

That is why H.R. 3320 is so important. WHO membership for Taiwan is not only in the best interests of Taiwan, it is in the best interests of the rest of the world, including the United States.

Mr. Speaker, lastly, I want to voice my support for H. Res. 676, Chairman ROYCE's and Ranking Member ENGEL's resolution supporting the rights of the people of Iran and condemning the Iranian regime for its crackdown on legitimate protesters. This is a common-sense measure.

The current regime in Iran has never respected human rights or the rule of law. The recent situation in Iran only underscores this reality.

I am pleased to see my colleagues quickly condemning the atrocities by that government this very day; however, I want to take this opportunity to stress the importance of remembering the big picture in Iran. It is a country, let's face it, that is being run by thugs. Not only do they perpetrate violence and marginalize their own people, they harbor, promote, and finance terrorism throughout the region. They threaten America and its allies. They continue to develop ballistic missiles, which we know that one day they would like to have tipped with nuclear devices. That could be a threat not just to our allies in the region, but the United States.

This most recent outbreak of civil unrest in the country should not be a surprise, considering the Iranian regime's ruthless tactics.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues join me in support of this measure also and take further steps to hold Iran accountable for both its domestic and international violations. I urge my colleagues to support all three of these measures.

Mr. Speaker, I again want to thank the gentlemen from California, Chairman ROYCE and Mr. SHERMAN, for their support on these and other measures.

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

Mr. Speaker, every year, China threatens Taiwan, attempts to strangle that democracy, bases missiles just over the Taiwan Straits, conducts military exercises designed to simulate an invasion, hurts the economy of Taiwan, and hurts the people of Taiwan.

□ 1530

What is the mildest possible response that the United States could make to these provocative and hostile actions? It is the adoption of the Taiwan Travel Act, H.R. 535, to simply have meetings with Taiwanese officials and simply allow them to land, even at those airports in the United States inconvenient for refueling on the way to Costa Rica.

We should welcome the leaders of Taiwan as we welcome the leaders of other allies of the United States, and this is the mildest answer we could make to the saber-rattling from Beijing.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am a decades-long supporter of Taiwan; and as chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, I have made supporting stronger U.S.-Taiwan economic and security ties a priority for our committee. I have traveled to Taiwan many times, as have members of the committee.

I really want to thank Chairman CHABOT for introducing this important measure, and I want to thank him for being a long-time champion for Taiwan, especially when he was chairman of the Asia and the Pacific Subcommittee.

The U.S. and Taiwan share a common commitment, and that commitment is to democracy, the rule of law, and human rights. Taiwan's successes serve as an example of what can be built on these important principles. We should be supporting countries that have achieved democracy to serve as an inspiration for those values across the world.

The Taiwan Travel Act is important because it will encourage more interaction between the U.S. and Taiwan. This is long overdue. It is needed, and I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 535.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 535.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO DEVELOP A STRATEGY TO REGAIN OBSERVER STATUS FOR TAIWAN IN THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3320) to direct the Secretary of State to develop a strategy to regain observer status for Taiwan in the World Health Organization, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3320

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. PARTICIPATION OF TAIWAN IN THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The World Health Organization (WHO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations, charged with coordinating health efforts within the United Nations system. The World Health Assembly (WHA) is the decision-making body of the WHO, which convenes annually in May to set the policies and priorities of the organization. Statehood is

not a requirement for attendance at the WHA, and numerous observers, including non-members and non-governmental organizations, attended the most recent WHA in May 2017.

(2) Taiwan began seeking to participate in the WHO as an observer in 1997. In 2009, with strong support from successive United States Administrations, Congress, and like-minded WHO Member States, and during a period of improved Cross-Strait relations, Taiwan received an invitation to attend the WHA as an observer under the name "Chinese Taipei". Taiwan received the same invitation each year until 2016, when following the election of President Tsai-Ing Wen of the Democratic Progressive Party, Taiwan's engagement in the international community began facing increased resistance from the People's Republic of China (PRC). Taiwan's invitation to the 2016 WHA was received late and included new language conditioning Taiwan's participation on the PRC's "one China principle". In 2017, Taiwan did not receive an invitation to the WHA.

(3) Taiwan remains a model contributor to world health, having provided financial and technical assistance to respond to numerous global health challenges. Taiwan has invested over \$6 billion in international medical and humanitarian aid efforts impacting over 80 countries since 1996. In 2014, Taiwan responded to the Ebola crisis by donating \$1 million and providing 100,000 sets of personal protective equipment. Through the Global Cooperation and Training Framework, the United States and Taiwan have jointly conducted training programs for experts to combat MERS, Dengue Fever, and Zika. These diseases know no borders, and Taiwan's needless exclusion from global health cooperation increases the dangers presented by global pandemics.

