	MacArthur	Tipton
DesJarlais	Marchant	Trott
Duffy	Marino	Turner
Duncan (SC)	Marshall	Upton
Duncan (TN)	Massie	Valadao
Dunn	Mast	Vela
Emmer	McCarthy	Wagner
Estes (KS)	McCaul	Walberg
Faso	McClintock	Walden
Ferguson	McHenry	Walker
Fitzpatrick	McKinley	Walorski
Fleischmann	McMorris	Walters, Mimi
Flores	Rodgers	Weber (TX)
Fortenberry	McSally	Webster (FL)
Fox	Meadows	Wenstrup
Gaetz	Messer	Westerman
Gallagher	Mitchell	Williams
Garrett	Moolenaar	Wittman
Gianforte	Mooney (WV)	Womack
Gibbs	Mullin	Woodall
Gohmert	Newhouse	Yoho
Goodlatte	Noem	Young (AK)
Gosar	Norman	Young (IA)
Granger	Nunes	Zeldin
Graves (LA)	Olson	
Graves (MO)	Palazzo	

NAYS—172

Adams	Gallego	Neal
Aguilar	Garamendi	Nolan
Barragán	Gomez	Norcross
Bass	Gonzalez (TX)	O'Halleran
Beatty	Gottheimer	O'Rourke
Bera	Green, Al	Pallone
Beyer	Green, Gene	Panetta
Bishop (GA)	Grijalva	Pascrell
Blumenauer	Hanabusa	Pelosi
Blunt Rochester	Hastings	Perlmutter
Bonamici	Heck	Peters
Boyle, Brendan F.	Higgins (NY)	Pingree
Brady (PA)	Himes	Pocan
Brown (MD)	Huffman	Price (NC)
Brownley (CA)	Jackson Lee	Quigley
Bustos	Jayapal	Raskin
Capuano	Jeffries	Rice (NY)
Carbajal	Johnson (GA)	Rosen
Cárdenas	Johnson, E. B.	Roybal-Allard
Carson (IN)	Kaptur	Ruiz
Cartwright	Keating	Ruppersberger
Castor (FL)	Kelly (IL)	Ryan (OH)
Castro (TX)	Kennedy	Sánchez
Chu, Judy	Khanna	Sarbanes
Ciulline	Kihuen	Schakowsky
Clark (MA)	Kildee	Schiff
Clay	Kilmer	Schneider
Cleaver	Kind	Schrader
Clyburn	Krishnamoorthi	Scott (VA)
Cohen	Kuster (NH)	Scott, David
Connolly	Lamb	Serrano
Cooper	Langevin	Sherman
Correa	Larsen (WA)	Sinema
Costa	Larson (CT)	Sires
Courtney	Lawrence	Smith (WA)
Crist	Lawson (FL)	Soto
Cuellar	Lee	Speier
Cummings	Levin	Suozi
Davis (CA)	Lewis (GA)	Swalwell (CA)
Davis, Danny	Lieu, Ted	Takano
DeFazio	Lipinski	Thompson (CA)
DeLauro	Loeb sack	Titus
DelBene	Lofgren	Tonko
Demings	Lowenthal	Torres
DeSaulnier	Lowe	Tsongas
Deutch	Luján, Ben Ray	Vargas
Dingell	Lynch	Veasey
Doggett	Maloney, Sean	Velázquez
Doyle, Michael F.	Matsui	Visclosky
Eshoo	McCollum	Walz
Espallat	McEachin	Wasserman
Esty (CT)	McGovern	Schultz
Evans	McNerney	Waters, Maxine
Foster	Meng	Watson Coleman
Frankel (FL)	Moore	Welch
Fudge	Moulton	Wilson (FL)
Gabbard	Murphy (FL)	Yarmuth
	Nadler	
	Napolitano	

