

GIANFORTE) 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 378, nays 1, not voting 49, as follows:

[Roll No. 396]

YEAS—378

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

Newhouse	Ruiz	Thompson (MS)
Noem	Ruppersberger	Thompson (PA)
Norcross	Rush	Thornberry
Nunes	Russell	Tipton
Palazzo	Rutherford	Titus
Pallone	Ryan (OH)	Tonko
Palmer	Sánchez	Torres
Panetta	Sarbanes	Trott
Pascarella	Scalise	Tsongas
Paulsen	Schakowsky	Upton
Payne	Schiff	Valadao
Perlmutter	Schneider	Vargas
Perry	Schrader	Veasey
Peters	Schweikert	Vela
Peterson	Scott (VA)	Visclosky
Pingree	Scott, Austin	Wagner
Pocan	Scott, David	Walberg
Poe (TX)	Sensenbrenner	Walden
Poliquin	Serrano	Walker
Polis	Sessions	Walorski
Posey	Sewell (AL)	Waters, Maxine
Quigley	Shimkus	Waters, Maxine
Raskin	Shuster	Watson Coleman
Ratcliffe	Simpson	Weber (TX)
Reed	Sinema	Webster (FL)
Reichert	Sires	Welch
Rice (NY)	Smith (MO)	Wenstrup
Richmond	Smith (NE)	Westerman
Roby	Smith (NJ)	Williams
Roe (TN)	Smith (TX)	Wilson (FL)
Rogers (AL)	Smith (WA)	Wilson (SC)
Rogers (KY)	Soto	Wittman
Rokita	Stefanik	Womack
Rooney, Francis	Stewart	Woodall
Ros-Lehtinen	Stivers	Yarmuth
Rosen	Suozzi	Yoder
Roskam	Swalwell (CA)	Yoho
Rothfus	Takano	Young (AK)
Roybal-Allard	Tenney	Young (IA)
Royce (CA)	Thompson (CA)	Zeldin

NAYS—1

Amash

NOT VOTING—49

Adams	Jones	Rohrabacher
Aderholt	Larson (CT)	Rooney, Thomas
Barletta	Lofgren	J.
Blackburn	Lynch	Ross
Brady (PA)	Maloney, Sean	Rouzer
Butterfield	Meng	Sanford
Ciavarella	Nolan	Shea-Porter
Ellison	Norman	Sherman
Eshoo	O'Halleran	Smucker
Gottheimer	O'Rourke	Speier
Gutiérrez	Olson	Taylor
Hice, Jody B.	Pearce	Turner
Holding	Pelosi	Velázquez
Hunter	Pittenger	Walters, Mimi
Hurd	Price (NC)	Walz
Issa	Renacci	Wasserman
Jenkins (WV)	Rice (SC)	Schultz

□ 1919

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.

#### PERMISSION FOR MEMBER TO BE CONSIDERED AS FIRST SPONSOR OF H.R. 2926

Mr. LANCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may hereafter be considered to be the first sponsor of H.R. 2926, a bill originally introduced by Representative Meehan of Pennsylvania, for the purposes of adding cosponsors and requesting reprintings pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII.

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

There was no objection.

#### REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 6417

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove my name as a cosponsor of H.R. 6417.

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

There was no objection.

#### REPORT ON H.R. 6776, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

Mr. YODER, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 115-948) making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Union Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause I, rule XXI, all points of order are reserved on the bill.

#### REPEALING PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN ALCOHOL MANUFACTURING ON INDIAN LANDS

Mr. GIANFORTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5317) to repeal section 2141 of the Revised Statutes to remove the prohibition on certain alcohol manufacturing on Indian lands, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5317

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

#### SECTION 1. REPEAL OF PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN ALCOHOL MANUFACTURING ON INDIAN LANDS.

Section 2141 of the Revised Statutes (25 U.S.C. 251) is repealed.

#### SEC. 2. NO EFFECT ON TAXATION OR STATE AUTHORITY TO REGULATE ALCOHOL WITHIN STATE BORDERS.

(a) NO EFFECT ON TAXATION.—Nothing in section 1 or the repeal made by section 1 shall affect State or Federal taxation.

(b) STATE AUTHORITY UNAFFECTED.—Nothing in section 1 or the repeal made by section 1 shall diminish, enlarge, or otherwise affect a State's authority to regulate the importation and sale of alcoholic beverages within its own borders, including State authority over the manufacture, distribution, transportation, or sale of intoxicating liquors.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Montana (Mr. GIANFORTE) and the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. TSONGAS) each will control 20 minutes. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montana.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GIANFORTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GIANFORTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER).

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I want to begin by saying thank you to the members of the Natural Resources Committee and my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for helping move this bill forward in a truly bipartisan manner.

My bill, H.R. 5317, repeals the antiquated 19th century law—from 1834, to be exact—that prohibits distilleries on Tribal lands. This prohibition was enacted at a time when the Federal Government took a more paternalistic stance with Indian Tribes. While many of the provisions in the larger statute have since been repealed, somehow the distillery prohibition remains.

This issue came to my attention from the Chehalis Tribe from my home in southwest Washington. The Chehalis began the permitting process for a new economic development project on reservation land, which includes the construction and operation of a distillery.

In the midst of the project, they were made aware of the 1834 law from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, who suggested that the Tribe move their project off their land or contact their Member of Congress and change the law. When they contacted me and told me what they were up against, I got to work.

I am pleased to put this bill forward today to help place Indian Tribes on equal footing with non-Tribal citizens by allowing them to pursue the very same economic opportunities as everybody else. This repeal enables Tribes to diversify their economic investments and helps provide jobs not just for Tribes, but for neighboring communities as well.