(4) Taiwan's international engagement has faced increased resistance from the PRC. Taiwan was not invited to the 2016 Assembly of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), despite participating as a guest at the organization's prior summit in 2013. Taiwan's request to participate in the 2016 General Assembly of the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) was also rejected. In May 2017, PRC delegates disrupted a meeting of the Kimberley Process on conflict diamonds held in Perth, Australia, until delegates from Taiwan were asked to leave. In June 2017, the Republic of Panama granted diplomatic recognition to the PRC, terminating a longstanding diplomatic relationship with Taiwan.

(5) Congress has established a policy of support for Taiwan's participation in international bodies that address shared transnational challenges, particularly in the WHO. Congress passed H.R. 1794 in the 106th Congress, H.R. 428 in the 107th Congress, and S. 2092 in the 108th Congress to direct the Secretary of State to establish a strategy for, and to report annually to Congress on, efforts to obtain observer status for Taiwan at the WHA. Congress also passed H.R. 1151 in the 113th Congress, directing the Secretary to report on a strategy to gain observer status for Taiwan at the ICAO Assembly, and H.R. 1853 in the 114th Congress, directing the Secretary to report on a strategy to gain observer status for Taiwan at the INTERPOL Assembly. However, in 2016 Taiwan did not receive invitations to attend any of these events as an observer.

(b) AUGMENTATION OF REPORT CONCERNING THE PARTICIPATION OF TAIWAN IN THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 1 of Public Law 108-235 (118 Stat. 656) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) An account of the changes and improvements the Secretary of State has made to the United States plan to endorse and obtain observer status for Taiwan at the World Health Assembly, following any annual meetings of the World Health Assembly at which Taiwan did not obtain observer status.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect and apply beginning with the first report required under subsection (c) of section 1 of Public Law 108-235 that is submitted after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE) and the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOHO), the author of this important bill which counters the harmful and unacceptable efforts being made to undermine Taiwan's inclusion at the World Health Organization.

Mr. YOHO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman, Mr. ROYCE, for offering this bill, or the opportunity to offer this bill. I would also like to say I, too, support H.R. 535, the Taiwan Travel Act.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3320, a bill that directs the Secretary of State to develop a strategy to regain observer status for Taiwan in the World Health Organization. I would like to give particular thanks to Chairman ROYCE, Ranking Member ENGEL, and Ranking Member SHERMAN for supporting this bill and working with me to advance it through the committee process.

Mr. Speaker, over the last few years, the People's Republic of China has stepped up its campaign to marginalize Taiwan. Last year, Beijing poached one of Taiwan's few remaining diplomatic partners, the Republic of Panama. Beijing also successfully blocked Taiwan from participating in a number of international organizations, including the World Health Organization.

Taiwan's exclusion from the World Health Organization's annual summit, the World Health Assembly, serves no purpose other than to placate Beijing. The WHO exists to address shared transnational health challenges, and Taiwan has proven, time and time again, that it is a model contributor to world health.

Since 1996, Taiwan has invested over \$6 billion in international medical and humanitarian aid efforts impacting over 80 countries. It has made significant financial contributions to The

Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis. And as this bill finds, in 2014, Taiwan responded to the Ebola crisis by donating \$1 million and providing over 100,000 sets of personal protective equipment.

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

I rise in support of H.R. 3320. Clearly, Taiwan should be a full member of the World Health Organization. All nations should be full members of the World Health Organization, especially one with an advanced health system that can help us stop pandemics from spreading from one country to another. That is why it makes sense for us to advocate Taiwanese participation in all international bodies, but particularly the U.N.'s World Health Organization.

I am pleased to cosponsor this legislation that is critical to preparing to prevent pandemics. Look at the nonsense that is being foisted on the world by Beijing. For political reasons, in an effort to say that Taiwan doesn't exist except as a province, they are endangering the health of the world because pathogens have not been told that they are not to go to Taiwan. The epidemics have not been told to spare humankind from the inefficiencies and glaring omissions that occur when an important country is excluded from the World Health Organization.

Taiwan's exclusion, even from observer status, from the World Health Organization is a terrible symbol, an attempt to deny self-determination to 23 million people. But it is worse than a terrible symbol. It is a practical impediment to stopping epidemics. It is a practical impediment to world health, and it is time for the United States to have a strategy to reach out to the world and say Taiwan needs to be part of health planning. Taiwan needs to be part of the lifesaving initiatives of the World Health Organization.

So I look forward to working with our colleagues to pass this legislation and working with the State Department to implement it. I look forward to the day when we do not put the world at risk of an epidemic that could have been contained but for the malicious symbolism being foisted on us by Beijing.

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

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOHO), our chairman of the Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific.

Mr. YOHO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman again for yielding more time. I also recognize Congressmen CHABOT and CONNOLLY for being cosponsors of this bill.

While Taiwan's contributions to global health deserves praise, its isolation from international organizations and exclusion from the WHO has proven dangerous, if not hazardous. During the 2002-2003 outbreak of SARS, official

WHO notifications and technical assistance were either blocked or delayed, all while patients in Taiwan died and the virus continued to spread. These diseases know no boundaries and, with extensive transit and trade links, Taiwan's participation at the WHO is essential.

Congress has long supported Taiwan's participation in international organizations that do not require statehood, and this legislation will continue this important work. My bill will ensure that the U.S. diplomatic strategy to advocate for Taiwan's presence at the WHA, the World Health Assembly, adapts to Beijing's increased efforts to box out Taiwan.

Mr. Speaker, Taiwan is a benevolent actor on the international stage. It deserves to keep that place it has earned. The next World Health Assembly meeting will take place in May of this year. Passage of my bill will be a timely opportunity for the House to recommit to longstanding U.S. policies and to take a firm stand in the face of Beijing's increasingly oppressive tactics.

I urge my colleagues to support Taiwan's participation in the WHO as an observer by supporting this legislation. Again, I thank Chairman ROYCE for the opportunity.

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

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, it was 20 years ago that we here in Congress spoke with one voice. We passed a law to support Taiwan's inclusion in the World Health Organization. It took a decade of advocacy; it took pressure before Taiwan was finally invited to participate in that assembly for the first time in 2009. So you can imagine it is with great disappointment that we learned that Taiwan was excluded from the meetings last year for the first time after 8 years of consecutive participation in Geneva.

Mr. Speaker, Taiwan's participation at the World Health Organization is a matter of public health, as our friend, Mr. SHERMAN, and as the chairman of the Asia and the Pacific Subcommittee, Mr. YOHO, have both reminded us. This is a matter of public health.

Taiwan has contributed greatly, so greatly to the international efforts to prevent epidemics. It has provided critical humanitarian aid and medical training around the world; financial assistance, investing \$6 billion in international medical and humanitarian aid efforts since 1996, all over this globe, 80 countries.

During the 2014 Ebola crisis, it was Taiwan that was there, providing also 100,000 sets of protective gear for health workers. Through the global cooperation and training framework, the U.S. and Taiwan have jointly conducted training programs for experts to combat diseases from Dengue fever to Zika.

Mr. Speaker, yes, as Mr. YOHO reminded us, and Mr. SHERMAN, we know

from this experience that infectious diseases know no borders. They so quickly spread, and the global health community does not benefit when Taiwan is kept in the dark on these critical matters. We are all safer when Taiwan has meaningful, unobstructed participation in international health cooperation forums.

All of us recall that Taiwan had an awful experience during the SARS epidemic that was 15 years ago when the World Health Organization directed Taiwan officials not to approach them, but to approach Beijing for information-sharing instead.

It is clear that Taiwan's exclusion from last year's World Health Assembly will only hurt. The health and safety of the people of Taiwan should not be needlessly held hostage by politics, and world health should not be put at risk. Taiwanese doctors have so much to offer, given their experience providing this humanitarian assistance around this world.

Last fall, I met with the Director-General of the World Health Organization.

□ 1545

I pressed him for Taiwan's participation. Unfortunately, this meeting did not relieve my concerns about Taiwan's future outlook. And it is for this reason, Mr. Speaker, that it is all the more important that the U.S. use all of its diplomatic leverage to support Taiwan's efforts to regain observer status to the WHO.

I applaud the administration for sending our Health Secretary to meet with the delegation Taiwan sent to Geneva for bilateral meetings on the sidelines of the assembly meeting last year, and I think, by doing so, the U.S. demonstrated leadership by putting international cooperation ahead of politics. Passage of this bill demonstrates our support for Taiwan's inclusion.

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

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

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN), chairman emeritus of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I thank our esteemed chairman for this time, and I want to thank my Florida colleague, TED YOHO, the chairman of the Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific, for offering this important bill as well as for his constant friendship and assistance to our strong and indispensable ally, Taiwan.

