named after Nick Castle, and it is named after Sam Farr.

I want to also say again how much I appreciate Joe Kennedy from Massachusetts being the cosponsor of this, him being a Peace Corps volunteer, his family being supportive of the Peace Corps. One of the best things the United States ever did was when John F. Kennedy invented the Peace Corps.

We should continue to send our angels abroad, representing the United States, representing what is good, and we should support them when they are overseas, when they return home, and after they have even left the Peace Corps. Our government should work to help the Peace Corps, not work against the Peace Corps.

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

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2259, the Sam Farr and Nick Castle Peace Corps Reform Act.

To serve in the United States Peace Corps is a worthy mission. The Peace Corps promotes cultural understanding and creates strong ties between volunteers and the communities they serve. I've often heard foreign leaders, particularly in Africa, reflect upon their own interactions with volunteers who taught English or helped establish a fishery in their village. And I've seen many returned volunteers become leaders in industry and government at home—including serving here in Congress. This bill is named after one of them, former Representative and returned Peace Corps volunteer Sam Farr.

But serving in the Peace Corps also involves risk. Volunteers are expected to adapt to unfamiliar areas and customs. They may face political instability or crime. And they are exposed to countless infectious and tropical diseases, often without access to reliable care. Too often, we hear stories of Peace Corps volunteers suffering from debilitating illnesses that could have been prevented, falling victim to sexual assault without justice, or even dying. This is why the bill also is named for Nick Castle, a young Peace Corps volunteer who died while serving in China from a completely treatable illness.

The bill before us today strengthens the transparency, accountability and effectiveness of the Peace Corps by enacting a number of important reforms. It requires disclosures that will enable aspiring volunteers to better understand the risk they will face before they are deployed. The Peace Corps is not for everyone.

This legislation provides assurances to volunteers that qualified medical personnel will be accessible to them while serving overseas and here at home, should they experience a service-related injury or illness. And, importantly, it extends and expands upon a number of the provisions previously included in the Kate Puzey Act, which provides support to volunteers who have been victims of sexual assault.

Earlier this year, the Senate unanimously passed a similar version of the legislation: We have been working closely with the House sponsors, the administration, advocacy groups and our colleagues in the Senate to ensure that this important legislation can be enacted without further delay. I would like to thank the lead sponsor in the House, Judge Poe, for his

steadfast commitment throughout this process. I would also like to acknowledge the important work of the Committees on Education and the Workforce and Oversight and Government Reform, without whom we could not consider this bill today.

I urge Members to support this bill.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2259, the Sam Farr Peace Corps Enhancement Act. This bill will improve the health, security and safety of Peace Corps Volunteers. Our Peace Corps Volunteers uphold American values and character abroad. They are often the first impression given to foreign nationals of Americans and put themselves in the most remote areas of the world where managing risk is a daily practice. The Sam Farr Peace Corps Enhancement Act will strengthen a volunteer's ability to effectively serve our country abroad by establishing more institutional protections I am proud to be a cosponsor of this important legislation.

The Peace Corps was created to answer that powerful call from President Kennedy nearly sixty years ago when he stated, "ask not what your country can do for you, but what you can do for your country". Whether it is the Peace Corps, AmeriCorps or Conservation Corps, national service is a vital ingredient to a healthy and prosperous nation National service provides vital skills of teamwork, responsibility and the ability to cross cultural and economic lines in societies. No one understood this better than my dear friend and former colleague, Sam Farr who this bill is so aptly named after.

In his twenty-three distinguished years as a Former Congressman from California's 17th District. Sam Farr was often known as "Mr. Peace Corps". A former Peace Corps Volunteer himself, serving in Colombia during the early sixties; he was a tireless advocate for the Peace Corps Agency. He understood the importance of the work that the Agency and the volunteers were doing for America in the global arena, and the impact it has on not just the Peace Corps Volunteers, but the friendships and bonds they create in the countries they serve. I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation and I thank Congressmen JOE KENNEDY (D-MA) and TED POE (R-TX) for recognizing Congressman Farr, and introducing such an important and bipartisan bill that will truly benefit our volunteers.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2259, as amended.

