

Marino
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Messer
Mitchell
Moonenar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Pittenger
Poliquin
Posey
Ratcliffe

Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smucker

Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—36

Aguilar
Blackburn
Brady (PA)
Capuano
Castor (FL)
Culberson
DeSantis
Ellison
Eshoo
Gallego
Gosar
Gowdy
Grijalva

Gutiérrez
Hunter
Jenkins (WV)
Jones
Keating
Kennedy
Maloney, Sean
McNerney
Neal
O'Rourke
Palazzo
Poe (TX)
Rohrabacher

Rokita
Rooney, Thomas
J.
Rush
Speier
Swallow (CA)
Tipton
Titus
Tsongas
Walz
Wilson (FL)

□ 1853

Messrs. COLLINS of New York, BYRNE, GUTHRIE, COLLINS of Georgia, MULLIN, HUDSON, NEWHOUSE, ABRAHAM, Mrs. BLACK, Messrs. ALLEN, LUETKEMEYER, WESTERMAN, MEADOWS, SESSIONS, KING of New Jersey, MARCHANT, and LOUDERMILK changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Ms. LEE changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to instruct was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

BIOMETRIC IDENTIFICATION TRANSNATIONAL MIGRATION ALERT PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION 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. 6439) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish in the Department of Homeland Security the Biometric Identification Transnational Migration Alert Program, 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 Texas (Mr. MCCAUL) 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 272, nays 119, not voting 37, as follows:

[Roll No. 381]

YEAS—272

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barr
Barton
Bera
Bergman
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blum
Blunt Rochester
Bost
Boyle, Brendan
F.
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Buck
Busch
Budd
Burgess
Bustos
Byrne
Calvert
Carballo
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Chabot
Cheney
Cloud
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Costello (PA)
Cramer
Crawford
Crist
Cuellar
Curbelo (FL)
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
Delaney
Denham
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Evans
Faso
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxy
Frelinghuysen
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garamendi
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert

Gonzalez (TX)
Goodlatte
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Gene
Griffith
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzer
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kilmer
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Lance
Langevin
Latta
Lawson (FL)
Lesko
Lewis (MN)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebbeck
Long
Loudermilk
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lynch
MacArthur
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Messer
Mitchell
Moonenar
Mooney (WV)
Moulton
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Newhouse

Noem
Norcross
Norman
Nunes
O'Halleran
Olson
Palmer
Panetta
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Peters
Peterson
Pittenger
Poliquin
Posey
Quigley
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Rosen
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Russell
Rutherford
Ryan (OH)
Scalise
Schneider
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Sinema
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Suozi
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tonko
Torres
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Visclosky
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack

Woodall
Yoder

Yoho
Young (AK)

Young (IA)
Zeldin

NAYS—119

Adams
Amash
Barragan
Bass
Beatty
Beyer
Biggs
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Butterfield
Cardenas
Carson (IN)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Clever
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Courtney
Crowley
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael
F.
Duncan (TN)
Engel
Espallat

Esty (CT)
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Garrett
Gomez
Green, Al
Grothman
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson, E. B.
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Labrador
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowe
Lujan Grisham, M.
Lujan, Ben Ray
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Massie
Matsui
McEchin
McGovern

Meeks
Meng
Moore
Nadler
Napolitano
Nolan
Pallone
Pascrell
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Raskin
Richmond
Roybal-Allard
Sanchez
Sanford
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sherman
Sires
Smith (WA)
Soto
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—37

Aguilar
Blackburn
Brady (PA)
Capuano
Castor (FL)
Culberson
DeSantis
Ellison
Eshoo
Gallego
Gosar
Gowdy
Grijalva

Gutiérrez
Hunter
Jenkins (WV)
Jones
Keating
Kennedy
Maloney, Sean
McNerney
Neal
O'Rourke
Palazzo
Payne
Poe (TX)

Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Thomas
J.
Rush
Speier
Swallow (CA)
Tipton
Titus
Tsongas
Walz
Wilson (FL)

□ 1901

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

Mr. JORDAN changed his 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.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 6157, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BIGGS). Without objection, the Chair appoints the following conferees on H.R. 6157:

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Ms. GRANGER, Messrs. COLE, CALVERT, WOMACK, ADERHOLT, ROGERS of Kentucky, Mmes. ROBY, LOWEY, Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Mses. DELAURO, ROYBAL-ALLARD, and MCCOLLUM.

There was no objection.

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, and TECHNOLOGY

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC.

Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER RYAN: I write to respectfully tender my resignation as a member of the Science, Space, and Technology Committee. It has been an honor to serve on the Committee under the leadership of Chairman Smith.

Sincerely,

BARRY LOUDERMILK.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted. There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on additional motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

PRECHECK IS PRECHECK ACT OF 2018

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6265) to ensure that only travelers who are members of a trusted traveler program use Transportation Security Administration security screening lanes designated for trusted travelers, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6265

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 “PreCheck is PreCheck Act of 2018”.

SEC. 2. ELIGIBILITY FOR TSA PRECHECK EXPEDITED SCREENING.