His bill, H.R. 3320, directing the Secretary of State to develop a strategy for increasing Taiwan's participation at the World Health Organization, is an important first step, an important piece of our foreign policy toward our ally, Taiwan.

Congress has, for years, been pushing for Taiwan to have greater access, to

have equal representation at so many institutions. Unfortunately, as with so many other international organizations, Taiwan's lack of observer status at the World Health Organization, or WHO, is caused by an orchestrated and dangerous campaign by China to constrain Taiwan's participation in global affairs.

In the case of the WHO, China is depriving the international community from access to a wealth of Taiwan's high-level healthcare information. Due to its superb talent, due to its data collection, due to its quarantine and treatment facilities, Taiwan has excellent infectious disease control capabilities. Fourteen years ago, Taiwan's cooperation with the Centers for Disease Control was crucial in stemming the spread of severe acute respiratory syndrome, known as SARS.

Before the last World Health assembly in May, I wrote a letter to the Department of Health and Human Services urging greater efforts to ensure that Taiwan received an invitation to the summit. The Secretary agreed with me, writing that Taiwan is an indispensable member of the global health society and is a "strong health partner that demonstrated the value of its expertise and contributions to health issues of global concern."

Unsurprisingly, however, Mr. Speaker, China once again put its dangerous and shortsighted policies first, using its influence with World Health Organization member states to deny Taiwan an invitation to the assembly.

We cannot continue allowing China to threaten global efforts to mitigate infectious disease, and, more importantly, Mr. Speaker, we cannot continue to allow China to bully Taiwan or to have a veto over our own foreign policy decisions. It is time to develop new ideas and new strategies so that we can put a stop to China's bullying and ensure that Taiwan gains observer status at the WHO and everywhere else.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote for this important measure, and, as always, I thank our esteemed chairman for the time.

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

This legislation has support from just about everyone, bipartisan. It is obviously necessary for Taiwan to be part of the World Health Organization. To exclude it is to put the health of anyone who might be affected by a pandemic, to put that interest below Beijing's interest in strangling Taiwan diplomatically and economically.

I urge the adoption of this legislation, and I look forward to working with the State Department until we achieve our objective, which is, at a minimum, Taiwan's return to observer status at the World Health Organization.

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

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

In closing, I would like to share with the body that I led a delegation to Taipei this last summer, and I was there when Taiwan pledged to donate \$800,000 in disaster relief to Houston. That was in the aftermath of Hurricane Harvey. It is generous actions like this that I can think of, 80 occasions, that remind us again and again that Taiwan is a positive actor in the international community, and that is why we must continue to support Taiwan's international standing and well-being.

So I would like to say in closing that I thank my colleagues for being original cosponsors on this bill. In addition to Mr. YOHO and myself, I want to thank Mr. ENGEL. And I want to thank Mr. SHERMAN. I want to thank the gentleman for his leadership on this issue, and Mr. CONNOLLY as well.

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

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of two critical pieces of legislation, H.R. 535 and H.R. 3320. These bills are important to U.S. national security because the spread of pandemics do not respect borders. These bills are also important because they will enhance the position of Taiwan, a true and vibrant democracy, with which we have had longstanding ties.

I commend my good friend and colleague, Mr. STEVE CHABOT, for introducing the Taiwan Travel Act. Currently, the President of Taiwan, Vice President, Premier, Defense Minister and Foreign Minister of Taiwan are not allowed to come to Washington, D.C. for consultations. These are U.S. self-imposed restrictions that are practiced due to fear of potential Chinese diplomatic retaliation. Restricting high-level visits by senior Taiwanese officials is both insulting and counterproductive. This policy should be changed.

Mr. Speaker, China will never be happy with U.S.-Taiwan policy or the Taiwan Relations Act. Communist China will never be placated by our self-imposed restrictions on travel and consultations. We should not try.

Mr. Speaker, I also stand today in support of H.R. 3320, introduced by my good friend and chairman of the subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific, Mr. TED YOHO.

H.R. 3320 would designate that the Secretary of State devise a plan to include Taiwan in the World Health Organization. Taiwan has been excluded from participating in the WHO due to Chinese pressure, and sadly, the international community has acquiesced.

We here in Congress have been advocating for many years that the U.S. should take action to ensure Taiwan's meaningful participation in the WHO. As a major transport and shipping hub in the Asia Pacific region, with enormous volumes of people and goods passing through on a daily basis, Taiwan's exclusion creates a dangerous gap in the global health and safety information network.

