

After attending Indiana University, Doug served for 7 years with the Central Intelligence Agency as an operations officer. Unknown to his family and friends, Doug operated undercover in Afghanistan and Syria, fighting America's global war on terror.

Working in Afghanistan, Doug quietly penetrated the ranks of al-Qaida and the Taliban, where he was able to infiltrate and eliminate one of the largest IED manufacturers in the world.

Doug left the CIA in 2013 and now lives quietly in Coldwater, Ohio, his hometown.

While Doug does not seek recognition for his past service, his actions struck a major blow to the enemies of our country, and they deserve commendation.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in recognizing the bravery of Mr. Laux and to wish him continued success as a private citizen.

CONGRATULATING DR. LEANA WEN

(Ms. BARRAGÁN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. BARRAGÁN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Dr. Leana Wen.

Dr. Wen is the new president of Planned Parenthood. Dr. Wen is an immigrant. Her family came here from China, and they were granted political asylum when she was a child. She is a Rhodes Scholar, and she grew up poor in my congressional district in Compton, California.

She has worked to close the racial health disparities that are happening in healthcare and to reduce infant mortality. She has been a voice against cuts to healthcare. And she is a champion for health clinic funding across the country, to make sure they can continue to serve low-income families.

I am proud to say that she is a fighter, and I am proud to say that she grew up in Compton, California.

With that, Dr. Wen, congratulations. I am looking forward to working with you and Planned Parenthood.

HONORING RICHARD DEVOS

(Mr. AMASH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. AMASH. Mr. Speaker, the west Michigan community is mourning the loss of Richard DeVos, a man whose spirit touched millions of lives and helped shape Grand Rapids into the thriving city it is today.

Rich passed away on September 6 at the age of 92, survived by 4 children, 16 grandchildren, and 6 great-grandchildren. Rich follows his late wife, Helen DeVos, who passed away at the age of 90 in October of last year.

A World War II veteran, an entrepreneur who never feared failure, Rich was a larger-than-life presence whose

Christian faith and love for America were evident in all that he did.

I greatly admired Rich, as did countless others, not just from west Michigan, but from around the world, for his optimistic and caring approach to family, friends, business, and philanthropy alike.

Anyone who knew Rich will tell you that he was an incredibly charismatic, encouraging, and kind person. I was fortunate enough to have a personal glimpse into this legend of a man who did so much for the west Michigan community while his work at home and abroad was changing the world.

While no one can fill the void that Rich's passing leaves, our community takes comfort in knowing that his legacy of generosity, entrepreneurship, and kindness will have a lasting impact.

May the memory of him be eternal.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3798, SAVE AMERICAN WORKERS ACT OF 2017; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE CONFERENCE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY H.R. 5895, ENERGY AND WATER, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, AND MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019; AND PROVIDING FOR PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PERIOD FROM SEPTEMBER 17, 2018, THROUGH SEPTEMBER 24, 2018

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1059 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1059

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 3798) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the 30-hour threshold for classification as a full-time employee for purposes of the employer mandate in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and replace it with 40 hours. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. An amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 115-84 shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means; and (2) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 2. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 5895) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes. All points of order against the conference report and against its consideration are waived. The conference report shall be considered as read. The previous

question shall be considered as ordered on the conference report to its adoption without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate; and (2) one motion to recommit if applicable.

SEC. 3. On any legislative day during the period from September 17, 2018, through September 24, 2018—

(a) the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and

(b) the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.

SEC. 4. The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of the period addressed by section 3 of this resolution as though under clause 8(a) of rule I.

SEC. 5. Each day during the period addressed by section 3 of this resolution shall not constitute a legislative day for purposes of clause 7 of rule XIII.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS), my dear friend, pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this rule and the underlying legislation.

The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 3798, the Save American Workers Act of 2018, and H.R. 5895, Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act of 2019.