This is a matter of fairness, Mr. Speaker. Washington, D.C., shouldn't be in the business of telling Indian Country it cannot engage in a business that is allowed everywhere else and is actually helping many neighboring areas, in terms of revitalizing their local economy.

Lastly, and to be clear, while this bill provides additional opportunities for Tribes, it does not provide special treatment. Tribes will still be required to follow State and Federal liquor laws and regulations, just as they currently do for breweries and wineries.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my fellow Members to vote in favor of this bill.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5317 is simple and straightforward. It repeals an antiquated law that stands in the way of a Tribal economic development project.

The law in question dates back to 1834, and it prohibits the operation of a distillery on Indian lands. On their face, these types of outdated laws may seem trivial, but they have real-world consequences.

The Chehalis Tribe in Washington began the permitting process for the construction and operation of an economic development project, which includes a craft distillery, when they came up against the 1834 law. The project is a great economic development opportunity, one that will create jobs and revenue not only for the Chehalis Tribe, but for the surrounding communities as well. However, in order for the Tribe to proceed with the project, the prohibition must first be removed.

Mr. Speaker, I support the goals of H.R. 5317 and urge my colleagues to vote "yes," and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GIANFORTE. 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 Montana (Mr. GIANFORTE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5317, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### CONTRA COSTA CANAL TRANSFER ACT

Mr. GIANFORTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6040) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land and facilities of the Central Valley Project, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6040

*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 "Contra Costa Canal Transfer Act".

##### SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **ACQUIRED LAND.**—The term "acquired land" means land in Federal ownership and land over which the Federal Government holds an interest for the purpose of the construction and operation of the Contra Costa Canal, including land under the jurisdiction of—

(A) the Bureau of Reclamation;

(B) the Western Area Power Administration; and

(C) the Department of Defense in the case of the Clayton Canal diversion traversing the Concord Naval Weapons Station.

(2) **CONTRA COSTA CANAL AGREEMENT.**—The term "Contra Costa Canal Agreement" means an agreement between the District and the Bureau of Reclamation to determine the legal, institutional, and financial terms surrounding the transfer of the Contra Costa Canal, including but not limited to compensation to the reclamation fund established by the first section of the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388, chapter 1093), equal to the net present value of miscellaneous revenues that the United States would otherwise derive over the 10 years following enactment of this Act from the eligible lands and facilities to be transferred, as governed by reclamation law and policy and the contracts.

(3) **CONTRA COSTA CANAL.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term "Contra Costa Canal" means the Contra Costa Canal Unit of the Central Valley Project, which exclusively serves the Contra Costa Water District in an urban area of Contra Costa County, California.

(B) **INCLUSIONS.**—The term "Contra Costa Canal" includes pipelines, conduits, pumping plants, aqueducts, laterals, water storage and regulatory facilities, electric substations, related works and improvements, and all interests in land associated with the Contra Costa Canal Unit of the Central Valley Project in existence on the date of enactment of this Act.

(C) **EXCLUSION.**—The term "Contra Costa Canal" does not include the Rock Slough fish screen facility.

(4) **CONTRACTS.**—The term "contracts" means the existing water service contract between the District and the United States, Contract No. 175r-3401A-LTR1 (2005), Contract No. 14-06-200-6072A (1972, as amended), and any other contract or land permit involving the United States, the District, and Contra Costa Canal.

(5) **DISTRICT.**—The term "District" means the Contra Costa Water District, a political subdivision of the State of California.

(6) **ROCK SLOUGH FISH SCREEN FACILITY.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term "Rock Slough fish screen facility" means the fish screen facility at the Rock Slough intake to the Contra Costa Canal.

(B) **INCLUSIONS.**—The term "Rock Slough fish screen facility" includes the screen structure, rake cleaning system, and accessory structures integral to the screen function of the Rock Slough fish screen facility, as required under the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (Public Law 102-575; 106 Stat. 4706).

(7) **ROCK SLOUGH FISH SCREEN FACILITY TITLE TRANSFER AGREEMENT.**—The term "Rock Slough fish screen facility title transfer agreement" means an agreement between the District and the Bureau of Reclamation to—

(A) determine the legal, institutional, and financial terms surrounding the transfer of the Rock Slough fish screen facility; and

(B) ensure the continued safe and reliable operations of the Rock Slough fish screen facility.

(8) **SECRETARY.**—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

##### SEC. 3. CONVEYANCE OF LAND AND FACILITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, in consideration for the District assuming from the United States all liability for the administration, operation, maintenance, and replacement of the Contra Costa Canal, consistent with the terms and conditions set forth in the Contra Costa Canal Agreement and subject to valid existing rights and existing recreation agreements between the Bureau of Reclamation and the East Bay Regional Park District for Contra Loma Regional Park and other local agencies within the Contra Costa Canal, the Secretary shall offer to convey and assign to the District—

(1) all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to—

(A) the Contra Costa Canal; and

(B) the acquired land; and

(2) all interests reserved and developed as of the date of enactment of this Act for the Contra Costa Canal in the acquired land, including existing recreation agreements between the Bureau of Reclamation and the East Bay Regional Park District for Contra Loma Regional Park and other local agencies within the Contra Costa Canal.

(b) **ROCK SLOUGH FISH SCREEN FACILITY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall convey and assign to the District all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Rock Slough fish screen facility pursuant to the Rock Slough fish screen facility title transfer agreement.

(2) **COOPERATION.**—No later than 180 days after the conveyance of the Contra Costa Canal, the Secretary and the District shall enter into