Mr. Speaker, the full participation of Taiwan in the WHO and other multilateral bodies cannot be overstated as a U.S. national security interest.

China's efforts to exclude Taiwan from international bodies like WHO creates needless blind spots in the international system where terrorism and disease can spread undetected.

Mr. Speaker, Taiwan must join the WHO as a full member. Regaining observer status is

only a first step. Full WHO membership for Taiwan is not only in the interest of Taiwan, it is in the interest of the rest of the world.

I urge my colleagues to pass these critical measures to strengthen the bond between the U.S. and our democratic ally, Taiwan.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3320.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H. Res. 676, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 4564, by the yeas and nays; and

H.R. 4581, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

SUPPORTING THE RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE OF IRAN TO FREE EX- PRESSION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 676) supporting the rights of the people of Iran to free expression, condemning the Iranian regime for its crackdown on legitimate protests, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 415, nays 2, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 2]

YEAS—415

Abraham	Bishop (MI)	Budd
Aderholt	Bishop (UT)	Burgess
Aguilar	Black	Bustos
Allen	Blum	Butterfield
Amash	Blumenauer	Byrne
Amodei	Blunt Rochester	Calvert
Arrington	Bonamici	Capuano
Babin	Bost	Carbajal
Bacon	Boyle, Brendan	Cárdenas
Banks (IN)	F.	Carson (IN)
Barletta	Brady (PA)	Carter (GA)
Barr	Brady (TX)	Carter (TX)
Barragán	Brat	Cartwright
Barton	Bridenstine	Castor (FL)
Bass	Brooks (AL)	Castro (TX)
Beatty	Brooks (IN)	Chabot
Bera	Brown (MD)	Cheney
Bergman	Brownley (CA)	Chu, Judy
Beyer	Buchanan	Cicilline
Biggs	Buck	Clark (MA)
Bilirakis	Bucshon	Clarke (NY)

Clay	Hartzler	McMorris
Cleaver	Hastings	Rodgers
Clyburn	Heck	McSally
Coffman	Hensarling	Meadows
Cohen	Herrera Beutler	Meehan
Cole	Hice, Jody B.	Meeks
Collins (GA)	Higgins (LA)	Meng
Collins (NY)	Higgins (NY)	Messer
Comer	Hill	Mitchell
Comstock	Himes	Moolenaar
Conaway	Holding	Mooney (WV)
Connelly	Hollingsworth	Moore
Cook	Hoyer	Moulton
Cooper	Hudson	Mullin
Correa	Huffman	Murphy (FL)
Costa	Huizenga	Nadler
Costello (PA)	Hultgren	Napolitano
Courtney	Hunter	Neal
Cramer	Hurd	Newhouse
Crawford	Issa	Noem
Crist	Jackson Lee	Nolan
Crowley	Jayapal	Norcross
Cuellar	Jeffries	Norman
Culberson	Jenkins (KS)	Nunes
Curbelo (FL)	Jenkins (WV)	O'Halleran
Curtis	Johnson (GA)	O'Rourke
Davidson	Johnson (LA)	Olson
Davis (CA)	Johnson (OH)	Palazzo
Davis, Danny	Johnson, E. B.	Pallone
Davis, Rodney	Palmer	Palmer
DeFazio	Jordan	Panetta
DeGette	Joyce (OH)	Pascarell
Delaney	Kaptur	Paulsen
DeLauro	Katko	Payne
DelBene	Katko	Pearce
Demings	Keating	Pelosi
Denham	Kelly (IL)	Perlmutter
Dent	Kelly (MS)	Perry
DeSantis	Kelly (PA)	Peters
DeSaulnier	Kennedy	Peterson
DesJarlais	Khanna	Pittenger
Deutch	Kihuen	Pocan
Diaz-Balart	Kildee	Poe (TX)
Dingell	Kilmer	Poliquin
Doggett	King (IA)	Polis
Donovan	King (NY)	Posey
Doyle, Michael	Kinzinger	Price (NC)
F.	Knight	Quigley
Duffy	Krishnamoorthi	Raskin
Duncan (SC)	Kuster (NH)	Ratcliffe
Duncan (TN)	Kustoff (TN)	Reed
Dunn	Labrador	Reichert
Ellison	LaHood	Rice (NY)
Emmer	LaMalfa	Rice (SC)
Engel	Lamborn	Richmond
Eshoo	Lance	Roby
Espallat	Langevin	Roe (TN)
Estes (KS)	Larsen (WA)	Rogers (AL)
Esty (CT)	Larson (CT)	Rogers (KY)
Evans	Latta	Rohrabacher
Farenthold	Lawrence	Rokita
Faso	Lawson (FL)	Rooney, Francis
Ferguson	Lee	Rooney, Thomas
Fitzpatrick	Levin	J.
Fleischmann	Lewis (GA)	Ros-Lehtinen
Flores	Lewis (MN)	Rosen
Fortenberry	Lieu, Ted	Roskam
Fox	Lipinski	Ross
Frankel (FL)	LoBiondo	Rothfus
Frelinghuysen	Loeb	Rouzer
Fudge	Lofgren	Roybal-Allard
Gabbard	Long	Royce (CA)
Gaetz	Loudermilk	Ruiz
Gallagher	Love	Ruppersberger
Gallego	Lowenthal	Rush
Garamendi	Lowe	Russell
Garrett	Lucas	Rutherford
Gianforte	Luetkemeyer	Ryan (OH)
Gibbs	Lujan Grisham,	Sánchez
Gohmert	M.	Sanford
Gomez	Luján, Ben Ray	Sarbanes
Gonzalez (TX)	Lynch	Schakowsky
Goodlatte	MacArthur	Schiff
Gosar	Maloney	Schneider
Gotthelmer	Carolyn B.	Schrader
Gowdy	Maloney, Sean	Schweikert
Granger	Marchant	Scott (VA)
Graves (GA)	Marino	Scott, Austin
Graves (LA)	Marshall	Scott, David
Graves (MO)	Mast	Sensenbrenner
Green, Al	Matsui	Serrano
Griffith	McCarthy	Sessions
Grijalva	McCaul	Sewell (AL)
Grothman	McClintock	Shea-Porter
Guthrie	McCollum	Sherman
Gutiérrez	McGovern	Shimkus
Handel	McHenry	Shuster
Harper	McKinley	Simpson
Harris		Sinema