Mr. Speaker, today is quite an unusual day, not only for our Nation, but also for Members of Congress. As a result of that, I have had a discussion with my dear friend, Judge HASTINGS, and we have decided we are going to try to expedite that which we do today, so all Members need to be advised we might finish the process of the rule on the floor some 55 minutes early.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this rule and the underlying legislation. The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 3798, the Save American Workers Act of 2018 and H.R. 5895, Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veteran Affairs Appropriations Act, 2019.

Since 2010, the American people have been dealing with the impacts of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) or Obamacare. As we now know, Obamacare contains a number of provisions that have greatly impacted the labor market, the workforce, and employers of all sizes. At the broadest level, the bill created massive mandatory spending programs that have contributed greatly to the

country's debt and financial burdens on the American tax payer.

At the center of this is the employer mandate. The employer mandate impacts hiring and employees' hours because it requires employers with 50 or more full-time employees to provide health insurance and carries a specific fine for noncompliance. Under this, employees who work 30 or more hours per week are considered full-time. In addition, complex reporting requirements make the burden of this provision even greater for employers.

The employer mandate requirement has resulted in employers reducing workers' hours to 29 hours per week or less in an attempt to minimize the mandate's devastating impacts. These reduced hours have caused millions of workers to receive less take home pay.

The 30-hour rule does little more than discourage employment and financial stability for American workers—especially low wage workers. According to a Hoover institution study, 2.6 million Americans making less than \$30,000 were at risk of having their hours and wages cut as a result of Obamacare's 30-hour rule.

H.R. 3798 would give employers and workers more flexibility by changing Obamacare's definition of full-time worker from 30 hours per week to 40 hours per week and from 120 hours per month to 174 hours per month for full-time equivalents. In addition, the bill gives employers retroactive relief from the employer mandate penalty. Thus, any employer that owed a penalty for failing to provide coverage during that period would no longer owe it, a big help to some of our small businesses.

The bill also includes a provision that will delay the implementation of the Obamacare tax on high-cost health plans, known as the "Cadillac tax," until 2023, granting employers one additional year of relief from the tax.

Finally, in light of the repeal of the individual mandate penalty, H.R. 3798 removes burdensome regulatory requirements on some providers of minimum essential coverage.

Mr. Speaker, this rule also provides for consideration of H.R. 5895, Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2019.

This three-bill Appropriations package provides funding for fiscal year 2019 in three very important categories. This bill is a product of members working across the aisle in a wonderful display of bipartisanship and I am pleased to see this body take up such an important measure.

The agreement addresses one of our fundamental responsibilities here in Congress, taking care of our veterans. The bill provides \$5.3 Billion above FY18 levels and ensures funding for VA medical care. It funds VA medical care at \$72.3 Billion, providing for 7 million veteran patients to be treated in FY19. The bill strengthens veteran programs like mental health care services, opioid abuse prevention, suicide prevention, and rural veterans health initiatives. Additionally, the legislation continues to rebuild infrastructure for our service members and their families with \$10.3 Billion for military construction projects, an increase of \$241 Million.

The second part of this appropriations package, energy and water, prioritizes our national security and invests in American infrastructure. The bill supports a strong nuclear national security strategy with a total \$560 Million above FY 18 levels for the Department of Energy's

nuclear weapons security programs. It also provides a much-needed influx of funds into our nation's water resources infrastructure by directing \$7 Billion to the Army Corps of Engineers.

Finally, the legislation directs a much-needed increase of \$29.8 Million for our extremely dedicated and brave Capitol Police Officers. This money will ensure their safety, the safety of our Capitol complex, and the thousands of guests who visit every day.

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

□ 1230

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I thank the distinguished chairman, my good friend, for yielding me the customary 30 minutes.

(Mr. HASTINGS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, I am going to truncate my original remarks.

Mr. Speaker, today's legislation is yet another callous attempt by my friends on the other side to undermine healthcare for millions of Americans, all while recklessly adding billions of dollars to the deficit.