The question was taken; and (twothirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 34 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1829

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. COLLINS of New York) at 6 o'clock and 29 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 50, UNFUNDED MANDATES INFORMATION AND TRANSPARENCY ACT OF 2017, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3281, RECLAMATION TITLE TRANSFER AND NON-FEDERAL INFRASTRUCTURE INCENTIVIZATION ACT

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 115-812) on the resolution (H. Res. 985) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 50) to provide for additional safeguards with respect to imposing Federal mandates, and for other purposes, and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3281) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to facilitate the transfer to non-Federal ownership of appropriate reclamation projects or facilities, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

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.R. 5793, by the yeas and nays; and H.R. 5749, by the yeas and nays.

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

HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHER MOBIL-ITY DEMONSTRATION ACT OF 2018

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5793) to authorize the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to carry out a housing choice voucher mobility demonstration to encourage families receiving such voucher assistance to move to lower-poverty areas and expand access to opportunity areas, 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 Michigan (Mr. Huizenga) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 368, nays 19, not voting 40, as follows:

[Roll No. 314]

YEAS-368

Abraham Donovan Adams Doyle, Michael Aderholt Duffy Amodei Duncan (SC) Arrington Babin Dunn Bacon Banks (IN) Engel Barletta Eshoo Barr Espaillat Barragán Estes (KS) Esty (CT) Barton Evans Bass Beatty Faso Ferguson Bera. Bergman Fitzpatrick Beyer Fleischmann Bishop (GA) Flores Fortenberry Bishop (MI) Bishop (UT) Foster Black Foxx Blumenauer Frelinghuysen Fudge Gabbard Blunt Rochester Bonamici Gallego Boyle, Brendan Garamendi Gianforte Brady (TX) Gibbs Brat Gomez Brooks (IN) Gonzalez (TX) Brown (MD) Goodlatte Brownley (CA) Gottheimer Buchanan Granger Graves (GA) Bucshon Budd Graves (MO) Burgess Green, Al Green, Gene Bustos Butterfield Griffith Guthrie Byrne Calvert Handel Capuano Hartzler Carbajal Heck Hensarling Cárdenas Carson (IN) Higgins (LA) Carter (GA) Carter (TX) Higgins (NY) Cartwright Hill Himes Castor (FL) Castro (TX) Holding Chabot Hollingsworth Chu, Judy Hudson Cicilline Huffman Clark (MA) Huizenga Clarke (NY) Hultgren Clav Hurd Cleaver Jackson Lee Clyburn Jayapal Coffman Jeffries. Cohen Jenkins (WV) Cole Johnson (GA) Collins (GA) Johnson (LA) Collins (NY) Johnson (OH) Comer Johnson, E. B. Comstock Johnson, Sam Conaway Jordan Joyce (OH) Connolly Kaptur Cook Cooper Katko Correa Keating Kelly (IL) Courtney Kelly (MS) Cramer Crawford Kelly (PA) Crist Kennedy Crowley Khanna Cuellar Kihuen Culberson Kildee Curbelo (FL) Kilmer Curtis Kind King (IA) Davidson Davis (CA) King (NY) Davis, Danny Kinzinger Davis, Rodney Knight DeFazio DeGette Kuster (NH) Delaney Kustoff (TN) DeLauro LaHood DelBene La.Ma.lfa Demings Lamb Denham Lamborn DeSantis Lance DeSaulnier Langevin DesJarlais Larsen (WA) Larson (CT) Deutch Diaz-Balart Latta

Dingell

Doggett

Lesko Levin Lewis (GA) Lewis (MN) Lieu, Ted Lipinski LoBiondo Loebsack Lofgren Long Loudermilk Love Lowenthal Lucas Luetkemeyer Lujan Grisham, M. Luján, Ben Ray Lynch MacArthur Maloney, Carolyn B. Maloney, Sean Marchant Marino Marshall Matsui McCarthy McCaul McClintock McCollum McEachin McGovern McHenry McKinley McMorris Rodgers McNerney McSallv Meadows Meng Messer Herrera Beutler Mitchell Moolenaar Moore Moulton Mullin Murphy (FL) Nadler Newhouse Nolan Norcross Norman Nunes O'Halleran O'Rourke Olson Palazzo Pallone Palmer Panetta Pascrell Paulsen Payne Pearce Pelosi Peters Peterson Pingree Pittenger Pocan Poe (TX) Poliquin Polis Posev Price (NC) Quigley Raskin Ratcliffe Reed Reichert Krishnamoorthi Renacci Rice (NY) Rice (SC) Richmond Roby Roe (TN) Rogers (AL) Rogers (KY) Rooney, Francis Ros-Lehtinen