Sires	Thornberry	Walters, Mimi
Slaughter	Tiberi	Wasserman
Smith (MO)	Tipton	Schultz
Smith (NE)	Titus	Waters, Maxine
Smith (NJ)	Tonko	Watson Coleman
Smith (TX)	Torres	Weber (TX)
Smith (WA)	Trott	Webster (FL)
Smucker	Tsongas	Welch
Soto	Turner	Wenstrup
Speier	Upton	Westerman
Stefanik	Valadao	Williams
Stewart	Vargas	Wilson (SC)
Stivers	Veasey	Wittman
Suozzi	Vela	Womack
Swalwell (CA)	Velázquez	Woodall
Takano	Visclosky	Yarmuth
Taylor	Wagner	Yoder
Tenney	Walberg	Yoho
Thompson (CA)	Walden	Young (AK)
Thompson (MS)	Walker	Young (IA)
Thompson (PA)	Walorski	Zeldin

NAYS—2

Jones

Massie

NOT VOTING—14

Adams	Green, Gene	Renacci
Bishop (GA)	Hanabusa	Scalise
Blackburn	Kind	Walz
Cummings	McNerney	Wilson (FL)
Foster	Pingree	

□ 1617

Mr. CARTER of Georgia changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

POST-CALIPHATE THREAT ASSESSMENT 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. 4564) to require a threat assessment on current foreign terrorist fighter activities, and for other purposes, 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 Louisiana (Mr. HIGGINS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 413, nays 0, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 3]

YEAS—413

Abraham	Bishop (UT)	Bustos
Aderholt	Black	Butterfield
Aguilar	Blum	Byrne
Allen	Blumenauer	Calvert
Amash	Blunt Rochester	Capuano
Amodei	Bonamici	Carbajal
Arrington	Bost	Cárdenas
Babin	Boyle, Brendan	Carson (IN)
Bacon	F.	Carter (GA)
Banks (IN)	Brady (PA)	Carter (TX)
Barletta	Brady (TX)	Cartwright
Barr	Brat	Castro (TX)
Barragán	Bridenstine	Chabot
Barton	Brooks (AL)	Cheney
Bass	Brooks (IN)	Chu, Judy
Beatty	Brown (MD)	Cicilline
Bera	Brownley (CA)	Clark (MA)
Bergman	Buchanan	Clarke (NY)
Beyer	Buck	Clay
Biggs	Bucshon	Cleaver
Bilirakis	Budd	Clyburn
Bishop (MI)	Burgess	Coffman