NOT VOTING—36

Aderholt	Engel	Payne
Barletta	Frelinghuysen	Polis
Black	Gowdy	Richmond
Butterfield	Graves (GA)	Roby
Clarke (NY)	Gutiérrez	Rogers (KY)
Cole	Holding	Rush
Crowley	Hoyer	Sewell (AL)
Curtis	Johnson, Sam	Shea-Porter
DeGette	Lujan Grisham, M.	Taylor
Delaney	Maloney,	Thompson (MS)
Diaz-Balart	Carolyn B.	Wilson (SC)
Donovan	Meeks	Yoder
Ellison		

□ 1320

Mmes. TORRES and LAWRENCE, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Mrs. NAPOLITANO changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. HOLDING. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on No. 291.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOST). The question is on the resolution.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. HASTINGS. 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 222, noes 172, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 292]

AYES—222

Abraham	Griffith	Palazzo
Allen	Grothman	Palmer
Amodei	Guthrie	Paulsen
Arrington	Handel	Pearce
Babin	Harper	Perry
Bacon	Harris	Peterson
Banks (IN)	Hartzler	Pittenger
Barletta	Hensarling	Poe (TX)
Barr	Herrera Beutler	Poliquin
Barton	Hice, Jody B.	Posey
Bergman	Higgins (LA)	Ratcliffe
Biggs	Hill	Reed
Bilirakis	Holding	Reichert
Bishop (MI)	Hollingsworth	Renacci
Bishop (UT)	Hudson	Rice (SC)
Blackburn	Huizenga	Roe (TN)
Blum	Hultgren	Rogers (AL)
Bost	Hunter	Rohrabacher
Brady (TX)	Hurd	Rokita
Brat	Issa	Rooney, Francis
Brooks (AL)	Jenkins (KS)	Rooney, Thomas J.
Brooks (IN)	Jenkins (WV)	Ros-Lehtinen
Buchanan	Johnson (LA)	Roskam
Buck	Johnson (OH)	Ross
Bucshon	Jordan	Rothfus
Budd	Joyce (OH)	Rouzer
Burgess	Katko	Royce (CA)
Byrne	Kelly (MS)	Russell
Calvert	Kelly (PA)	Rutherford
Carter (GA)	King (IA)	Sanford
Chabot	King (NY)	Scalise
Cheney	Kinzing	Schweikert
Coffman	Knight	Scott, Austin
Collins (GA)	Kustoff (TN)	Sensenbrenner
Collins (NY)	Labrador	Sessions
Comer	LaHood	Shimkus
Comstock	LaMalfa	Shuster
Conaway	Lamb	Simpson
Cook	Lamborn	Sinema
Costa	Lance	Smith (MO)
Costello (PA)	Latta	Smith (NE)
Cramer	Lesko	Smith (NJ)
Crawford	Lewis (MN)	Smith (TX)
Culberson	LoBiondo	Long
Curbelo (FL)	Long	Snucker
Davidson	Loudermilk	Curtis
Davis, Rodney	Love	DeGette
Denham	Lucas	Delaney
DeSantis	Luetkemeyer	Stivers
DesJarlais	MacArthur	Tenney
Duffy	Marchant	Thompson (PA)
Duncan (SC)	Marino	Thornberry
Duncan (TN)	Marshall	Tipton
Dunn	Mast	Trott
Emmer	McCarthy	Turner
Estes (KS)	McCaul	Upton
Faso	McClintock	Valadao
Ferguson	McHenry	Wagner
Fitzpatrick	McKinley	Walberg
Fleischmann	McMorris	Walden
Flores	Rodgers	Walker
Fortenberry	McSally	Walorski
Fox	Meadows	Walters, Mimi
Gaetz	Messer	Weber (TX)
Gallagher	Mitchell	Webster (FL)
Garrett	Moolenaar	Wenstrup
Gianforte	Mooney (WV)	Westerman
Gibbs	Mullin	Williams
Gohmert	Murphy (FL)	Wittman
Goodlatte	Newhouse	Womack
Gosar	Noem	Woodall
Gottheimer	Norman	Yoho
Granger	Nunes	Young (AK)
Graves (LA)	O'Halleran	Young (IA)
Graves (MO)	Olson	Zeldin

NOES—172

Adams	Beyer	Brady (PA)
Aguilar	Bishop (GA)	Brown (MD)
Amash	Blumenauer	Brownley (CA)
Barragán	Blunt Rochester	Bustos
Bass	Bonamici	Butterfield
Beatty	Boyle, Brendan F.	Capuano
Bera		Carbajal

Cárdenas	Jackson Lee	Pelosi
Carson (IN)	Jayapal	Perlmutter
Cartwright	Jeffries	Peters
Castor (FL)	Johnson (GA)	Pingree
Castro (TX)	Johnson, E. B.	Pocan
Chu, Judy	Jones	Price (NC)
Cicilline	Kaptur	Quigley
Clark (MA)	Keating	Raskin
Clay	Kelly (IL)	Rice (NY)
Cleaver	Kennedy	Richmond
Clyburn	Khanna	Rosen
Cohen	Kihuen	Roybal-Allard
Connolly	Kildee	Ruiz
Cooper	Kilmer	Ruppersberger
Correa	Kind	Ryan (OH)
Courtney	Krishnamoorthi	Sánchez
Crist	Kuster (NH)	Sarbanes
Cuellar	Langevin	Schakowsky
Cummings	Larsen (WA)	Schiff
Davis (CA)	Larson (CT)	Schneider
Davis, Danny	Lawrence	Schrader
DeFazio	Lawson (FL)	Scott (VA)
DeLauro	Lee	Scott, David
DeBene	Levin	Serrano
Demings	Lewis (GA)	Sherman
DeSaulnier	Lieu, Ted	Sires
Deutch	Lipinski	Smith (WA)
Dingell	Loeb sack	Soto
Doggett	Lofgren	Speier
Doyle, Michael F.	Lowenthal	Suzoi
Eshoo	Lowe	Swalwell (CA)
Espallat	Luján, Ben Ray	Takano
Esty (CT)	Lynch	Thompson (CA)
Evans	Maloney, Sean	Titus
Foster	Masie	Tonko
Frankel (FL)	Matsui	Torres
Fudge	McCollum	Tsongas
Gabbard	McEachin	Vargas
Gallo	McGovern	Veasey
Garamendi	McNerney	Vela
Gomez	Meng	Velázquez
Gonzalez (TX)	Moore	Visclosky
Green, Al	Moulton	Walz
Green, Gene	Nadler	Wasserman
Grijalva	Napolitano	Neal
Hanabusa	Nolan	Schultz
Hastings	Norcross	Waters, Maxine
Heck	O'Rourke	Watson Coleman
Higgins (NY)	Pallone	Welch
Himes	Panetta	Wilson (FL)
Huffman	Pascrell	Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—33

Aderholt	Engel	Payne
Black	Frelinghuysen	Pollis
Carter (TX)	Gowdy	Roby
Clarke (NY)	Graves (GA)	Rogers (KY)
Cole	Gutiérrez	Rush
Crowley	Hoyer	Sewell (AL)
Curtis	Johnson, Sam	Shea-Porter
DeGette	Lujan Grisham, M.	Taylor
Delaney	Maloney,	Thompson (MS)
Diaz-Balart	Carolyne B.	Wilson (SC)
Donovan	Meeks	Yoder
Ellison		

□ 1329

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PREVENTION OF PRIVATE INFORMATION DISSEMINATION ACT OF 2017

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4294) to amend the Financial Stability Act of 2010 to provide a criminal penalty for unauthorized disclosures of certain individually identifiable information by officers or employees of a Federal department or agency, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 392, nays 2, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 293]

YEAS—392

Abraham	Davis, Danny	Johnson (LA)
Adams	Davis, Rodney	Johnson (OH)
Aguilar	DeFazio	Johnson, E. B.
Allen	DeLauro	Jones
Amodei	DelBene	Jordan
Arrington	Demings	Joyce (OH)
Babin	Denham	Kaptur
Bacon	DeSantis	Katko
Banks (IN)	DeSaulnier	Keating
Barletta	DesJarlais	Kelly (IL)
Barr	Kelly (MS)	Deutch
Barragán	Dingell	Kelly (PA)
Barton	Doggett	Kennedy
Bass	Doyle, Michael F.	Khanna
Beatty	Duffy	Kihuen
Bera	Duncan (SC)	Kildee
Bergman	Duncan (TN)	Kilmer
Beyer	Dunn	Kind
Biggs	Emmer	King (IA)
Bilirakis	Eshoo	King (NY)
Bishop (GA)	Espallat	Kinzing
Bishop (MI)	Estes (KS)	Knight
Bishop (UT)	Esty (CT)	Krishnamoorthi
Blackburn	Evans	Kuster (NH)
Blum	Faso	Kustoff (TN)
Blumenauer	Ferguson	Labrador
Blunt Rochester	Fitzpatrick	LaHood
Bonamici	Fleischmann	LaMalfa
Bost	Flores	Lamb
Boyle, Brendan F.	Fortenberry	Lamborn
Brady (PA)	Foster	Lance
Brady (TX)	Fox	Langevin
Brat	Frankel (FL)	Larsen (WA)
Brooks (AL)	Fudge	Larson (CT)
Brooks (IN)	Gabbard	Latta
Brown (MD)	Gaetz	Lawrence
Brownley (CA)	Gallagher	Lawson (FL)
Buchanan	Gallego	Lee
Buck	Garamendi	Lesko
Bucshon	Garrett	Levin
Budd	Gianforte	Lewis (GA)
Burgess	Gibbs	Lewis (MN)
Bustos	Gohmert	Lieu, Ted
Butterfield	Gomez	Lipinski
Byrne	Gonzalez (TX)	LoBiondo
Calvert	Goodlatte	Loeb sack
Capuano	Gosar	Lofgren
Carbajal	Gottheimer	Long
Cárdenas	Granger	Loudermilk
Carson (IN)	Graves (LA)	Love
Carter (GA)	Graves (MO)	Lowenthal
Carter (TX)	Green, Al	Lowe
Cartwright	Green, Gene	Lucas
Castor (FL)	Griffith	Luetkemeyer
Castro (TX)	Grijalva	Luján, Ben Ray
Chabot	Grothman	Lynch
Cheney	Guthrie	MacArthur
Chu, Judy	Hanabusa	Maloney, Sean
Cicilline	Handel	Marchant
Clark (MA)	Harper	Marino
Clay	Harris	Marshall
Cleaver	Hartzler	Mast
Clyburn	Hastings	Matsui
Coffman	Heck	McCarthy
Cohen	Hensarling	McCaul
Collins (GA)	Herrera Beutler	McClintock
Collins (NY)	Hice, Jody B.	McCollum
Comer	Higgins (LA)	McEachin
Comstock	Higgins (NY)	McGovern
Conaway	Hill	McHenry
Connolly	Himes	McKinley
Cook	Holding	McMorris
Cooper	Hollingsworth	Rodgers
Correa	Hudson	McNerney
Costa	Huffman	McSally
Costello (PA)	Huizenga	Meadows
Courtney	Hultgren	Meng
Cramer	Hunter	Messer
Crawford	Hurd	Mitchell
Crist	Issa	Moolenaar
Cuellar	Jackson Lee	Mooney (WV)
Culberson	Jayapal	Moore
Cummings	Jeffries	Moulton
Curbelo (FL)	Jenkins (KS)	Mullin
Davidson	Jenkins (WV)	Murphy (FL)
Davis (CA)	Johnson (GA)	Nadler
		Napolitano