(a) ELIGIBILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) shall ensure that only travelers who are members of a trusted traveler program specified in subsection (b) are permitted to use TSA PreCheck security screening lanes at Transportation Security Administration checkpoints.

(2) CERTAIN TRAVELERS.—Any traveler who is 12 or under or 75 or over who is not a member of a trusted traveler program specified in subsection (b) shall be permitted to utilize TSA PreCheck security screening lanes at Transportation Security Administration checkpoints when traveling on the same itinerary as a member of such a program.

(b) TRUSTED TRAVELER PROGRAMS.—Trusted traveler programs referred to in subsection (a) include the following:

(1) Programs implemented by the Transportation Security Administration under section 109(a)(3) of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (Public Law 107-71; 49 U.S.C. 114 note).

(2) Any other United States Government program that issues unique identifiers, such as a known traveler number, that the Transportation Security Administration accepts as validating that the person holding such identifier is a member of a known low-risk population.

(c) EXEMPTIONS.—Nothing in this section shall affect—

(1) the ability of the Transportation Security Administration to carry out expedited screening for severely injured or disabled members of the Armed Forces and severely injured or disabled veterans, as set forth in section 44927 of title 49, United States Code; or

(2) the Honor Flight program, set forth in section 44928 of such title.

SEC. 3. RISK MODIFIED SCREENING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall commence a pilot program regarding a risk modified screening protocol for lanes other than designated TSA PreCheck security screening lanes at Transportation Security Administration checkpoints, in airports of varying categories, to further segment passengers based on risk. Such pilot program shall conclude on the date that is 120 after such date of commencement.

(b) REPORT; IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 30 days after the conclusion of the pilot program required under subsection (a), the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the finding of such pilot program, including information relating to the security effectiveness and passenger facilitation effectiveness of the risk modified screening protocol that was the subject of such pilot program and, in the event that the Administrator is satisfied with the effectiveness of such protocol, information relating to plans to deploy such protocol at as many Transportation Security Administration checkpoints as practicable, taking into consideration the level of risk at the airport at issue, the available space at such airport, passenger throughput levels at such airport, and checkpoint configuration at such airport, while maintaining adequate resources to appropriately serve passengers in TSA PreCheck security screening lanes at Transportation Security Administration checkpoints.

(c) ELIGIBILITY.—Only low-risk passengers shall be eligible to undergo risk modified screening at Transportation Security Administration checkpoints described in subsection (a). Such low-risk passengers are those passengers who—

(1) meet risk-based, intelligence-driven criteria outlined by the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration; or

(2) have undergone canine enhanced screening upon arrival at a Transportation Security Administration checkpoint.

(d) WORKING GROUP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out subsections (a) and (b), the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall establish and utilize a working group comprised of individuals from or representatives of Category X, 1, 2, 3, and 4 airports and air carriers (as such term is defined in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code) to inform the piloting and development of plans to deploy the risk modified screening protocol described in such subsections for lanes other than designated TSA PreCheck security screening lanes at Transportation Security Administration checkpoints in a manner which ensures maximum security effectiveness and efficiency.

(2) NON-APPLICABILITY OF FACA.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall

not apply to the working group established under this subsection.

SEC. 4. CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning with the first full calendar quarter after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall brief, on a quarterly basis, the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on the implementation of section 2.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—Upon a determination by the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration that only travelers who are members of a trusted traveler program specified in section 2(b) are permitted to use TSA PreCheck security screening lanes at Transportation Security Administration checkpoints in accordance with subsection (a) of such section, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a written certification relating to such determination.

(c) SUNSET.—The briefings required under subsection (a) shall terminate at the time the certification described in subsection (b) is submitted.

SEC. 5. INSPECTOR GENERAL ASSESSMENTS.

After the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration submits the certification described in section 4(b), the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security shall, beginning in the first calendar year after such certification and in each of the next three subsequent calendar years, conduct an assessment to determine if there has been a systematic pattern of violations of section 2(a) during the previous calendar year. The Inspector General shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate the results of each such assessment.

SEC. 6. PRECHECK PROGRAM EXPANSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall develop and begin the implementation of a long-term strategy to increase enrollment in the TSA PreCheck Program and expand the total population of members of trusted traveler programs specified in section 2(b).

(b) ENROLLMENT.—In carrying out the long-term strategy referred to in subsection (a), the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall—

(1) seek to partner with air carriers (as such term is defined in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code) to incorporate PreCheck Program promotion opportunities in the reservation process described in section 1560.101 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations;

(2) seek to include in the PreCheck Program individuals who—

(A) hold a Secret, Top Secret, or Top Secret/Sensitive Compartmented Information clearance, unless such an individual has had his or her clearance revoked or did not pass a periodic re-investigation; or

(B) are current, full-time Federal law enforcement officers;

(3) increase PreCheck Program enrollment flexibility by offering a secure mobile enrollment platform that facilitates in-person identity verification and application data collection, such as biometrics;

(4) develop initiatives to minimize the amount of travel to PreCheck Program enrollment centers for applicants, including—

(A) adjusting the locations and schedules of existing PreCheck Program enrollment centers to accommodate demand;

(B) seeking to collocate such enrollment centers with existing facilities that support the issuance of—