

Perry	Russell	Trott
Peterson	Ryan (WI)	Turner
Pittenger	Salmon	Upton
Pitts	Sanchez, Loretta	Valadao
Poe (TX)	Sanford	Wagner
Poliquin	Scalise	Walberg
Pompeo	Schock	Walden
Posey	Schrader	Walker
Price (GA)	Schweikert	Walorski
Ratcliffe	Scott, Austin	Walters, Mimi
Reed	Sensenbrenner	Weber (TX)
Reichert	Sessions	Webster (FL)
Renacci	Shimkus	Wenstrup
Ribble	Shuster	Westerman
Rice (SC)	Simpson	Westmoreland
Rigell	Sinema	Whitfield
Roby	Smith (MO)	Williams
Rogers (AL)	Smith (NE)	Wilson (SC)
Rogers (KY)	Smith (NJ)	Wittman
Rohrabacher	Smith (TX)	Womack
Rokita	Stefanik	Woodall
Rooney (FL)	Stewart	Yoder
Ros-Lehtinen	Stivers	Yoho
Roskam	Stutzman	Young (IA)
Ross	Thompson (PA)	Young (IN)
Rothfus	Thornberry	Zeldin
Rouzer	Tiberi	Zinke
Royce	Tipton	

NOES—173

Adams	Grayson	Norcross
Aguilar	Green, Al	O'Rourke
Bass	Green, Gene	Pallone
Beatty	Grijalva	Pascrell
Becerra	Hahn	Payne
Bera	Hastings	Pelosi
Beyer	Heck (WA)	Perlmutter
Bishop (GA)	Higgins	Peters
Blumenauer	Himes	Pingree
Bonamici	Hinojosa	Pocan
Boyle (PA)	Honda	Polis
Brady (PA)	Hoyer	Price (NC)
Brown (FL)	Huffman	Quigley
Brownley (CA)	Israel	Rangel
Bustos	Jackson Lee	Rice (NY)
Butterfield	Jeffries	Richmond
Capps	Johnson (GA)	Roybal-Allard
Capuano	Johnson, E. B.	Ruiz
Cárdenas	Kaptur	Ruppersberger
Carney	Keating	Rush
Carson (IN)	Kelly (IL)	Ryan (OH)
Cartwright	Kennedy	Sánchez, Linda
Castor (FL)	Kildee	T.
Castro (TX)	Kilmer	Sarbanes
Cicilline	Kind	Schakowsky
Clarke (MA)	Kirkpatrick	Schiff
Clarke (NY)	Kuster	Scott (VA)
Clay	Langevin	Scott, David
Cleaver	Larsen (WA)	Serrano
Clyburn	Larson (CT)	Sewell (AL)
Cohen	Lawrence	Sherman
Connolly	Levin	Sires
Cooper	Lewis	Slaughter
Courtney	Lieu (CA)	Smith (WA)
Crowley	Lipinski	Speier
Cummings	Loeb sack	Swalwell (CA)
Davis (CA)	Lowenthal	Takai
Davis, Danny	Lowe y	Takano
DeFazio	Lujan Grisham	Thompson (CA)
DeGette	(NM)	Thompson (MS)
DeLauro	Luján, Ben Ray	Titus
DelBene	(NM)	Tonko
DeSaulnier	Lynch	Torres
Deutch	Maloney,	Tsongas
Dingell	Carolyn	Van Hollen
Doggett	Maloney, Sean	Vargas
Doyle (PA)	Matsui	Veasey
Edwards	McCollum	Vela
Ellison	McDermott	Velázquez
Engel	McGovern	Visclosky
Eshoo	McNerney	Walz
Esty	Meeks	Wasserman
Farr	Meng	Schultz
Fattah	Moore	Waters, Maxine
Foster	Moulton	Watson Coleman
Frankel (FL)	Murphy (FL)	Welch
Fudge	Nadler	Wilson (FL)
Gabbard	Napolitano	Yarmuth
Gallego	Neal	
Garamendi	Nolan	

NOT VOTING—10

Chu (CA)	Lee	Roe (TN)
Conyers	Lofgren	Young (AK)
Duckworth	Murphy (PA)	
Gutiérrez	Nunnelee	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1615

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 64 had I been present, I would have voted *aye*.

Stated against:

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I inadvertently did not vote during Roll Call #64 on passage of H.R. 50, the Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2015. Had I voted, I would have voted *“nay.”*

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GUTIÉRREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent in the House chamber for votes on Wednesday, February 4, 2015.

Had I been present, I would have voted *“nay”* on roll call vote 59, and *“nay”* on roll call vote 60.

Had I been present, I would have voted *“yea”* on roll call vote 61, *“yea”* on roll call vote 62, and *“yea”* on roll call vote 63.

I would have voted *“nay”* on roll call vote 64 in strong opposition to H.R. 50, the Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2015.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to vote today because of a serious illness in my family. Had I been present, I would have voted:

Rollcall #59—*YE A*
 Rollcall #60—*AY E*
 Rollcall #61—*NO*
 Rollcall #62—*NO*
 Rollcall #63—*NO*
 Rollcall #64—*AY E*

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. DUFFY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow.

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

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 279

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed from H.R. 279, to amend the Communications Act of 1934.

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

There was no objection.

CLAY HUNT SAV ACT WILL SAVE VETERANS' LIVES

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

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, those who sign up to serve and defend our country deserve our respect and support when they return home. Sadly, there is a crisis in our country when it comes to our veterans' health care. With an average of 22 veterans a day taking their own lives, we are failing them.

That is why Congress took action to pass the Clay Hunt Suicide Prevention for American Veterans Act so as to improve mental health care services and suicide prevention programs at the VA and at the Department of Defense. By establishing pilot programs to recruit and keep psychiatrists and to establish support networks for veterans, the Clay Hunt SAV Act will help service-members transition to life after the military. The bill is named after Clay Hunt, a brave soldier who served in both Iraq and Afghanistan. Tragically, Clay took his own life when he returned home.

I want to thank my Minnesota colleague, TIM WALZ, for his leadership on this issue, and I encourage the President to quickly sign this legislation into law and get our veterans the support that they deserve.

THE PASSING OF CHARLIE SIFFORD

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

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to note the passing of a great American.

Golf pioneer Charlie Sifford died last night at the age of 92. Often called the *“Jackie Robinson of golf,”* Sifford wrote in his autobiography, *“Just Let Me Play,”* about his fateful meeting with the man who broke baseball's color barrier:

“He asked me if I was a quitter,” Sifford wrote.

“I told him: ‘No.’”

“He said: ‘If you're not a quitter, you're probably going to experience some things that will make you want to quit.’”

Sifford experienced unspeakable acts of racial abuse, slurs, and threats as he became the first African American to play the PGA Tour.

Born in Charlotte, North Carolina, in 1922, Sifford worked as a caddie and dominated the all-Black United States Golfers Association, winning five straight national titles. He challenged the PGA's Whites-only rule, and, in 1961, they rescinded it. Sifford won the Greater Hartford Open in 1967 and the Los Angeles Open in 1969. He also won the 1975 Senior PGA Championship. In 2004, he became the first African American inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame.

Last year, President Barack Obama awarded Sifford the Medal of Freedom, joining Jack Nicklaus and Arnold Palmer as the only golfers to receive our Nation's highest civilian honor.