

rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5864) to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish qualifications for the human resources positions within the Veterans Health Administration of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes, 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 Tennessee (Mr. ROE) 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 417, nays 0, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 374]

YEAS—417

Abraham	Comer	Gottheimer
Adams	Comstock	Growdy
Aderholt	Conaway	Granger
Aguiar	Connolly	Graves (GA)
Allen	Cook	Graves (LA)
Amash	Cooper	Graves (MO)
Amodei	Correa	Green, Al
Arrington	Costa	Green, Gene
Babin	Costello (PA)	Griffith
Bacon	Courtney	Grijalva
Banks (IN)	Crawford	Grothman
Barletta	Crist	Guthrie
Barr	Crowley	Gutiérrez
Barragán	Cuellar	Handel
Barton	Culberson	Harper
Bass	Cummings	Harris
Beatty	Curbelo (FL)	Hartzler
Bera	Curtis	Hastings
Bergman	Davidson	Heck
Beyer	Davis (CA)	Hensarling
Biggs	Davis, Danny	Herrera Beutler
Bilirakis	Davis, Rodney	Hice, Jody B.
Bishop (GA)	DeFazio	Higgins (LA)
Bishop (MI)	DeGette	Higgins (NY)
Bishop (UT)	Delaney	Hill
Blackburn	DeLauro	Himes
Blum	DelBene	Holding
Blumenauer	Demings	Hollingsworth
Blunt Rochester	Denham	Hoyer
Bonamici	DeSantis	Hudson
Bost	DeSaulnier	Huffman
Boyle, Brendan	DesJarlais	Huizenga
F.	Deuth	Hultgren
Brady (PA)	Diaz-Balart	Hunter
Brady (TX)	Dingell	Hurd
Brat	Doggett	Issa
Brooks (AL)	Donovan	Jackson Lee
Brooks (IN)	Doyle, Michael	Jayapal
Brown (MD)	F.	Jeffries
Brownley (CA)	Duffy	Jenkins (KS)
Buchanan	Duncan (SC)	Jenkins (WV)
Buck	Duncan (TN)	Johnson (GA)
Bucshon	Dunn	Johnson (LA)
Budd	Emmer	Johnson (OH)
Burgess	Engel	Johnson, E. B.
Bustos	Eshoo	Johnson, Sam
Butterfield	Españillat	Jones
Byrne	Estes (KS)	Jordan
Calvert	Esty (CT)	Joyce (OH)
Capuano	Evans	Kaptur
Carbajal	Faso	Katko
Cárdenas	Ferguson	Keating
Carson (IN)	Fitzpatrick	Kelly (IL)
Carter (GA)	Fleischmann	Kelly (MS)
Carter (TX)	Flores	Kelly (PA)
Cartwright	Fortenberry	Kennedy
Castor (FL)	Foster	Khanna
Castro (TX)	Foxo	Kihuen
Chabot	Frankel (FL)	Kildee
Cheney	Fudge	Kilmer
Chu, Judy	Gabbard	Kind
Ciçilline	Gaetz	King (IA)
Clark (MA)	Gallagher	King (NY)
Clarke (NY)	Gallgo	Kinziger
Clay	Garamendi	Knight
Cleaver	Garrett	Krishnamoorthi
Cloud	Gianforte	Kuster (NH)
Clyburn	Gibbs	Kustoff (TN)
Coffman	Gohmert	Labrador
Cohen	Gomez	LaMalfa
Cole	Gonzalez (TX)	Lamb
Collins (GA)	Goodlatte	Lamborn
Collins (NY)	Gosar	Lance

Langevin	Olson	Sewell (AL)
Larsen (WA)	Palazzo	Shea-Porter
Larson (CT)	Pallone	Sherman
Latta	Palmer	Shimkus
Lawrence	Panetta	Shuster
Lawson (FL)	Pascarell	Simpson
Lee	Paulsen	Sinema
Lesko	Payne	Sires
Levin	Pearce	Smith (MO)
Lewis (GA)	Pelosi	Smith (NE)
Lewis (MN)	Perlmutter	Smith (NJ)
Lieu, Ted	Perry	Smith (WA)
Lipinski	Peters	Smucker
LoBiondo	Peterson	Soto
Loebach	Pingree	Stefanik
Lofgren	Pittenger	Stewart
Long	Pocan	Stivers
Loudermilk	Poe (TX)	Suozzi
Love	Poliquin	Swalwell (CA)
Lowenthal	Polis	Takano
Lowey	Posey	Taylor
Lucas	Price (NC)	Tenney
Luetkemeyer	Quigley	Thompson (CA)
Lujan Grisham,	Raskin	Thompson (MS)
M.	Ratcliffe	Thompson (PA)
Luján, Ben Ray	Reed	Thornberry
Lynch	Reichert	Tipton
MacArthur	Renacci	Titus
Maloney,	Rice (NY)	Tonko
Carolyn B.	Rice (SC)	Torres
Maloney, Sean	Richmond	Trott
Marchant	Roby	Tsongas
Marino	Roe (TN)	Turner
Marshall	Rogers (AL)	Upton
Massie	Rogers (KY)	Valadao
Mast	Rohrabacher	Vargas
Matsui	Rokita	Veasey
McCarthy	Rooney, Francis	Vela
McCaull	Rooney, Thomas	Velázquez
McClintock	J.	Visclosky
McCollum	Ros-Lehtinen	Wagner
McEachin	Rosen	Walberg
McGovern	Roskam	Walden
McHenry	Ross	Walker
McKinley	Rothfus	Walorski
McMorris	Rouzer	Walters, Mimi
Rodgers	Roybal-Allard	Wasserman
McNerney	Royce (CA)	Schultz
McSally	Ruiz	Waters, Maxine
Meadows	Ruppersberger	Watson Coleman
Meeks	Rush	Weber (TX)
Meng	Russell	Webster (FL)
Messer	Rutherford	Welch
Mitchell	Ryan (OH)	Wenstrup
Moolenaar	Sánchez	Westerman
Mooney (WV)	Sanford	Williams
Moulton	Sarbanes	Wilson (FL)
Mullin	Scalise	Wilson (SC)
Murphy (FL)	Schakowsky	Wittman
Nadler	Schiff	Womack
Napolitano	Schneider	Woodall
Neal	Schrader	Yarmuth
Newhouse	Schweikert	Yoder
Nolan	Scott (VA)	Yoho
Norcross	Scott, Austin	Young (AK)
Norman	Scott, David	Young (IA)
Nunes	Sensenbrenner	Zeldin
O'Halleran	Serrano	
O'Rourke	Sessions	

NOT VOTING—11

Black	Hanabusa	Smith (TX)
Cramer	LaHood	Speier
Ellison	Moore	Walz
Frelinghuysen	Noem	

□ 1420

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 374, I am not recorded. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 374.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent and missed rollcall Votes 373 and 374 earlier today. I would have voted "yes" on rollcall Vote 373, extending the authorization

for the National Flood Insurance Program, and "yes" on rollcall 374.

#### REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2069

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be withdrawn as a cosponsor of H.R. 2069.

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

There was no objection.

#### CONDEMNING HATE CRIME AND ANY OTHER FORM OF RACISM, RELIGIOUS OR ETHNIC BIAS, DISCRIMINATION, INCITEMENT TO VIOLENCE, OR ANIMUS TARGETING A MINORITY IN THE UNITED STATES

Mrs. HANDEL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H. Res. 257, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 257

Whereas, in the past several years, violent crimes, threats of violence, and other incidents of hate-motivated targeting of religious, racial, and ethnic minorities have increased across the United States;

Whereas, in 2015, hate crimes targeting Muslims in the United States increased by 67 percent, reaching a level of violence targeting Muslim Americans that the United States had not experienced since the aftermath of the September 11, 2001, attacks, according to the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

Whereas, in 2015, anti-Semitic incidents increased in the United States for the second straight year, according to the Anti-Defamation League's 2015 Audit of Anti-Semitic Incidents, which describes trends such as the tripling of assaults targeting Jews since 2012 and the rise of online harassment and hate speech directed at Jewish journalists and individuals through social media;

Whereas, in 2015, anti-Semitic incidents at institutions of higher education nearly doubled compared to the number of those incidents in 2014, and during the 2016-2017 school year there has been an increase in White supremacist activity on college campuses across the United States, according to the Anti-Defamation League;

Whereas, in 2015, among single-bias hate crime incidents in the United States, 59.2 percent of victims were targeted due to racial, ethnic, or ancestry bias, and among those victims, 52.2 percent were victims of crimes motivated by their offenders' anti-Black or anti-African-American bias, according to the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

Whereas, in 2017, there have been more than 100 reported bomb threats against Jewish community centers, Jewish day schools, and other Jewish organizations and institutions in more than 38 States;

Whereas, in 2017, Islamic centers and mosques have been burned in the States of

Texas, Washington, and Florida, and Jewish cemeteries have been desecrated in the States of Missouri and Pennsylvania;

Whereas, in 2017, there has been harassment and hate-based violence against individuals who are perceived to be Muslim, including members of South Asian communities in the United States, and Hindu and Sikh Americans have been the target of hate-based violence targeting religious minorities; and

Whereas, on February 28, 2017, President Donald Trump, before a joint session of Congress, acknowledged threats targeting Jewish community centers and the vandalism of Jewish cemeteries, and stated that “we are a country that stands united in condemning hate and evil in all of its very ugly forms”: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

(1) affirms that the United States stands united in condemning hate and evil in all forms;

(2) rejects hate-motivated crime as an attack on the fabric of the society of the United States and the ideals of pluralism and respect;

(3) condemns hate crime and any other form of racism, religious or ethnic bias, discrimination, incitement to violence, or animus targeting a minority in the United States;

(4) calls on Federal law enforcement officials, working with State and local officials—

(A) to expeditiously investigate all credible reports of hate crimes and incidents and threats against minorities in the United States; and

(B) to hold the perpetrators of those crimes, incidents, or threats accountable and bring the perpetrators to justice;

(5) encourages the Department of Justice and other Federal agencies—

(A) to work to improve the reporting of hate crimes; and

(B) to emphasize the importance of the agencies’ collection and reporting of data pursuant to Federal law;

(6) encourages the development of an inter-agency task force led by the Attorney General and bringing together the Department of Justice, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Education, the Department of State, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Office of the Director of National Intelligence to collaborate on the development of effective strategies and efforts to detect and deter hate crime in order to protect minority communities; and

(7) calls on the executive branch—

(A) to offer Federal assistance that may be available for victims of hate crimes; and

(B) to enhance security measures and improve preparedness for religious institutions, places of worship, and other institutions that have been targeted because of the affiliation of the institutions with any particular religious, racial, or ethnic minority in the United States.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

# MAKING AVAILABLE INFORMATION NOW TO STRENGTHEN TRUST AND RESILIENCE AND ENHANCE ENTERPRISE TECHNOLOGY CYBERSECURITY ACT OF 2017

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker’s table the bill (S.

770) to require the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to disseminate resources to help reduce small business cybersecurity risks, and for other, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 770

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

## SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Making Available Information Now to Strengthen Trust and Resilience and Enhance Enterprise Technology Cybersecurity Act of 2017” or the “MAIN STREET Cybersecurity Act of 2017”.

## SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Small businesses play a vital role in the economy of the United States, accounting for 54 percent of all United States sales and 55 percent of jobs in the United States.

(2) Attacks targeting small and medium businesses account for a high percentage of cyberattacks in the United States.

(3) The Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (15 U.S.C. 7421 et seq.) calls on the National Institute of Standards and Technology to facilitate and support a voluntary public-private partnership to reduce cybersecurity risks to critical infrastructure. Such a partnership continues to play a key role in improving the cyber resilience of the United States and making cyberspace safer.

(4) There is a need to develop simplified resources that are consistent with the partnership described in paragraph (3) that improves its use by small businesses.

## SEC. 3. IMPROVING CYBERSECURITY OF SMALL BUSINESSES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

(2) RESOURCES.—The term “resources” means guidelines, tools, best practices, standards, methodologies, and other ways of providing information.

(3) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term “small business concern” has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(b) SMALL BUSINESS CYBERSECURITY.—Section 2(e)(1)(A) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 272(e)(1)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (vii), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) by redesignating clause (viii) as clause (ix); and

(3) by inserting after clause (vii) the following:

“(viii) consider small business concerns (as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)); and”.

(c) DISSEMINATION OF RESOURCES FOR SMALL BUSINESSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director, in carrying out section 2(e)(1)(A)(viii) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act, as added by subsection (b) of this Act, in consultation with the heads of such other Federal agencies as the Director considers appropriate, shall disseminate clear and concise resources for small business concerns to help reduce their cybersecurity risks.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The Director shall ensure that the resources disseminated pursuant to paragraph (1)—

(A) are generally applicable and usable by a wide range of small business concerns;

(B) vary with the nature and size of the implementing small business concern, and the nature and sensitivity of the data collected or stored on the information systems or devices of the implementing small business concern;

(C) include elements that promote awareness of simple, basic controls, a workplace cybersecurity culture, and third party stakeholder relationships, to assist small business concerns in mitigating common cybersecurity risks;

(D) are technology-neutral and can be implemented using technologies that are commercial and off-the-shelf; and

(E) are based on international standards to the extent possible, and are consistent with the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.).

(3) NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY AWARENESS AND EDUCATION PROGRAM.—The Director shall ensure that the resources disseminated under paragraph (1) are consistent with the efforts of the Director under section 401 of the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (15 U.S.C. 7451).

(4) SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER CYBER STRATEGY.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Director, to the extent practicable, shall consider any methods included in the Small Business Development Center Cyber Strategy developed under section 1841(a)(3)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

(5) VOLUNTARY RESOURCES.—The use of the resources disseminated under paragraph (1) shall be considered voluntary.

(6) UPDATES.—The Director shall review and, if necessary, update the resources disseminated under paragraph (1) in accordance with the requirements under paragraph (2).

(7) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Director and such heads of other Federal agencies as the Director considers appropriate shall each make prominently available to the public on the Director’s or head’s Internet website, as the case may be, information about the resources and all updates to them disseminated under paragraph (1). The Director and the heads shall each ensure that the information they respectively make prominently available is consistent, clear, and concise.

(d) CONSISTENCY OF RESOURCES PUBLISHED BY FEDERAL AGENCIES.—If a Federal agency publishes resources to help small business concerns reduce their cybersecurity risks, the head of such Federal agency, to the degree practicable, shall make such resources consistent with the resources disseminated under subsection (c)(1).

(e) OTHER FEDERAL CYBERSECURITY REQUIREMENTS.—Nothing in this section may be construed to supersede, alter, or otherwise affect any cybersecurity requirements applicable to Federal agencies.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. WEBSTER OF FLORIDA

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. WEBSTER of Florida:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

## SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “NIST Small Business Cybersecurity Act”.

## SEC. 2. IMPROVING CYBERSECURITY OF SMALL BUSINESSES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology.