

Unfortunately, when the Senate failed to get the 60 votes they needed to bring cloture so that they could get to final consideration of the bill, the Treasury Department decided to go forward.

It is crucial that the Congress, however, make clear that the allies of Vladimir Putin, no matter how wealthy or how powerful they are, face appropriate consequences for their actions against America's security and democratic institutions. That is what this is about.

As Mr. HIMES said, it is not a partisan vote. As a matter of fact, in my view, if Barack Obama were President of the United States today, this resolution would receive unanimous support from my Republican colleagues and overwhelming, if not unanimous, support from my Democratic colleagues.

Now, I understand the Treasury Department's goal in this instance. It is trying to remove Mr. Deripaska from control of these companies. That is a good objective. I am also sensitive to the economic concerns of our European partners who are dependent on aluminum manufactured by RUSAL, which is the Russian aluminum company, one of the largest in the world and almost, maybe not a monopoly, but an overwhelming share of the aluminum market internationally.

However, I do not have confidence that this specific deal accomplishes that objective. I believe many of the Members of this House on both sides of the aisle share this lack of confidence. There are way too many remaining questions for Congress not to act on this resolution.

For example, I am not convinced that Mr. Deripaska would fully relinquish his control of RUSAL under this deal—as a matter of fact, I think it is doubtful that he would do so—or that the Treasury Department used its full leverage in this negotiation.

I am also concerned, Mr. Speaker, that Mr. Deripaska would receive massive financial benefit from this deal—this is supposed to be a sanction—massive financial benefit, nearly unprecedented for a sanctioned entity.

Mr. Speaker, I hope our action today will force the Treasury Department to engage more thoroughly with Congress on explaining its actions on this deal and to seek a better one. I think their intent was an honest intent. I am doubtful they achieved it. I therefore urge my colleagues to join me and, hopefully, in a bipartisan way supporting this resolution and I call on the Senate to reconsider its position.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, might I inquire of the gentleman from Texas if he is prepared to close.

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I have no other speakers, and, yes, I am prepared to close.

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

Mr. Speaker, I was in the October 2016 classified briefings on the interference by the Russians in our Federal

elections and in our Presidential elections. I condemned it at that time, and I continue to condemn it. I supported sanctions then, and I support those sanctions today.

For that reason, Mr. Speaker, until we have been fully satisfied by the Treasury Department, I support this resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the remainder of my time to close.

Mr. Speaker, let me first say to Mr. MCCAUL that I am very happy to hear those words come out of his mouth. As you know, we have had a tradition of bipartisanship on the Foreign Affairs Committee with Chairman Royce and myself, and now with me as chairman and Mr. MCCAUL. So I want to thank the gentleman from Texas for speaking out forcefully and saying the right thing.

That is why Congress overwhelmingly passed sanctions on Russia in 2017, because Members of both parties understand the threat that Russia and Putin pose. From the illegal annexation of Crimea to the war in eastern Ukraine to the support to Bashar al Assad to the attack on our own democracy in 2016, Russia is clearly a major adversary that needs to be dealt with strongly.

So when we see the administration—and I would say this about any administration, Democrat or Republican—when the administration appears to go easy on one of Putin's closest pals, we understandably have serious questions. We need to see the whole picture, and right now we are not.

Congress cannot be left out of decisions this important. That is something I hope my colleagues on both sides of the aisle understand, and I hope we can send the administration a strong bipartisan message to that effect. This resolution represents Congress doing our job, exercising oversight and using checks and balances provided in the Constitution.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, today the House voted on a motion to suspend the rules and pass H.J. Res. 30, disapproving the President's proposal to take an action relating to the application of certain sanctions with respect to the Russian Federation (Roll Call no. 42).

I strongly support this legislation that prevents the Trump administration from terminating certain sanctions on three companies, including aluminum giant Rusal, controlled by Oleg Deripaska, a Russian oligarch and close ally of Vladimir Putin. These sanctions were imposed under a comprehensive sanctions law passed by Congress in response to Russian interference in the 2016 election.

There are far too many unanswered questions about this decision by the Trump administration. Congress must fully vet whether these companies are no longer owned and operated by Deripaska or his compatriots. Russia must be held accountable for their actions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution, H.J. Res. 30.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ENGEL. 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, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

□ 1200

#### CHEMICAL FACILITY ANTI-TERRORISM STANDARDS PROGRAM EXTENSION ACT

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendments to the bill (H.R. 251) to extend by two years the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the Senate amendments is as follows:

Senate amendments:

On page 2, line 10, striking “[‘6 years’]” and insert “5 years and 3 months”.

Amend the title so as to read: “An Act to extend by 15 months the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. RATCLIFFE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on this measure.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, last week, I came to the floor with Democratic and Republican leaders of the Homeland Security and Energy and Commerce Committees to urge the House to take urgent action to prevent termination of the Department of Homeland Security's Chemical Facilities Anti-Terrorism Standards program.

The House answered the call by passing H.R. 251 by an overwhelming margin of 414-3. Now, the Senate has acted on this critical legislation and sent H.R. 251 back with an amendment. It falls to the House to get it to the President's desk.

Although 414 Members of the House sent a strong message to the Senate

that the program should be reauthorized for 2 years, which would have provided sufficient opportunity for meaningful engagement with DHS, stakeholders, and the Comptroller General, the Senate amendment authorizes the program for a shortened period of 15 months.

I am concerned this abbreviated authorization period provides less stability for DHS and more uncertainty for the regulated community, but unless we act, the CFATS program will expire at midnight tonight.

Allowing this program to lapse will be disruptive, irresponsible, and would sacrifice the important security gains that DHS and the regulated community have achieved.

In short, allowing the program to sunset would make our communities less safe. After all, this program is designed to prevent the next West, Texas, where a dozen first responders lost their lives after a bad actor caused an explosion at a fertilizer plant, creating a blast that leveled an entire community.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my House colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Senate amendments to H.R. 251, the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program Extension Act. This bill reauthorizes the Chemical Facilities Anti-Terrorism Standards program, more commonly known as CFATS, for a period of 15 months.

CFATS is a vital national security program that makes Americans safer by helping chemical facilities secure dangerous substances. Under CFATS, security and industry stakeholders must work together to identify high-risk facilities and ensure appropriate security measures are in place to mitigate these risks.

I look forward to working with my colleagues across the aisle and in the Senate to develop a long-term reauthorization to protect our Nation and provide certainty to industry.

I thank my colleagues in the Senate for taking up this urgent matter to prevent this program from expiring, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I have no speakers, and I am prepared to close after the gentleman from Texas closes.

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

Mr. RATCLIFFE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SHIMKUS).

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

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member for yielding me

this time, and I rise in support of H.R. 251, as amended by the other body.

This amendment is far from ideal, but we have no other choice but to accept it. The most compelling reason not to oppose this amendment from the other body to a bill we passed last week by 414 votes is that it expires at midnight tonight, and that means the ability to check our facilities goes away. It is very problematic.

Let me repeat that. By law, the authority to conduct inspections, protect security vulnerability information from terrorists, and help facilities with technical help to make them secure, it all disappears unless this bill is amended and passes the House and goes to the President.

We must, as 414 of us did last week, keep the existing CFATS program authority going. I am glad we have a chance to do that here.

The Chemical Facilities Anti-Terrorism Standards program was launched to surgically and directly address gaps in Federal law regarding terrorism and other intentional acts against high-risk facilities due to their use or possession of chemicals of concern and at levels of concern—most importantly, to ensure that antiterrorism was the focus and not a contentious regulatory arrangement.

CFATS was designed to foster collaboration between the government and regulated parties. This program and its operations have not been perfect, but CFATS appears to have vastly improved in the last 4 years due to committed leadership and a vision for continued success.

What troubles me, though, about the other body's amendment is it doesn't give CFATS much room to make more improvement. One of the major lessons to come out of the hearings we had in my committee on the CFATS program was that, from 2009 to 2014, 1-year authority extensions did not offer program stability and stagnated the program's improvement.

It is no surprise to me that CFATS made its largest program improvements when it had 4 years of authority and not just 1 year. Moreover, 1-year authority extensions froze private-sector compliance investments as plant security managers couldn't convince their companies that the program would exist in the next year—this, even as many regulated entities had their own trade association programs that were supposed to supplement the CFATS program.

I would have hoped the changes that we are making to this program would not stilt the hefty investments made by U.S. taxpayers to stand up this program or potentially strand the investment the private sector absorbs when Congress makes unexpected and rash decisions.

All that said, the CFATS program and its authority have earned the right to continue. I had hoped a full 2 years would be what the law would be and would also provide the Department of

Homeland Security the ability to demonstrate that its improvement is not a mirage and that additional progress in its work can be achieved. But we cannot allow this program to expire.

Mr. Speaker, 83 percent of my House colleagues and more than 70 percent of the Senate were not Members of Congress on September 11, 2001—the chairman was and I was.

Antiterrorism efforts don't get the kind of attention they once did, and the fact that we have had no chemical terrorist incidents since CFATS' inception is not proof that terrorists aren't interested in targeting these facilities.

I want to thank my colleagues for their support of the program and the collaborative way we have worked together to keep this security program going.

I look forward to efforts to extend the CFATS program in this Congress. We need to ensure that these chemicals are kept secure, terrorists are kept at bay, and that freedoms are kept protected.

I urge all my colleagues to support H.R. 251.

Mr. RATCLIFFE. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support this bill to allow this program, which protects and secures our chemical facilities, to continue, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, if the House does not act today, an important national security program would terminate in a matter of hours. I cannot overstate the threat that would pose.

As DHS Secretary Nielsen put it in a letter last November: "... if the program were to lapse as a result of the current sunset provision, it would increase the risk to our country and create uncertainty across the chemical industry."

Before I close, I want to thank my partners in this month-long effort. My fellow committee members, Representatives RICHMOND, ROGERS, and RATCLIFFE; my colleagues on the House Energy and Commerce Committee, Representatives, PALLONE, WALDEN, TONKO, and SHIMKUS; our new partner in the Senate, Ranking Member PETERS; majority and minority leadership staff, most notably Shwanza Goff and Luke Murry; and Alicia Smith on my staff, as well as Jackie Cohen, Jerry Couri, and Julie Klein.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendments to the bill, H.R. 251.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER  
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

The motion to suspend the rules and pass H.J. Res. 30;

The motion to recommit on H.J. Res. 28;

Passage of H.J. Res. 28, if ordered; and

Agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, if ordered.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

DISAPPROVAL OF PRESIDENT'S  
PROPOSAL RELATING TO APPLI-  
CATION OF CERTAIN SANCTIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 30) disapproving the President's proposal to take an action relating to the application of certain sanctions with respect to the Russian Federation, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 362, nays 53, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 42]

YEAS—362

Adams	Calvert	Cuellar
Aguilar	Carbajal	Cummings
Allred	Cárdenas	Cunningham
Armstrong	Carson (IN)	Curtis
Arrington	Carter (TX)	Davids (KS)
Axne	Cartwright	Davis (CA)
Bacon	Case	Davis, Danny K.
Baird	Casten (IL)	Davis, Rodney
Balderson	Castor (FL)	Dean
Banks	Castro (TX)	DeFazio
Barr	Chabot	DeGette
Barragán	Cheney	DeLauro
Bass	Chu, Judy	DelBene
Beatty	Cicilline	Delgado
Bera	Cisneros	Demings
Bergman	Clark (MA)	DeSaulnier
Beyer	Clarke (NY)	Deutch
Bilirakis	Clay	Diaz-Balart
Bishop (GA)	Cleaver	Dingell
Bishop (UT)	Cline	Doggett
Blunt	Cloud	Duffy
Bonamici	Clyburn	Emmer
Bost	Cohen	Engel
Boyle, Brendan	Collins (GA)	Escobar
F.	Conaway	Eshoo
Brindisi	Connolly	Españillat
Brooks (IN)	Cook	Evans
Brown (MD)	Cooper	Ferguson
Brownley (CA)	Correa	Finkenauer
Buchanan	Costa	Fitzpatrick
Buck	Courtney	Fletcher
Bucshon	Cox (CA)	Flores
Budd	Craig	Foster
Burchett	Crawford	Foxx (NC)
Burgess	Crenshaw	Frankel
Bustos	Crist	Fudge
Butterfield	Crow	Fulcher

Gallagher	Lieu, Ted	Sarbanes
Gallego	Lipinski	Scalise
Garamendi	Loebback	Scanlon
Garcia (IL)	Lofgren	Schakowsky
Garcia (TX)	Long	Schiff
Gianforte	Lowenthal	Schneider
Gibbs	Lowe	Schrader
Gohmert	Lucas	Schrier
Golden	Luetkemeyer	Schweikert
Gomez	Luján	Scott (VA)
Gonzalez (OH)	Luria	Scott, Austin
Gonzalez (TX)	Lynch	Scott, David
Gooden	Malinowski	Serrano
Gottheimer	Maloney,	Sewell (AL)
Granger	Carolyn B.	Shalala
Graves (LA)	Maloney, Sean	Sherman
Graves (MO)	Marchant	Sherrill
Green (TN)	Matsui	Shimkus
Green (TX)	McAdams	Simpson
Griffith	McBath	Sires
Grijalva	McCarthy	Slotkin
Guest	McCauley	Smith (NE)
Guthrie	McCollum	Smith (NJ)
Haaland	McGovern	Smith (WA)
Hagedorn	McHenry	Smucker
Harder (CA)	McKinley	Soto
Hartzler	McNerney	Spanberger
Hastings	Meadows	Spano
Hayes	Meeks	Speier
Heck	Meuser	Stanton
Herrera Beutler	Mitchell	Staubert
Hice (GA)	Moolenaar	Stefanik
Higgins (NY)	Moore	Steil
Hill (AR)	Morelle	Stevens
Hill (CA)	Moulton	Stewart
Himes	Mucarsel-Powell	Stivers
Holding	Murphy	Suozzi
Horn, Kendra S.	Nadler	Swalwell (CA)
Horsford	Napolitano	Takano
Houlahan	Neal	Taylor
Hoyer	Neguse	Thompson (CA)
Hudson	Newhouse	Thompson (MS)
Huffman	Norcross	Thornberry
Huizenga	Nunes	Timmons
Hurd (TX)	O'Halleran	Tipton
Jackson Lee	Ocasio-Cortez	Titus
Jayapal	Olson	Tlaib
Jeffries	Omar	Tonko
Johnson (GA)	Palazzo	Torres (CA)
Johnson (OH)	Pallone	Torres Small
Johnson (SD)	Palmer	(NM)
Johnson (TX)	Panetta	Trahan
Jordan	Pappas	Trone
Joyce (OH)	Pascrell	Turner
Kaptur	Perlmutter	Underwood
Katko	Perry	Upton
Keating	Peters	Van Drew
Kelly (IL)	Peterson	Vargas
Kelly (PA)	Phillips	Veasey
Kennedy	Pingree	Vela
Khanna	Pocan	Velázquez
Kildee	Porter	Visclosky
Kilmer	Pressley	Wagner
Kim	Price (NC)	Walberg
Kind	Quigley	Walden
King (NY)	Raskin	Walorski
Kinzinger	Ratcliffe	Waltz
Kirkpatrick	Reed	Wasserman
Krishnamoorthi	Reschenthaler	Schultz
Kuster (NH)	Rice (NY)	Waters
LaHood	Rice (SC)	Watkins
LaMalfa	Richmond	Watson Coleman
Lamb	Riggleman	Webster (FL)
Lamborn	Roby	Welch
Langevin	Rodgers (WA)	Wenstrup
Larsen (WA)	Rogers (KY)	Westerman
Larson (CT)	Rose (NY)	Wexton
Latta	Rouda	Wild
Lawrence	Rouzer	Williams
Lawson (FL)	Roy	Wilson (SC)
Lee (CA)	Roybal-Allard	Wittman
Lee (NV)	Ruiz	Womack
Levin (CA)	Ruppersberger	Wright
Levin (MI)	Ryan	Yarmuth
Lewis	Sánchez	Zeldin

NAYS—53

Abraham	Collins (NY)	Harris
Aderholt	Comer	Hern, Kevin
Allen	Davidson (OH)	Higgins (LA)
Amash	DesJarlais	Hollingsworth
Amodei	Duncan	Hunter
Babin	Dunn	Joyce (PA)
Biggs	Estes	Kelly (MS)
Brady	Fleischmann	King (IA)
Brooks (AL)	Fortenberry	Kustoff (TN)
Byrne	Gosar	Lesko
Carter (GA)	Graves (GA)	Marshall
Cole	Grothman	McClintock

Miller	Roe, David P.	Thompson (PA)
Mooney (WV)	Rogers (AL)	Weber (TX)
Mullin	Rose, John W.	Woodall
Norman	Rutherford	Yoho
Pence	Smith (MO)	Young
Posey	Steube	

NOT VOTING—18

Blumenauer	Loudermilk	Rooney (FL)
Doyle, Michael	Marino	Rush
F.	Massie	Sensenbrenner
Gabbard	Mast	Walker
Gaetz	McEachin	Wilson (FL)
Johnson (LA)	Meng	
Jones	Payne	

□ 1240

Messrs. GROTHMAN, KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma, KING of Iowa, WEBER of Texas, BABIN, DESJARLAIS, GRAVES of Georgia, and SMITH of Missouri changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. PASCRELL changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, had I been present for the vote today on H.J. Res. 30, I would have voted "aye" to retain these sanctions.

Stated against:

Mr. MASSIE. Madam Speaker, for final passage of H.J. Res. 30, disapproving of the President, I am not recorded because I was absent on account of attending a U.S. Army Basic Combat Training graduation ceremony.

Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 42.

FURTHER ADDITIONAL CON-  
TINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT,  
2019

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to recommit on the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 28) making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes, offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER), on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the motion.

The Clerk redesignated the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 195, nays 222, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 43]

YEAS—195

Abraham	Banks	Buck
Aderholt	Barr	Bucshon
Allen	Bergman	Budd
Amash	Biggs	Burchett
Amodei	Bilirakis	Burgess
Armstrong	Bishop (UT)	Byrne
Arrington	Bost	Calvert
Babin	Brady	Carter (GA)
Bacon	Brooks (AL)	Carter (TX)
Baird	Brooks (IN)	Chabot
Balderson	Buchanan	Cheney