

homes and businesses. Furthermore, because nuclear emits zero CO₂, it is also America's largest source of clean and efficient energy.

Most current-generation and legacy nuclear reactors in use today operate on a fuel that is generally enriched below 5 percent. The next generation of advanced nuclear reactors currently under development vary in size and technology compared to current reactors, and they would require a new type of advanced fuel.

This fuel known as high-assay low-enriched uranium, or HA-LEU for short, is enriched at higher levels than what is available in the current commercial market. The bipartisan Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability Act establishes a public-private partnership through the Department of Energy's Office of Nuclear Energy to support the availability of HA-LEU for domestic commercial use.

A March 2017, survey of advanced reactor developers based in the U.S. found that the lack of availability of advanced fuel is the foremost factor that would impede the development and deployment of advanced nuclear technologies.

Simply put, H.R. 1760 would ensure that a supply of advanced fuel is available for our domestic commercial industry to purchase and to power the advanced reactors of tomorrow.

Global energy demand will continue to increase and zero-emissions nuclear power is the ultimate green source to meet future generations' needs. It is important to pass this bill to give American innovators a competitive edge in designing and deploying the reactors of tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. MCNERNEY again for coleading H.R. 1760 with me, as well as our committee leadership and staff for their assistance in bringing this legislation forward.

I, again, urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan bill so we can power the 21st century economy in an environmentally friendly, zero emissions manner for hardworking American families.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, this legislation, H.R. 1760, the Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability Act, is, in fact, another bipartisan bill sponsored by Mr. FLORES, who just spoke, along with JERRY MCNERNEY from California.

At the end of the last Congress, the House passed the identical bill on suspension and also on a voice vote after the Energy and Commerce Committee had reported the bill favorably and also on a voice vote.

Nuclear innovators face a critical challenge as they work to bring several promising advanced nuclear technologies to the market. These new designs require fuels that have different attributes than what is used in today's fleet of nuclear reactors, but the fuels are not commercially available.

So this bill ensures nuclear innovators will, in fact, have the advanced fuels needed to develop and demonstrate their products commercially. The bill provides a direct path to align advanced nuclear fuel supply with initial demand for the deployment of next generation nuclear technologies. It provides for the development of the technical information necessary to assist the creation of the regulatory licensing framework for these fuels.

The bill also directs the Secretary of Energy to establish a temporary program, operating to support a public-private partnership that is going to make what is known as high-assay low-enriched uranium available for use in the first-of-a-kind advanced nuclear reactor designs.

It is going to provide for the information necessary to inform the new-market developments and cost recovery for any initial Federal investment.

So, in short, the Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability Act takes the necessary steps to ensure that the infrastructure will be in place in time to enable the development and deployment of a new generation of nuclear technologies across the U.S.

It is an important bill for ensuring the Nation's international leadership on nuclear technology to ensure that our energy security and achieving our clean-energy goals are, in fact, done.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill and when it passes, I urge our Senate colleagues to adopt it as well. It is a bipartisan bill and, again, I congratulate the leadership on both sides of the aisle for bringing this bill to the floor for debate in a vote this afternoon.

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

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I, again, associate myself with the remarks of the gentleman from Michigan, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RUSH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1760.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. TITUS) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

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:

Motions to suspend the rules and pass:

H.R. 1420; and

H.R. 1768.

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.

ENERGY EFFICIENT GOVERNMENT TECHNOLOGY ACT

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 bill (H.R. 1420) to amend the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to promote energy efficiency via information and computing technologies, 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 Illinois (Mr. RUSH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 384, nays 23, not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 515]

YEAS—384

Adams	Carter (GA)	Demings
Aderholt	Carter (TX)	DeSaulniers
Aguilar	Cartwright	DesJarlais
Allen	Case	Diaz-Balart
Allred	Casten (IL)	Dingell
Amodei	Castor (FL)	Doggett
Armstrong	Castro (TX)	Doyle, Michael F.
Arrington	Chabot	Duffy
Axne	Cheney	Duncan
Babin	Chu, Judy	Dunn
Bacon	Cicilline	Emmer
Baird	Cisneros	Engel
Balderson	Clark (MA)	Escobar
Banks	Clarke (NY)	Eshoo
Barr	Clay	Espaillet
Barragán	Cleaver	Estes
Bass	Cloud	Evans
Beatty	Cohen	Ferguson
Bera	Cole	Finkenauer
Bergman	Collins (NY)	Fitzpatrick
Beyer	Conaway	Fleischmann
Bilirakis	Connolly	Fletcher
Bishop (GA)	Cook	Flores
Bishop (UT)	Cooper	Fortenberry
Blunt Rochester	Correa	Foster
Bonamici	Courtney	Foxx (NC)
Bost	Cox (CA)	Frankel
Boyle, Brendan F.	Craig	Fudge
Brady	Crawford	Gabbard
Brindisi	Crenshaw	Gaetz
Brooks (IN)	Crist	Gallagher
Brown (MD)	Crow	Gallego
Brownley (CA)	Cuellar	Garamendi
Buchanan	Cunningham	Garcia (IL)
Buck	Curtis	Garcia (TX)
Bucshon	Davids (KS)	Gianforo
Budd	Davis (CA)	Gibbs
Burgess	Davis, Danny K.	Golden
Bustos	Davis, Rodney	Gomez
Butterfield	Dean	Gonzalez (OH)
Calvert	Defazio	Gonzalez (TX)
Carbajal	DeGette	Gottheimer
Cárdenas	DeLauro	Granger
Carson (IN)	DelBene	Graves (GA)
	Delgado	

Graves (LA)	Luria	Scanlon
Graves (MO)	Lynch	Schakowsky
Green (TN)	Malinowski	Schiff
Green, Al (TX)	Maloney,	Schneider
Griffith	Carolyn B.	Schrader
Grijalva	Maloney, Sean	Schrer
Grothman	Marchant	Schweikert
Guest	Marshall	Scott (VA)
Guthrie	Mast	Scott, Austin
Haaland	Matsui	Scott, David
Hagedorn	McAdams	Sensenbrenner
Harder (CA)	McBath	Serrano
Hartzler	McCaull	Sewell (AL)
Hastings	McClintonck	Shalala
Hayes	McCollum	Sherman
Heck	McGovern	Sherrill
Herrera Beutler	McHenry	Shimkus
Hice (GA)	McKinley	Simpson
Higgins (NY)	McNerney	Sires
Hill (AR)	Meeks	Slotkin
Hill (CA)	Meuser	Smith (MO)
Himes	Miller	Smith (NE)
Holding	Mitchell	Smith (NJ)
Hollingsworth	Moolenaar	Smith (WA)
Horn, Kendra S.	Mooney (WV)	Smucker
Horsford	Moore	Soto
Houlihan	Morelle	Spanberger
Hoyer	Moulton	Spano
Huffman	Mucarsel-Powell	Stanton
Huizenga	Mullin	Stauber
Hunter	Murphy	Stefanik
Hurd (TX)	Nadler	Steil
Jackson Lee	Napolitano	Stevens
Jayapal	Neal	Stewart
Jeffries	Neguse	Stivers
Johnson (GA)	Newhouse	Suozzi
Johnson (OH)	Norcross	Swalwell (CA)
Johnson (SD)	Norman	Takano
Johnson (TX)	Nunes	Thompson (CA)
Joyce (OH)	O'Halleran	Thompson (MS)
Joyce (PA)	Ocasio-Cortez	Thompson (PA)
Kaptur	Olson	Thornberry
Katko	Omar	Timmons
Keating	Palazzo	Tipton
Keller	Pallone	Titus
Kelly (IL)	Palmer	Tlaib
Kelly (MS)	Panetta	Tonko
Kelly (PA)	Pappas	Torres (CA)
Kennedy	Pascrell	Torres Small
Khanna	Payne	(NM)
Kildee	Pence	Trahan
Kilmer	Perlmutter	Trone
Kim	Peters	Turner
King (IA)	Peterson	Underwood
King (NY)	Phillips	Upton
Kinzinger	Pocan	Van Drew
Kirkpatrick	Porter	Vargas
Krishnamoorthi	Pressley	Veasey
Kuster (NH)	Price (NC)	Vela
Kustoff (TN)	Quigley	Velázquez
LaHood	Raskin	Viscosky
LaMalfa	Ratcliffe	Wagner
Lamb	Reed	Walberg
Langevin	Reschenthaler	Walden
Larsen (WA)	Rice (NY)	Walker
Larson (CT)	Rice (SC)	Walorski
Latta	Richmond	Waltz
Lawrence	Riggleman	Wasserman
Lawson (FL)	Roby	Schultz
Lee (CA)	Rodgers (WA)	Waters
Lee (NV)	Roe, David P.	Watkins
Lesko	Rogers (AL)	Watson Colema
Levin (CA)	Rogers (KY)	Wenstrup
Levin (MI)	Rooney (FL)	Westerman
Lewis	Rose (NY)	Wexton
Lieu, Ted	Rose, John W.	Wild
Lipinski	Rouda	Williams
Lofgren	Royal-Allard	Wilson (SC)
Long	Ruiz	Wittman
Loudermilk	Ruppertsberger	Womack
Lowenthal	Rush	Woodall
Lowey	Rutherford	Yarmuth
Lucas	Sánchez	Young
Luetkemeyer	Sarbanes	Zeldin
Luján	Scalise	

Cummings	McCarthy	Ryan
Deutch	McEachin	Speier
Fulcher	Meadows	Webster (FL)
Hudson	Meng	Welch
Kind	Pingree	Wilson (FL)
Lamborn	Posey	
Loebssack	Rouzer	

Messrs. YOHO, BURCHETT, CLINE, COMER, and GOODEN changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. GROTHMAN and Mrs. HARTZLER 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.