This legislation not only guts vital provisions of the Affordable Care Act, but also weakens the requirements on employer-provided healthcare. I might add, even though we may not be bringing it up, we do support the conference report and will be willing to go forward in that regard.

The time has come for our friends across the aisle to abandon their tired playbook, a playbook full of tactics and strategies bent on sabotaging and undermining healthcare, rather than plans to make our healthcare system stronger and more inclusive.

Mr. Speaker, we are also here today, as I just said, on the conference report, for a three-bill spending package, funding a portion of our government, which runs out of funds at the end of this month.

This funding package isn't perfect, and while I would have preferred we consider appropriations bills one at a time through regular order, as the Speaker promised, this effort represents how this House should operate when we consider legislation. We hold hearings, markups, go to conference, negotiate in good faith, and finally, emerge with a bipartisan compromise.

Good process makes for good policy. While this bill may not be one Democrats would have written, I am glad this conference report rejects House Republicans' and President Trump's extreme budget cuts and harmful antienvironmental riders.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I want to say this: We have learned that, as Hurricane Florence closes in on millions of Americans, the administration has raided the coffers of the Federal Emergency Management Agency in order to move money to ICE. I am not going to spend a lot of time on that. I think it is just wrong.

Mr. Speaker, this Republican-led Congress sets yet another record with today's 97th closed rule. Week after week, my friends across the aisle continue to make history for all the wrong reasons, but we should not let this latest milestone go unrecognized because it is yet another sad point in this Chamber's history.

In this historically closed-off Congress, Republican leaders have used restrictive rules to block measures to create jobs, bring down the cost of prescription drugs, and make education more affordable for our children.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Texas for yielding me the customary thirty minutes for debate, and I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to debate the Rule for H.R. 3798, the Save American Workers Act and the Conference Report to Accompany H.R. 5895.

Mr. Speaker, last year Republicans took one on the chin when their Affordable Care Act repeal bill—a bill they spent all of 17 days working on—went down in flames in a most public and spectacular fashion. They learned that conspicuously snatching health insurance from millions of people would probably cost them some votes.

So, instead of continuing with their more open, though admittedly failed tactics, my friends across the aisle are pursuing an altogether shifter strategy today.

That strategy, with its aim of ridding the American people of their healthcare coverage, can be summed up in one word: sabotage.

Today's legislation is yet another callous attempt by Republicans to undermine healthcare for millions of Americans, all while recklessly adding billions of dollars to the deficit. This legislation not only guts vital provisions of the Affordable Care Act, but also weakens requirements on employer provided healthcare.

Now is the time for us to face facts and accept truths. Fact, the latest Kaiser Health Tracking poll found that 50 percent of Americans hold a favorable view of the Affordable Care Act.

Fact, 75 percent of Americans want to keep the Affordable Care Act's provisions that prevent health plans from discriminating against people with pre-existing conditions. Fact, 72 percent of Americans want to retain the provision of the ACA that prevents insurers from charging sick people more.

The time has come for my friends across the aisle to abandon their tired playbook—a playbook full of tactics and strategies bent on sabotaging and undermining healthcare rather than plans to make our healthcare system stronger and more inclusive.

Mr. Speaker, we are also here today to consider H.R. 5895, a conference report for a three-bill spending package—funding a portion of our government—which runs out of funding at the end of this month.

This funding package isn't perfect, and while I would have preferred we consider appropriations bills one at a time through regular order as the Speaker promised, this effort represents how this House should operate when we consider legislation: we hold hearings, markups, go to conference, negotiate in good faith, and finally emerge with a bipartisan compromise.

Good process makes for good policy, and while this bill may not be one Democrats

would have written, I'm glad this conference report rejects House Republicans' and President Trump's extreme budget cuts and harmful anti-environmental riders.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I want to say this, we have learned that as Hurricane Florence closes in on millions of Americans, the Trump Administration has raided the coffers of the Federal Emergency Management Agency in order to move money to ICE for the continued immoral detention of children.