Rosen

Ross

Roskam

Lawrence

Lawson (FL)

Smith (NE) Rothfus Vela. Rouzer Smith (NJ) Velázquez Roybal-Allard Smith (TX) Visclosky Royce (CA) Smith (WA) Wagner Ruiz Smucker Walberg Ruppersberger Soto Walden Rutherford Speier Walker Ryan (OH) Stefanik Walorski Sánchez Stewart Walters, Mimi Sarbanes Stivers Wasserman Scalise Suozzi Schultz Swalwell (CA) Schakowsky Waters, Maxine Schiff Takano Watson Coleman Schneider Taylor Webster (FL) Schrader Tenney Welch Thompson (CA) Schweikert Wenstrup Scott (VA) Thompson (MS) Westerman Scott, Austin Thompson (PA) Thornberry Williams Scott, David Wilson (SC) Serrano Tipton Wittman Sessions Titus Womack Sewell (AL) Tonko Woodall Sherman Torres Yarmuth Shimkus Trott Shuster Tsongas Yoder Simpson Turner Yoho Young (AK) Sinema Valadao Young (IA) Sires Vargas Smith (MO) Veasey Zeldin

NAYS-19

Amash Garrett Labrador Biggs Gohmert Massie Blum Gosar Perry Brooks (AL) Grothman Sanford Buck Harris Sensenbrenner Duncan (TN) Hice, Jody B. Gaetz Jones

NOT VOTING-

Aguilar Grijalva Neal Allen Gutiérrez Noem Bilirakis Hanabusa Perlmutter Blackburn Harper Rohrabacher Brady (PA) Hastings Rooney, Thomas Cheney Hoyer Costa Hunter Rush Costello (PA) Issa Russell Cummings Jenkins (KS) Shea-Porter Ellison Frankel (FL) Lowey Upton Mast Walz Gallagher Meeks Weber (TX) Mooney (WV) Gowdy Wilson (FL) Graves (LA) Napolitano

□ 1854

Messrs. BUCK, JODY B. HICE of and GROTHMAN Georgia. changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Messrs. CARTER of Georgia and DOGGETT changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

> OFFICE OF THE CLERK, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, DC, July 5, 2018.

Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,

The Speaker, House of Representatives,

Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I have the honor to transmit herewith a facsimile copy of a letter received from Mr. Keith Ingram, Director of Elections, Office of the Secretary of State of Texas, indicating that, according to the preliminary results of the Special Election held June 30, 2018, the Honorable Michael Cloud was elected Representative to Congress for the 27th Congressional District, State of Texas.

With best wishes, I am Sincerely,

ROBERT REEVES.

Enclosure.

SECRETARY OF STATE, THE STATE OF TEXAS, Austin, TX, July 5, 2018.

Hon. KAREN L. HAAS, Clerk, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR Ms. HAAS: This is to advise you that the unofficial results of the Special Election held on Saturday, June 30, 2018 for Representative in Congress from the 27th Congressional District of Texas, show that Michael Cloud received 19,856 votes or 54.74% of the total number of votes cast for that office.

It would appear from these unofficial results that Michael Cloud was elected as Representative in Congress from the 27th Congressional District of Texas.

To the best of our knowledge and belief at this time, there is no contest to this election.

As soon as the official results are certified to this office by all counties involved, an official Certificate of Election will be prepared for transmittal as required by law.

Sincerely.

KEITH INGRAM, Director of Elections.

SWEARING IN OF THE HONORABLE MICHAEL CLOUD, OF TEXAS, AS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE

Mr. BARTON. Mr. Speaker, as dean of the Texas delegation, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Texas, the Honorable MICHAEL CLOUD, be permitted to take the oath of office today.

His certificate of election has not arrived, but there is no contest and no question has been raised with regard to his election.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. Will Representativeelect CLOUD and the members of the Texas delegation present themselves in the well.

All Members will rise and the Representative-elect will please raise his right hand.

Mr. CLOUD appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office, as follows:

Do you solemnly swear that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations, you are now a Member of the 115th Con-

WELCOMING THE HONORABLE MI-CHAEL CLOUD TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BAR-TON) is recognized for 1 minute.