DIESEL EMISSIONS REDUCTION ACT OF 2019

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 bill (H.R. 1768) to reauthorize subtitle G of title VII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, relating to diesel emissions reduction, 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 Illinois (Mr. RUSH) 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 295, nays 114, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 516]

YEAS—295

Hoyer	McCaul	Scott, David
Huffman	McCullum	Serrano
Hurd (TX)	McGovern	Sewell (AL)
Jackson Lee	McHenry	Shalala
Jayapal	McNerney	Sherman
Jeffries	Meeks	Sherrill
Johnson (GA)	Moore	Shimkus
Johnson (OH)	Morelle	Simpson
Johnson (TX)	Moulton	Sires
Joyce (OH)	Mucarsel-Powell	Slotkin
Joyce (PA)	Murphy	Smith (NE)
Kaptur	Nadler	Smith (NJ)
Katko	Napolitano	Smith (WA)
Keating	Neal	Smucker
Kelly (IL)	Neguse	Soto
Kelly (MS)	Norcross	Spanberger
Kelly (PA)	Nunes	Spano
Kennedy	O'Halleran	Stanton
Khanna	Ocasio-Cortez	Stauber
Kildee	Omar	Stefanik
Kilmer	Pallone	Steil
Kim	Panetta	Stevens
King (IA)	Pappas	Stivers
King (NY)	Pascrall	Suozzi
Kinzinger	Payne	Swalwell (CA)
Kirkpatrick	Pence	Takano
Krishnamoorthi	Perlmutter	Thompson (CA)
Kuster (NH)	Peters	Thompson (MS)
LaHood	Phillips	Tipton
LaMalfa	Pocan	Titus
Lamb	Porter	Tlaib
Langevin	Pressley	Tonko
Larsen (WA)	Price (NC)	Torres (CA)
Larson (CT)	Quigley	Torres Small
Lawrence	Raskin	(NM)
Lawson (FL)	Reed	Trahan
Lee (CA)	Reschenthaler	Trone
Lee (NV)	Rice (NY)	Underwood
Levin (CA)	Richmond	Upton
Levin (MI)	Roby	Van Drew
Lewis	Rodgers (WA)	Vargas
Lieu, Ted	Roe, David P.	Veasey
Lipinski	Rogers (AL)	Vela
Lofgren	Rogers (KY)	Velázquez
Long	Rooney (FL)	Visclosky
Lowenthal	Rose (NY)	Walden
Lowey	Rouda	Walorski
Lucas	Royalb-Allard	Waltz
Luetkemeyer	Ruiz	Wasserman
Luján	Ruppersberger	Schultz
Luria	Rush	Waters
Lynch	Sánchez	Watson Coleman
Malinowski	Sarbanes	Wexton
Maloney,	Scanlon	Wild
Carolyn B.	Schakowsky	Wilson (FL)
Maloney, Sean	Schiff	Wittman
Mast	Schneider	Woodall
Matsui	Schrader	Yarmuth
McAdams	Schrier	Young
McBath	Scott (VA)	Zeldin
NAYS—114		
Aderholt	Gibbs	Mooney (WV)
Allen	Gohmert	Mullin
Amash	Gooden	Newhouse
Arrington	Gosar	Norman
Babin	Granger	Olson
Balderson	Graves (GA)	Palazzo
Banks	Graves (MO)	Palmer
Barr	Green (TN)	Perry
Bergman	Griffith	Peterson
Biggs	Grothman	Ratcliffe
Bilirakis	Guest	Rice (SC)
Bishop (UT)	Hagedorn	Riggleman
Brady	Harris	Rose, John W.
Brooks (AL)	Hartzler	Roy
Buck	Hern, Kevin	Rutherford
Budd	Hice (GA)	Scalise
Burchett	Hill (AR)	Schweikert
Carter (GA)	Holding	Scott, Austin
Carter (TX)	Huizinga	Sensenbrenner
Chabot	Hunter	Smith (MO)
Cheney	Johnson (LA)	Steube
Cline	Johnson (SD)	Stewart
Cloud	Jordan	Taylor
Comer	Keller	Thompson (PA)
Conaway	Kustoff (TN)	Thornberry
Crawford	Latta	Timmons
Curtis	Lesko	Turner
Davidson (OH)	Loudermilk	Wagner
DesJarlais	Marchant	Walberg
Duffy	Marshall	Walker
Duncan	Massie	Watkins
Emmer	McClintock	Weber (TX)
Estes	McKinley	Webster (FL)
Ferguson	Meuser	Wenstrup
Fleischmann	Miller	
Foxx (NC)	Mitchell	
Fulcher	Moolenaar	