The ability of this Administration to reach new lows is astounding.

To my fellow Americans who are in Hurricane Florence's path, our thoughts and prayers are with you.

As a Floridian, I know all too well the effects these devastating storms can have and I urge everyone to take all necessary steps to be prepared, be safe, and listen to the direction of local authorities as this storm impacts the Southeast.

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

Mr. Speaker, this Republican led Congress sets yet another record with today's 97th Closed Rule. Week after week, my friends across the aisle continue to make history for all the wrong reasons. But we should not let this latest milestone go unrecognized, because it is yet another sad point in this Chamber's history.

In this historically closed-off Congress, Republican leaders have used restrictive rules to block measures to create jobs, bring down the cost of prescription drugs, and make education more affordable.

These policies deserve consideration on the House Floor, yet they are continuously blocked by the Republican Majority.

This discouraging record not only suppresses the voices of Democratic and Republican Members, it also suppresses the voices of millions of Americans.

Mr. Speaker, my Republican friends may claim today's three-bill spending package gets the ball rolling to fully fund the government.

But we need to put into context what it means to fully fund the government, it means that we must pass 12 appropriations bills in order to fully fund our government.

So, before they take a victory lap over today's spending package, I will simply remind the Majority that with precious few legislative days remaining, we still must pass the remaining seventy-five percent of bills that will fund our government.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "no" vote on the rule, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, the distinguished gentleman, his work with me is appreciated. On behalf of not only Judge HASTINGS and myself, really, the Rules Committee, which both of us represent, with great anxiety, we recognize, as our Members do, about the storm that is headed to the United States of America.

We want to wish all the people who are in the storm's way the very best, but we are attempting to do what we can to make sure we complete our work properly.

Thus, I ask for my colleagues to vote for this conference report, which will

do so much to move us not only to the point where we can continue to work together, but to fund the important activities that need to take place.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues support this bill and the underlying bills.

Mr. Speaker, this is a good rule and so are the two underlying bills. It has become abundantly clear that Obamacare has failed the American people. Our nation's healthcare system is broken and only getting worse.

The American people are counting on us to empower individuals, families, and employers to spend their health care dollars the way they want. They are counting on us to remove the federal government from their health care and the first bill is another step in the right direction.

The second bill is a wonderful example to bipartisanship—the package isn't perfect, but it is a good bill. It takes care of our veterans and our military, it provides much-needed funding for our infrastructure and our waterways, and it ensures we are providing the Capitol Police officers the funding they need.

I urge my colleagues to support this rule and the underlying bills.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on adoption of the resolution will be followed by a 5-minute vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1911.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 222, nays 171, not voting 35, as follows:

[Roll No. 397]

YEAS—222

Abraham	Carter (TX)	Fleischmann
Aderholt	Chabot	Flores
Allen	Cheney	Fortenberry
Amash	Cloud	Foxx
Amodei	Coffman	Frelinghuysen
Arrington	Cole	Gaetz
Babin	Collins (GA)	Gallagher
Bacon	Collins (NY)	Garrett
Balderson	Comer	Gianforte
Banks (IN)	Comstock	Gibbs
Barletta	Conaway	Gohmert
Barr	Cook	Goodlatte
Barton	Costello (PA)	Gosar
Bergman	Cramer	Gowdy
Biggs	Crawford	Granger
Billirakis	Culberson	Graves (GA)
Bishop (MI)	Curbelo (FL)	Graves (LA)
Bishop (UT)	Curtis	Graves (MO)
Black	Davidson	Griffith
Blum	Davis, Rodney	Grothman
Bost	Denham	Guthrie
Brady (TX)	DesJarlais	Handel
Brat	Diaz-Balart	Harper
Brooks (AL)	Donovan	Harris
Brooks (IN)	Duffy	Hartzler
Buchanan	Duncan (SC)	Hensarling
Buck	Duncan (TN)	Herrera Beutler
Bucshon	Dunn	Higgins (LA)
Budd	Emmer	Hill
Burgess	Estes (KS)	Hollingsworth
Byrne	Faso	Hudson
Calvert	Ferguson	Huizenga
Carter (GA)	Fitzpatrick	Hultgren

Hunter	McMorris	Sessions
Hurd	Rodgers	Shimkus
Issa	McSally	Shuster
Jenkins (KS)	Meadows	Simpson
Johnson (LA)	Messer	Sinema
Johnson (OH)	Mitchell	Smith (MO)
Johnson, Sam	Mooney (WV)	Smith (NE)
Jordan	Mullin	Smith (NJ)
Joyce (OH)	Murphy (FL)	Smith (TX)
Katko	Newhouse	Smucker
Kelly (MS)	Noem	Stefanik
Kelly (PA)	Nunes	Stewart
King (IA)	O'Halleran	Stivers
King (NY)	Olson	Tenney
Kinzinger	Palazzo	Thompson (PA)
Knight	Palmer	Thornberry
Kustoff (TN)	Paulsen	Tipton
Labrador	Perry	Trott
LaHood	Poe (TX)	Turner
LaMalfa	Poliquin	Upton
Lamb	Posey	Valadao
Lamborn	Ratcliffe	Wagner
Lance	Reed	Walberg
Latta	Reichert	Walden
Lewis (MN)	Roby	Walker
LoBiondo	Roe (TN)	Walorski
Long	Rogers (AL)	Weber (TX)
Loudermilk	Rogers (KY)	Webster (FL)
Love	Rohrabacher	Westerman
Lucas	Rokita	Williams
Luetkemeyer	Rooney, Francis	Wilson (SC)
MacArthur	Ros-Lehtinen	Wittman
Marchant	Roskam	Womack
Marino	Ross	Woodall
Marshall	Rothfus	Yoder
Massie	Royce (CA)	Yoho
Mast	Russell	Young (AK)
McCarthy	Rutherford	Young (IA)
McCaul	Scalise	Zeldin
McClintock	Schweikert	
McHenry	Scott, Austin	
McKinley	Sensenbrenner	

NAYS—171

Aguilar	Foster	McEachin
Barragán	Frankel (FL)	McGovern
Bass	Fudge	McNerney
Bera	Gabbard	Meeks
Beyer	Gallagher	Meng
Bishop (GA)	Garamendi	Moore
Blumenauer	Gomez	Moulton
Blunt Rochester	Gonzalez (TX)	Nadler
Bonamici	Green, Al	Napolitano
Boyle, Brendan	Green, Gene	Neal
F.	Grijalva	Norcross
Brady (PA)	Gutiérrez	O'Rourke
Brown (MD)	Hanabusa	Pallone
Brownley (CA)	Hastings	Panetta
Bustos	Heck	Pascarell
Capuano	Higgins (NY)	Payne
Carbajal	Himes	Perlmutter
Cárdenas	Huffman	Peters
Carson (IN)	Jackson Lee	Peterson
Cartwright	Jayapal	Pingree
Castor (FL)	Jeffries	Pocan
Castro (TX)	Johnson (GA)	Polis
Chu, Judy	Johnson, E. B.	Quigley
Ciциlline	Kaptur	Raskin
Clark (MA)	Keating	Rice (NY)
Clarke (NY)	Kelly (IL)	Rosen
Clay	Kennedy	Roybal-Allard
Clyburn	Khanna	Ruiz
Cohen	Kihuen	Ruppersberger
Connolly	Kildee	Rush
Cooper	Kilmer	Ryan (OH)
Correa	Kind	Sánchez
Costa	Krishnamoorthi	Sarbanes
Courtney	Kuster (NH)	Schakowsky
Crist	Langevin	Schiff
Crowley	Larsen (WA)	Schneider
Cuellar	Larson (CT)	Schrader
Davis (CA)	Lawrence	Scott (VA)
Davis, Danny	Lawson (FL)	Scott, David
DeFazio	Lee	Serrano
DeGette	Levin	Sewell (AL)
Delaney	Lewis (GA)	Shea-Porter
DeLauro	Lieu, Ted	Sherman
DelBene	Lipinski	Sires
Demings	Loebach	Smith (WA)
DeSaulnier	Lowenthal	Soto
Deutch	Lowe	Suozy
Dingell	Lujan Grisham,	Swalwell (CA)
Doggett	M.	Takano
Doyle, Michael	Luján, Ben Ray	Thompson (CA)
F.	Lynch	Thompson (MS)
Engel	Maloney,	Titus
Espallat	Carolyn B.	Tonko
Esty (CT)	Matsui	Torres
Evans	McCollum	Tsongas

Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez

Visclosky
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch

Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

Díaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.

Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Engel
Español
Estes (KS)
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxy
Frankel (FL)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gabbard
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garrett
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guthrie
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings
Heck
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger

Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (MN)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loeb
Loeb
Long
Loudermilk
Love
Lowenthal
Lowe
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney
Carolyn B.
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meeks
Meng
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Moore
Moulton
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Newhouse
Noem
Norcross
Nunes
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Olson
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Polis
Posey
Quigley
Raskin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Rice (NY)

Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Rosen
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Roybal-Allard
Royce (CA)
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Russell
Rutherford
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schroeder
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Sinema
Sires
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Suozi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Trott
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yarmuth
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NAYS—2

McNerney

NOT VOTING—33

Amash
Adams
Blackburn
Butterfield
Cárdenas
Cleaver
Ellison
Eshoo
Gottheimer
Hice, Jody B.
Holding
Hoyer
Jenkins (WV)
Jones
Lesko
Lofgren
Maloney, Sean
Nolan
Norman
Pearce
Pelosi
Pittenger
Price (NC)
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Richmond
Rooney, Thomas J.
Rouzer
Sanford
Speier
Taylor
Walters, Mimi
Walz
Wasserman
Schultz

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1308

Messrs. LEVIN and GARAMENDI changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

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.

Mr. MCNERNEY. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall Vote number 398 on H.R. 1911, I mistakenly recorded my vote as “nay” when I should have voted “yea”.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I am not recorded because I was absent due to an unexpected appointment. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 397 and “yea” on rollcall No. 398.

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 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.

PERMISSION TO INSERT EXPLANATORY MATERIAL ON S. 3021, DIANA E. MURPHY UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may insert in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD not later than Thursday, September 13, such material as I may deem explanatory of S. 3021.

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

There was no objection.

DIANA E. MURPHY UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on S. 3021.

NOT VOTING—35

Adams
Beatty
Blackburn
Butterfield
Cleaver
Cummings
Ellison
Eshoo
Gottheimer
Hice, Jody B.
Holding
Hoyer
Jenkins (WV)
Jones
Lesko
Lofgren
Maloney, Sean
Moolenaar
Nolan
Norman
Pearce
Pelosi
Pittenger
Price (NC)
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Richmond
Rooney, Thomas J.
Rouzer
Sanford
Speier
Taylor
Walters, Mimi
Walz
Wasserman
Schultz

□ 1300

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

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SPECIAL ENVOY TO MONITOR AND COMBAT ANTI-SEMITISM 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. 1911) to amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to monitor and combat anti-Semitism globally, 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 California (Mr. ROYCE) 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 393, nays 2, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 398]

YEAS—393

Abraham
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Balderson
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barr
Barragán
Barton
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blum
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Bustos
Byrne
Calvert
Capuano
Carbajal
Carson (IN)
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cloud
Clyburn
Coffman
Cohen
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Connolly
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Cramer
Crawford
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
Curtis
Davidson
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DeLauro
DeBene
Demings
Denham
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch