

to arrive at a deal, I encourage my colleagues to take a strong, thorough look at all of the details. There is too much at stake in the world to get this wrong.

**NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016**

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania). Pursuant to House Resolution 260 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 1735.

Will the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WOMACK) kindly take the chair.

□ 0912

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 1735) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2016 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, with Mr. WOMACK (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Thursday, May 14, 2015, amendment No. 83 printed in House Report 114–112, offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS), had been disposed of.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 6 OFFERED BY MR. THORNBERRY OF TEXAS

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 260, I offer amendments en bloc.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 6 consisting of amendment Nos. 90, 91, 96, 99, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, and 118 printed in House Report No. 114–112, offered by Mr. THORNBERRY of Texas:

AMENDMENT NO. 90 OFFERED BY MR. HILL OF ARKANSAS

Page 528, after line 2, insert the following:  
**SEC. 1092. BUSINESS CASE ANALYSIS OF DECISION TO MAINTAIN C130J AIRCRAFT AT KEESLER AIR FORCE BASE, MISSISSIPPI.**

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall conduct a business case analysis of the decision to maintain 10 C-130J aircraft at Keesler Air Force Base, Mississippi. Such analysis shall include consideration of—

(1) any efficiencies or cost savings that would be achieved by transferring such aircraft to Little Rock Air Force Base, Arkansas;

(2) any effects of such decision on the operation of the air mobility command; and

(3) the short-term and long-term costs of maintaining such aircraft at Keesler Air Force Base.

AMENDMENT NO. 91 OFFERED BY MR. MEEHAN OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 528, after line 2, insert the following:  
**SEC. 1092. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CYBER RESILIENCY OF NATIONAL GUARD NETWORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.**

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) National Guard personnel need to have situational awareness and reliable communications in the event of an emergency, terrorist attack, or natural or man-made disaster;

(2) in the event of such an emergency, attack, or disaster, the ability of the National Guard personnel to communicate and coordinate response is vital;

(3) current communications and networking systems for the National Guard, including commercial wireless solutions, such as mobile wireless kinetic mesh and other systems that are interoperable with the systems of civilian first responders, should provide the necessary robustness, interoperability, reliability, and resilience to extend needed situational awareness and communications to all users and under all operating conditions, including in degraded communications environments where infrastructure is damaged, destroyed, or under cyber attack or disruption; and

(4) the National Guard should be constantly seeking ways to improve and expand its communications and networking capabilities to provide for enhanced performance and resilience in the face of cyber attacks or disruptions, as well as other instances of degradation.

AMENDMENT NO. 96 OFFERED BY MR. WALBERG OF MICHIGAN

At the end of subtitle B of title XII (page 550, after line 26), add the following:

**SEC. 12xx. REPORT ON ACCESS TO FINANCIAL RECORDS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF AFGHANISTAN TO AUDIT THE USE OF FUNDS FOR ASSISTANCE FOR AFGHANISTAN.**

Not later than December 31, 2016, the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction shall submit to Congress a report on the extent to which the Office of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction has adequate access to financial records of the Government of Afghanistan to audit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for assistance for Afghanistan.

AMENDMENT NO. 99 OFFERED BY MR. POE OF TEXAS

Page 559, after line 11, add the following:

(H) An assessment of United States' efforts to disrupt and prevent foreign fighters traveling to Syria and Iraq and disrupt and prevent foreign fighters in Syria and Iraq traveling to the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 101 OFFERED BY MR. LAMBORN OF COLORADO

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

**SEC. 1234. LIMITATION ON MILITARY-TO-MILITARY EXCHANGES AND CONTACTS WITH IRAN.**

(a) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not authorize any military-to-military exchange or contact described in subsection (b) to be conducted by the Armed Forces or Department of Defense civilians with representatives of the military or paramilitary forces (including the IRGC) of the Islamic Republic of Iran until the Secretary certifies that Iran—

(1) has ended its ballistic missile program;

(2) is no longer listed by the Secretary of State as a state sponsor of terrorism; and

(3) has recognized the Israel as a Jewish state.

(b) COVERED EXCHANGES AND CONTACTS.—Subsection (a) applies to any military-to-military exchange or contact that includes inappropriate exposure to any of the following:

(1) Force projection operations.

(2) Nuclear operations.

(3) Advanced combined-arms and joint combat operations.

(4) Advanced logistical operations.

(5) Chemical and biological defense and other capabilities related to weapons of mass destruction.

(6) Surveillance and reconnaissance operations.

(7) Joint warfighting experiments.

(8) Military space operations.

(9) Other advanced capabilities of the Armed Forces.

(10) Arms sales or military-related technology transfers.

(11) Release of classified or restricted information.

(12) Access to a Department of Defense laboratory or base.

(13) Military operations or exercises with allies and partners.

(c) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) does not apply to any search-and-rescue or humanitarian operation or exercise.

(d) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION BY SECRETARY.—The Secretary of Defense shall, without delegation, submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, not later than December 31 each year, a certification in writing as to whether or not any military-to-military exchange or contact during that calendar year was conducted in violation of subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 102 OFFERED BY MRS.

WALORSKI OF INDIANA

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

**SEC. 1234. SECURITY GUARANTEES ASSOCIATED WITH IRAN'S NUCLEAR WEAPONS PROGRAM.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall provide the appropriate congressional committees a copy of any security agreement or commitment provided by the United States to any country in the Middle East, including the member countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council, associated with Iran's nuclear weapons program.

(b) ANALYSIS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of staff shall provide the Secretary of Defense with a detailed analysis of the United States military force structure and posture, as well as the estimated costs associated with such force structure and posture, required to meet any security agreement or commitment in the Middle East, including member countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council. The Secretary shall provide such analysis, without change, along with any additional views the Secretary may offer, when the Secretary submits the materials required under subsection (a).

(c) LIMITATION ON CERTAIN EXPENDITURES.—The Secretary of Defense may not obligate or expend any funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2016 for meeting any security agreements or commitments described in this section unless the Secretary certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the Secretary has provided a copy of such agreement as required under subsection (a).

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee

on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 103 OFFERED BY MR. ELLISON OF MINNESOTA

At the end of subtitle D of title XII (page 576, after line 2), add the following:

**SEC. 12xx. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**

Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing the use of force against Iran.

AMENDMENT NO. 104 OFFERED BY MR. ROGERS OF ALABAMA

At the end of subtitle F of title XII (page 604, after line 16), add the following:

**SEC. 12xx. REQUIREMENT TO SUBMIT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICY REGARDING FOREIGN DISCLOSURE OR TECHNOLOGY RELEASE OF AEGIS ASHORE CAPABILITY TO ALLIES.**

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that a decision by the Government of Japan to purchase Aegis Ashore for its self-defense, given that it already possesses sea-based Aegis weapons system-equipped naval vessels, could create a significant opportunity for promoting interoperability and integration of air- and missile defense capability with close allies, could provide for force multiplication benefits, and could potentially alleviate force posture requirements on multi-mission assets.

(b) REQUIREMENT TO SUBMIT POLICY.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a copy of the Department of Defense policy regarding foreign disclosure or technology release of Aegis Ashore capability to allies, including Japan, that possess sea-based Aegis weapons system-equipped naval vessels.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

- (1) the congressional defense committees; and
- (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 105 OFFERED BY MR. WALKER OF NORTH CAROLINA

At the end of subtitle F of title XII (page 604, after line 16), add the following:

**SEC. 12xx. REQUIREMENT TO INVITE THE MILITARY FORCES OF TAIWAN TO PARTICIPATE IN RIMPAC EXERCISES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall invite the military forces of Taiwan to participate in any maritime exercise known as the Rim of the Pacific Exercise if the Secretary has invited the military forces of the People’s Republic of China to participate in such maritime exercise.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section takes effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and applies with respect to any maritime exercise described in subsection (a) that begins on or after such date of enactment.

AMENDMENT NO. 106 OFFERED BY MR. KELLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

**SEC. 12xx. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS TO IMPLEMENT THE ARMS TRADE TREATY.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to fund a Secretariat or any other international organization established to support the implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty, to sustain domestic prosecutions based on any charge related to the Treaty, or to implement the Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty and implementing legislation for the Treaty has been enacted into law.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude the Department of Defense from assisting foreign countries in bringing their laws, regulations, and practices related to export control up to United States standards.

AMENDMENT NO. 112 OFFERED BY MR. CICILLINE OF RHODE ISLAND

At the end of subtitle G of title XII (page 622, after line 22), add the following:

**SEC. 12xx. ASSESSMENT OF THE MILITARY CAPABILITY OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of the military capability of the Republic of Cyprus to defend against threats to its national security, including threats posed by hostile foreign governments and international terrorist groups.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The assessment required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An analysis of the effect on the national security of Cyprus of the United States policy to deny applications for licenses and other approvals for the export of defense articles and defense services to the armed forces of Cyprus.

(2) An analysis of the extent to which such United States policy is consistent with overall United States security and policy objectives in the region.

(3) An assessment of the potential impact of lifting such United States policy.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

- (1) the congressional defense committees; and
- (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 113 OFFERED BY MR. CROWLEY OF NEW YORK

Page 622, after line 22, insert the following:

**SEC. 1269. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE DEFENSE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The United States has an upgraded, strategic-plus relationship with India based on regional cooperation, space science cooperation, and defense cooperation.

(2) The defense relationship between the United States and the Republic of India is strengthened by the common commitment of both countries to democracy.

(3) The United States and the Republic of India share a common and long-standing commitment to civilian control of the military.

(4) The United States and the Republic of India have increasingly worked together on defense cooperation across a range of activities, exercises, initiatives, and research.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should—

(1) continue to expand defense cooperation with the Republic of India;

(2) welcome the role of the Republic of India in providing security and stability in the Indo-Pacific region and beyond;

(3) work cooperatively with the Republic of India on matters relating to our common defense;

(4) vigorously support the implementation of the United States-India Defense Framework Agreement; and

(5) support the India Defense Trade and Technology Initiative.

AMENDMENT NO. 114 OFFERED BY MRS. DINGELL OF MICHIGAN

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

**SEC. 1269. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON EVACUATION OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS AND NATIONALS FROM YEMEN.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The ongoing conflict in Yemen, including airstrikes conducted by Saudi Arabia and a no-fly zone imposed over Yemen by Saudi Arabia, has made it difficult for Yemeni-Americans to depart Yemen.

(2) United States citizen Jamal al-Labani of Hayward, California, was killed in Yemen after the closure of the United States Embassy while attempting to bring his pregnant wife and 2-year-daughter back to the United States.

(3) Over 550 Yemeni-Americans have registered as being unable to leave Yemen after the closure of the United States Embassy in Yemen in February 2015.

(4) In 2006, the Department of Defense helped the Department of State remove 15,000 Americans from Lebanon during Hezbollah’s war against Israel.

(5) Many other nations, including China, Ethiopia, India, and Russia are evacuating or have evacuated their citizens from Yemen.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the President should exercise all available authorities as expeditiously as possible to evacuate United States citizens and nationals from Yemen.

AMENDMENT NO. 115 OFFERED BY MR. ENGEL OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle G of title XII (page 622, after line 22), add the following:

**SEC. 12xx. REPORT ON IMPACT OF ANY SIGNIFICANT REDUCTION IN UNITED STATES TROOP LEVELS OR MATERIAL IN EUROPE ON NATO’S ABILITY TO CREDIBLY ADDRESS EXTERNAL THREATS TO ANY NATO MEMBER STATE.**

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) in order to demonstrate United States commitment to North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) allies, especially those NATO allies under pressure on the Eastern flank of the Alliance, and to enhance the United States deterrent presence and resolve to countering threats to NATO’s collective security, United States Armed Forces stationed and deployed in Europe should be increased in number and combat power; and

(2) the “current and foreseeable security environment”, as referenced in paragraph 12 of Section IV on Political-Military Matters of the Founding Act on Mutual Relations, Cooperation and Security between NATO and the Russian Federation (NATO-Russia Founding Act), has changed significantly since the signing of such Act in 1997 and thus such Act should not be read, interpreted, or implemented so as to constrain or in any way limit additional permanent stationing of substantial combat forces anywhere on the territory of any NATO member State in furtherance of NATO’s core mission of collective defense and other missions.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to ensure that the United States contribution to NATO’s core mission of collective defense remains robust and ready to meet any future challenges, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the impact of any significant reduction in United States troop levels or material in Europe on NATO’s ability to credibly deter, resist, and, if necessary, repel external threats to any NATO member State.

(2) DEADLINE.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted not later than 30 days prior to the date on which any significant reduction described in paragraph (1) is scheduled to take place.

(3) FORM.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex if necessary to protect the national security interests of the United States.

(4) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 116 OFFERED BY MR. VELA OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

**SEC. 1269. REPORT ON VIOLENCE AND CARTEL ACTIVITY IN MEXICO.**

The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on violence and cartel activity in Mexico and the impact of such on United States national security.

AMENDMENT NO. 117 OFFERED BY MR. KILMER OF WASHINGTON

Page 628, after line 8, insert the following: “(3) If the Secretary furloughs any employee referred to in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to Congress, by no later than 30 days before initiating the furlough, notice of the furlough that includes a certification that, as a result of the proposed furlough, none of the work performed by any employee of the Department of Defense will be shifted to any Department of Defense civilian employee, contractor, or member of the Armed Forces.”

Page 628, line 9, strike “(3)” and insert “(4)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 118 OFFERED BY MR. NOLAN OF MINNESOTA

In section 1504, page 632, line 20, insert “(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—” before “Funds”.

At the end of section 1504, page 633, line 1, add the following new subsection:

(b) CONDITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR IRAQ AND SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP PROGRAMS.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by this section for the Syria and Iraq Train and Equip programs, as specified in the funding table in section 4302, may not be provided to any recipient that the Secretary of Defense has reported, pursuant to a quarterly progress report submitted pursuant to section 1209 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3541), as having misused provided training and equipment.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 260, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. LARSEN) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 30 seconds.

Mr. Chairman, this en bloc package consists of 17 total amendments. Nine of them have been offered by Republicans, eight of them have been offered by Democrats. They cover a variety of very important topics for our national security, including cooperation with India, evacuation of U.S. persons from

Yemen, the impact of U.S. troop levels on NATO, and violence in Mexico.

I believe these are important subjects and important additions to our bill. I hope Members will support this en bloc package. And I hope that all Members who make these contributions will support the final version so that their contribution has a chance to become law.

With that, Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from Michigan (Mr. WALBERG).

□ 0915

Mr. WALBERG. I thank the chairman for the efforts put forth by himself and the committee on necessary legislation that, indeed, should pass.

Mr. Chairman, America has given 14 years, nearly \$1 trillion, and thousands of lives to help build a stable Afghanistan. While most of our troops have come home, Congress has still obligated billions of dollars to be spent on reconstruction efforts.

As we transfer oversight authority to Afghan officials, the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction has identified serious deficiencies in our ability to ensure the proper use of these American taxpayer dollars, as the Afghan Ministries currently lack the capacity to effectively manage and account for U.S.-funded assistance.

My amendment would require SIGAR to certify it has sufficient access to Afghan accounts to guarantee effective audits. We must ensure that every dollar is spent effectively. I appreciate that this amendment has been added en bloc, and I ask my colleagues to support this legislation and this amendment.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I would ask Members to support this en bloc package, and I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. NOLAN) for comments on en bloc No. 6.

Mr. NOLAN. Mr. Chairman and Members of the House, as Mr. WALBERG just pointed out, we have spent literally trillions of dollars in the Middle East in what many would describe as wars of choice and nation building.

I want to applaud the committee for this underlying legislation to ensure some accountability of how that money goes. All too often, the moneys have made a mockery of our good intentions and ended up in the wrong hands and, in many cases, used against us.

The underlying legislation requires the Defense Department now to require them to give us a list of who money has been given to in Syria and Iraq to fight ISIL, and my legislation says that, when they find evidence that those funds have been misused by any one of those parties, they can no longer be recipients of our funding and our intentions in this regard.

Mr. Chairman, I urge the adoption of my amendment and the bloc as well.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to my colleague from Texas (Mr. POE).

Mr. POE of Texas. I thank the chairman for yielding, and I want the chairman to know that I support the amendment en bloc, and I support the bill as well.

Mr. Chair, the number of foreign fighters traveling to Syria and Iraq to join ISIS is increasing at an alarming, dramatic rate. The Director of the National Counterterrorism Center said that more foreign fighters have joined ISIS in the last 2 years than those who went to Afghanistan or Iraq in the last 20 years. More than 180 of these fighters are from the United States.

These killers are not just going to fight and die on the battlefields of Iraq and Syria. Many return home to their home countries as trained, battle-hardened Islamic radicals.

Before Moner Mohammad Abusalha became the first American to carry out a suicide bomb in Syria, he had already been to Syria and back to the United States as a trained suicide killer. The United States Government didn't even know this.

We need a comprehensive strategy to reduce the flow of foreign fighters from ISIS to the United States and foreign fighters going to train with ISIS. This amendment requires such a strategy.

And that is just the way it is.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mrs. DINGELL).

Mrs. DINGELL. I thank the gentleman from Washington (Mr. LARSEN).

Mr. Chairman, Members of the House, I rise in support of my amendment, No. 103, contained in this bloc, which expresses the sense of Congress that the President should exercise all available authority to evacuate U.S. citizens from Yemen as soon as possible.

My district is home to the highest concentration of Yemeni Americans in the United States. Since hostilities began in Yemen, my office hears daily from Yemeni Americans who are terrified, frustrated, desperate, and have no idea how to exit the country. These are United States citizens in Yemen, with nowhere to turn.

This week, NPR told the story of Rhonia Aladashi, a 16-year-old girl from my hometown of Dearborn, Michigan. She had traveled to Yemen to visit her father when the hostilities began, and she tried multiple options to escape.

She tried to cross the border at Saudi Arabia and got turned back into hostile areas because she did not have a man traveling with her. Ultimately, she ended up on a private fishing boat, going with no food or water on board.

My constituents and their families stuck in Yemen need hope, and they need to know that American citizens are not being forgotten. We do not in any way want to put American military in danger, but we need to tell Americans there is hope.

I thank Mr. LARSEN and Chairman THORNBERRY.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. WALKER).

Mr. WALKER. I thank the gentleman from Texas for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, I rise today to express my gratitude for the hard work and dedication put forth by Chairman THORNBERRY, Ranking Member SMITH, and their colleagues on the Armed Services Committee in drafting the National Defense Authorization Act of 2016.

I would like to thank the Rules Committee, Chairman SESSIONS, and Ranking Member SLAUGHTER for their efforts in ensuring Members on both sides of the aisle had an avenue to voice their opinion.

We recently finished 10 townhalls in 10 counties, and the number one thing from our constituents is making sure that Washington is held accountable. These efforts help restore our constituents' faith in this body and the process of lawmaking.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. CROWLEY).

Mr. CROWLEY. I thank the gentleman from Washington, my good friend Mr. LARSEN, for yielding me this time.

Mr. Chairman, the effort to expand U.S.-India relations has always been and continues to be a bipartisan effort, and I want to thank both sides of the aisle in acceptance of the amendment that I put forward.

Over the past two decades, we have seen the relationship between the United States and India flourish and blossom under both—I should say starting with President Clinton's Presidency, followed by President George Bush's Presidency, and we have seen how advanced it has become under the Presidency of Barack Obama.

I had the opportunity to travel with the President earlier this year to India, and the incredible reception that the President and the delegation received was like no other experience I have ever had in India, and this relationship continues to grow.

This is the first time we have had an opportunity to express the support of the House and of the Congress of this burgeoning relationship, especially as it pertains to mil-to-mil cooperation, and I believe that this is the most critical relationship that we will have this decade in the world.

India and the United States, we have shared values of civilian control of the military. It is a very important aspect when you consider the part of the world we are talking about. We share that same value with India.

India's quest for securing peace not only within her region, but around the world as well, is something that we share with her. India's commitment to democracy and rule of law is something we also share with India and, overall,

using democracy and the quest for peace, trying to bring stability throughout the world.

I also want to thank the Indian diaspora in helping with this effort. This is truly, as I said earlier, I believe, the most important alliance the United States will have this century.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLY).

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. I thank the chairman.

I rise in strong support of my amendment to renew a 1-year ban on the Obama administration from using any Department of Defense funds to implement the United Nations Arms Trade Treaty. This amendment updates and strengthens the language of my amendments that were entered into law in previous NDAA's.

Why? Because this amendment—we must always uphold our fundamental individual right to keep and to bear arms, which is enshrined in our Constitution. We also must uphold the sovereignty of the United States over our arms export control system, which is the gold standard of the world.

Now, how do we do this?

First, the amendment explicitly forbids the use of DOD funds to facilitate domestic prosecutions of individual Americans. This is a real danger because the Obama administration has already engaged in domestic prosecutions of individuals using treaties. This is totally unacceptable.

Second, my amendment specifically bans the use of DOD funds for an ATT secretariat, created for "effectively implementing" the ATT, according to the treaty's supporters.

Appallingly and equally unacceptable, ATT backers seek to put the U.S. on the hook to fund the activities of a treaty to which it is not a party.

I thank the chairman and the ranking member for including this amendment in the en bloc amendments. I urge my colleagues to stand with me in support of the Second Amendment, our Nation's sovereignty, and vote in support of this amendment to renew the annual ban on the funding of the United Nations Arms Trade Treaty.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, may I inquire how much time I have left?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman has 5 minutes remaining.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. CASTOR).

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. I thank my colleague.

Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of the Castor amendment, which is an amendment in support of military families across the country. It expresses the sense of Congress that, when it comes to housing military members, the Pentagon should factor in the commuting times for base personnel and the land available for on-base housing.

On-base housing is a critical readiness issue. Having our servicemembers

as close to their assignments as possible is vital. DOD must ensure that the decisions relating to base housing take into account relevant factors, and each base is different.

For example, at MacDill Air Force Base in my hometown in Tampa, Florida, it is home to the 6th Air Mobility Wing, United States Special Operations Command, and United States Central Command.

The recent expansion of on-base housing for military families has been a great success. Pursuant to a public-private partnership that was authorized in 2007, 572 homes have been constructed on the base. This has been a godsend for the families at MacDill, and here is why: the neighborhoods closest to the base are expensive and out of reach for many military families, so servicemembers oftentimes buy homes about 30 miles away and then commute to the base.

This recent public-private partnership at MacDill has been a win-win for the military and the families who serve. In fact, one top Pentagon official who oversees installations noted that the MacDill Air Force Base housing initiative was one of her favorites, forcewide, and was exceptional.

Think about the difference it makes to that military family when they can live close to where they work and where their children attend school.

Now, until recently, the Air Force and the housing contractor were discussing the next phase of on-base housing. MacDill has over 330 families on a waiting list. Unfortunately, despite the long waiting list, the obvious demand, the Air Force has inexplicably terminated discussions.

If this is happening in my community, it could be happening in yours, and with scarce Federal dollars, we must continue to encourage fruitful public-private partnerships and the best interests of our brave men and women in the service.

I thank Chairman THORNBERRY, Ranking Member SMITH, and Mr. LARSEN for their support of the amendment, and I urge adoption.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I support the en bloc. I hope all Members will, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HOLDING. Mr. Chair, I rise today to support the Crowley-Engel-Holding-Bera-Royce amendment to the 2016 NDAA.

As Co-Chair of the House India Caucus, I am privileged to spend time highlighting the robust and growing relationship between the United States and India to my colleagues and to my constituents.

With the emerging challenges our two nations face in the Indo-Pacific region, we must place an emphasis on increasing the collaboration between our two defense departments and defense industries.

In January to move this collaboration forward, the United States and India signed the

“Joint Strategic Vision for the Asia Pacific and Indian Ocean Region” laying out our shared principles and views for security in the region.

Our two nations also agreed to renew—and upgrade—our ten year defense framework well before its expiration date which truly shows our commitment to working together.

The United States and India are on the same page and through the diligent work of the Defense Technology and Trade Initiative along with the Department of Defense’s India Rapid Reaction Cell, defense cooperation between our two nations is on the right trajectory.

But more can, should, and will be done to bring us closer together on defense.

Mr. Chair, India has a vital role to play in the Indo-Pacific by becoming a regional security provider and the United States should continue to work lockstep with our counterparts in New Delhi to achieve this.

And Mr. Chair, that is precisely what our amendment supports.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 7 OFFERED BY MR. THORNBERRY OF TEXAS

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 260, I offer amendments en bloc.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 7 consisting of amendment Nos. 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 119, 120, 121, 125, 126, and 127 printed in House Report No. 114–112, offered by Mr. THORNBERRY of Texas:

AMENDMENT NO. 107 OFFERED BY MR. LAMBORN OF COLORADO

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

**SEC. 12xx. REPORT ON ACTIONS TO ENSURE QATAR IS PREVENTING TERRORIST LEADERS AND FINANCIERS FROM OPERATING IN ITS COUNTRY.**

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Qatar is an important partner in the region and has played a significant role in fighting ISIS;

(2) Qatar has provided significant enablers to the United States in its wars in Iraq and Afghanistan by hosting United States forces;

(3) Qatar has unfortunately allowed the leaders of Hamas, a United States-designated foreign terrorist organization, to operate freely in its country;

(4) Qatar has also allowed United States-designated terrorist financiers to operate in its country; and

(5) the United States should do everything in its power to encourage Qatar to crack down on terrorist leaders and financiers who are operating in its country.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a report on actions taken by the United States Government to ensure that Qatar is preventing terrorist leaders and financiers from operating in its country.

AMENDMENT NO. 108 OFFERED BY MR. LAMBORN OF COLORADO

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, insert the following:

**SEC. 12xx. UNITED STATES SUPPORT FOR JORDAN.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan remains a steadfast partner and the armed forces of Jordan are among the United States’ strongest military partners.

(2) Jordan’s civil and military leadership continue to provide a positive example of professionalism and moderation.

(3) The Colorado National Guard’s relationship with the Jordanian military provides a significant benefit to both the United States and Jordan.

(4) The armed forces of Jordan fought alongside United States forces in Afghanistan and are currently flying combat sorties as part of the counter-ISIL Coalition.

(5) Jordan continues to provide critical basing support for Operation Inherent Resolve missions.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Jordan is one of our most important allies in the region and the United States should support Jordan’s military efforts to the greatest extent possible, including by providing military equipment and training; and

(2) the President should make every effort to ensure rapid responses to any military requests for assistance from Jordan.

AMENDMENT NO. 109 OFFERED BY MR. ROYCE OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle G of title XII (page 622, after line 22), add the following:

**SEC. 12xx. REPORT ON UNITED STATES EFFORTS TO COMBAT BOKO HARAM AND SUPPORT REGIONAL ALLIES AND OTHER PARTNERS.**

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) combating Boko Haram is in the national security interest of the United States;

(2) the United States should support regional partners, including the African Union-authorized Multinational Joint Task Force, through training and advice and the provision of key enablers to strengthen operations against Boko Haram; and

(3) United States support for these regional efforts should be integrated into a comprehensive strategy to support security and stability in the region.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the following:

(A) An assessment of the threat of Boko Haram to United States national security interests.

(B) A description of United States efforts to combat Boko Haram, including the authorities to carry out such efforts and the roles and missions of the Department of Defense and Department of State.

(C) An assessment of the capabilities, shortfalls, and progress made by United States-supported regional partners, including the African Union-authorized Multinational Joint Task Force, to combat Boko Haram.

(D) A description of military equipment, supplies, training, and other defense articles and services, including by type, quantity, and prioritization of such items, required to combat Boko Haram effectively and the gaps within regional allies to engage in the mission to combat Boko Haram.

(E) A description of military equipment, supplies, training, and other defense articles and services, including by type, quantity, and actual or estimated delivery date, that the United States Government has provided, is providing, and plans to provide to regional allies and other partners to combat Boko Haram.

(2) FORM.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(3) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 110 OFFERED BY MR. SCHWEIKERT OF ARIZONA

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

**SEC. 12xx. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON UNITED STATES SUPPORT FOR TUNISIA.**

It is the sense of Congress that it is a national security priority of the United States to support the Republic of Tunisia and to cooperate with Tunisia by providing assistance to combat the growing terrorist threat from the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) or other terrorist organizations.

AMENDMENT NO. 111 OFFERED BY MR. TURNER OF OHIO

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

**SEC. 12xx. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON FUTURE OF NATO AND ENLARGEMENT INITIATIVES.**

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—Congress declares that—

(1) the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) has been the cornerstone of transatlantic security cooperation and an enduring instrument for promoting stability in Europe and around the world for over 65 years;

(2) the incorporation of the Czech Republic, Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Albania, and Croatia has been essential to the success of NATO in this modern era;

(3) these countries have over time added to and strengthened the list of key European allies of the United States;

(4) since joining NATO, these member states have remained committed to the collective defense of the Alliance and have demonstrated their will and ability to contribute to transatlantic solidarity and assume increasingly more responsibility for international peace and security;

(5) since joining the Alliance, these NATO member states have contributed to numerous NATO-led peace, security, and stability operations, including participation in the International Security Assistance Force’s (ISAF) mission in Afghanistan;

(6) these NATO member states have become reliable partners and supporters of aspiring members and the United States recognizes their continued efforts to aid in further enlargement initiatives;

(7) at the 2014 Summit in Wales, NATO declared that “The Open Door Policy under Article 10 of the Washington Treaty is one of the Alliance’s great successes.”; and

(8) at the 2014 Summit in Wales, NATO declared that “NATO’s door will remain open to all European democracies which share the values of our Alliance, which are willing and able to assume the responsibilities and obligations of membership, which are in a position to further the principles of the Treaty, and whose inclusion will contribute to the security of the North Atlantic area.”.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States should—

(A) continue to work with aspirant countries to prepare such countries for entry into NATO;

(B) seek NATO membership for Montenegro;

(C) continue supporting a Membership Action Plan (MAP) for Georgia;

(D) encourage the leaders of Macedonia and Greece to find a mutually agreeable solution to the name dispute between the two countries;

(E) seek a Dayton II agreement to resolve the constitutional issues of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

(F) work with the Republic of Kosovo to prepare the country for entrance into the Partnership for Peace (PIP) program;

(G) take a leading role in working with NATO member states to identify, through consensus, the current and future security threats facing the Alliance; and

(H) take a leading role to work with NATO allies to ensure the Alliance maintains the required capabilities, including the gains in interoperability from combat in Afghanistan, necessary to meet the security threats to the Alliance;

(2) NATO member states should review defense spending to ensure sufficient funding is obligated to meet NATO responsibilities; and

(3) the United States should remain committed to maintaining a military presence in Europe as a means of promoting allied interoperability and providing visible assurance to NATO allies in the region.

AMENDMENT NO. 119 OFFERED BY MS. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM OF NEW MEXICO

Page 700, after line 25, insert the following:  
**SEC. 1657. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF NUCLEAR ENTERPRISE REVIEWS.**

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should submit to Congress a plan on how the Secretary plans to implement the full recommendations of the two nuclear enterprise reviews, conducted and then validated by the Air Force, one of which was conducted by Assistant Secretary Madelyn Creedon and Rear Admiral Peter Fanta and one of which was conducted by General Walsh and Admiral Harvey. The plan submitted under this section should include a timeline for when each recommendation shall be implemented and how the additional manpower recommendations shall be allocated.

AMENDMENT NO. 120 OFFERED BY MR. QUIGLEY OF ILLINOIS

At the end of subtitle D of title XVI (page 700, after line 25), add the following new section:

**SEC. 1657. REPORT ON THE NUMBER OF PLANNED NUCLEAR-ARMED CRUISE MISSILES.**

Not later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the justification of the number of planned nuclear-armed cruise missiles, known as the Long Range Standoff Weapon, to the U.S. arsenal. The report shall include—

(1) the rationale for procuring the expected number of cruise missiles;

(2) how the number of planned missiles aligns with U.S. nuclear employment strategy;

(3) an estimate of the annual and total cost for research, development, test, and evaluation and procurement for the total number of planned cruise missiles; and

(4) an estimate of the proportional annual cost of the cruise missiles as compared to the annual cost of nuclear triad and annual defense spending.

AMENDMENT NO. 121 OFFERED BY MR. ROGERS OF ALABAMA

Page 715, line 25, strike “terms,” and all that follows through “2015” on page 716, line 1, and insert “terms and conditions”.

Page 716, line 5, after “2014” insert “, subject to an amended agreement for coproduction for radar components”.

Page 718, line 18, insert after “agreements” the following: “that inform a production decision”.

Page 718, line 25, insert before the semicolon the following: “or in an amount that meets best efforts, as mutually agreed by the United States and Israel”.

Page 720, after line 2, insert the following new subsection:

(c) **WAIVER.**—The Director may waive the requirements of subsection (b) to carry out subparagraphs (A) or (B) of subsection (a)(1) if the Under Secretary certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the Under Secretary has sufficient data from the Government of Israel to demonstrate the following:

(1) Such subparagraphs will be carried out solely for funding procurement of long-lead components in accordance with a production plan, including a funding profile detailing Israeli contributions for production of either David’s Sling or Arrow 3.

(2) Such long-lead components have completed the research and development technology development phase.

(3) The long-lead procurement will be conducted in a manner that maximizes coproduction in the United States without incurring additional non-recurring engineering activity or cost.

AMENDMENT NO. 125 OFFERED BY MS. CASTOR OF FLORIDA

Page 775, after line 19, insert the following:  
**SEC. 2804. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING BASE HOUSING PROJECTS.**

It is the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should take into consideration, when prioritizing base housing projects, commuting times for base personnel and land available for development on the base.

AMENDMENT NO. 126 OFFERED BY MR. LOEBSACK OF IOWA

Add at the end of subtitle B of title XXVIII the following new section:

**SEC. 28 . ARSENAL INSTALLATION REUTILIZATION AUTHORITY.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (h), (i), and (j) as subsections (i), (j), and (k), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (g) the following new subsection:

“(h) **ARSENAL INSTALLATION REUTILIZATION AUTHORITY.**—(1) In the case of a military manufacturing arsenal, the Secretary concerned may authorize leases and contracts for a term of up to 25 years, notwithstanding subsection (b)(1), if the Secretary determines that a lease or contract of that duration will promote the national defense or be in the public interest for the purpose of—

“(A) helping to maintain the viability of the military manufacturing arsenal and any military installations on which it is located;

“(B) eliminating, or at least reducing, the cost of Government ownership of the military manufacturing arsenal, including the costs of operations and maintenance, the costs of environmental remediation, and other costs; and

“(C) leveraging private investment at the military manufacturing arsenal through long-term facility use contracts, property management contracts, leases, or other agreements that support and advance the preceding purposes.

“(2)(A) The Secretary concerned may delegate the authority provided by this subsection to the commander of the military manufacturing arsenal or, if part of a larger military installation, the installation commander.

“(B) The delegated authority does not include the authority to enter into a lease or contract under this section to carry out any activity covered by section 4544(b) of this title related to—

“(i) the sale of articles manufactured by a military manufacturing arsenal;

“(ii) the sale of services performed by a military manufacturing arsenal; or

“(iii) the performance of manufacturing work at the military manufacturing arsenal.

“(3) In this subsection, the term ‘military manufacturing arsenal’ means a Government-owned, Government-operated defense plant of the Department of the Defense that manufactures weapons, weapon components, or both.”.

(b) **CROSS REFERENCES.**—(1) Section 2662(b)(3)(E) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “2667(h)(2)” and inserting “2667(i)(2)”.

(2) Section 6981(a)(2) of such title is amended by striking “2667(h)(2)” and inserting “2667(i)(2)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 127 OFFERED BY MR. SCALISE OF LOUISIANA

At the end of subtitle D of title XXVIII (page 795, after line 2), add the following new section:

**SEC. 2834. RELEASE OF PROPERTY INTERESTS RETAINED IN CONNECTION WITH LAND CONVEYANCE, CAMP VILLERE, LOUISIANA.**

(a) **RELEASE OF RETAINED INTERESTS.**—With respect to a parcel of real property at Camp Villere, Louisiana, consisting of approximately 48.04 acres and conveyed by quitclaim deed for National Guard purposes by the United States to the State of Louisiana pursuant to section 616 of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1975 (titles I through VI of Public Law 93-553; 88 Stat. 1768), the Secretary of the Army may release the terms and conditions imposed by the United States under subsection (b) of such section and the reversionary interest retained by the United States under subsection (c) of such section. The release of such terms and conditions and retained interests with respect to any portion of that parcel shall not be construed to alter the rights or interests retained by the United States with respect to the remainder of the real property conveyed to the State under such section.

(b) **CONDITION OF RELEASE.**—The release authorized by subsection (a) of terms and conditions and retained interests shall be subject to the condition that the State of Louisiana—

(1) transfer the parcel of real property described in such subsection from the Louisiana Military Department to the Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority for the purpose of permitting the Louisiana Agricultural Finance Authority to use the parcel for any purposes allowed by State law; and

(2) make available to the Louisiana Military Department real property to replace the transferred parcel that is suitable for use for National Guard training and operational support for emergency management and homeland defense activities.

(c) **INSTRUMENT OF RELEASE AND DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.**—The Secretary of the Army may execute and file in the appropriate office a deed of release, amended deed, or other appropriate instrument reflecting the release of terms and conditions and retained interests under subsection (a). The exact acreage and legal description of the property described in such subsection shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army.

(d) **PAYMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.**—

(1) **PAYMENT REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of the Army may require the State of Louisiana to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the release of retained interests under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs related to environmental documentation, and

other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts paid to the Secretary in advance exceed the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the State.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received under paragraph (1) as reimbursement for costs incurred by the Secretary to carry out the release of retained interests under subsection (a) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the release of retained interests. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Army may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the release of retained interests under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 260, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. LARSEN) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 30 seconds.

Mr. Chairman this en bloc package consists of 11 amendments. They touch such important subjects as the nuclear enterprise review, the long-range standoff weapon, military manufacturing arsenals, and a variety of other very important topics.

They are sponsored by both Republicans and Democrats. Four of these amendments are sponsored by Democrats. I believe they deserve the support of the whole House, but I also believe the full bill deserves the support of the whole House so that these important amendments have a chance to become law.

I hope all Members will support not only the package, but final passage.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN), the distinguished vice chair of the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces.

□ 0930

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of my amendment, No. 108, which is included in this en bloc package. My amendment adds a sense of Congress provision regarding our support for the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. Jordan is one of our most important allies in the region, and I believe that the United States should support Jordan's military efforts to the greatest extent possible.

The Jordanians are on the front lines in the fight against ISIS and have suffered the consequences of the President's policy failures regarding Syria. Jordan is under fire from those who wish to do it harm, and we must stand by a country that has been a force for good in the region.

In Colorado, we have a unique interest in this relationship, as the Colorado National Guard is partnered with the

Jordanian military through the State Partnership Program. Colorado guardsmen are helping train Jordanian servicemembers. This is just one of the ways that we can help stand with our friends in Jordan.

I thank the chairman for including this amendment in the en bloc package, and I urge its adoption.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I want to echo the comments of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY) about en bloc No. 7 and its bipartisan nature. I would encourage Members to support it.

With that, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. FOSTER).

Mr. FOSTER. I would like to thank the ranking member for yielding and the chairman and his staff for working with me on this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, the National Defense Authorization Act tasks the Missile Defense Agency with developing a concept for a space-based missile defense system. There is no doubt that missile defense—if technologically feasible, militarily robust, and economically justifiable—would be an important priority for our national security. But as a scientist, I think that we need to do our homework before we begin investing hundreds of billions of dollars into developing this system, and that is why I am introducing this amendment to require a preliminary cost estimate for this project.

A 2012 report by the National Academy of Sciences estimated that even to provide limited coverage, hundreds of interceptors would be required to stop an incoming ballistic missile. Because of the cost to launch, maintain, operate, and replenish the interceptors, even a limited system would cost a minimum of \$200 billion.

We must do our due diligence before investing billions of taxpayer dollars into any project. So I urge my colleagues to join me and vote "yes" on this amendment.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, at this point, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE), the distinguished chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Chairman, I very much appreciate Chairman THORNBERRY and the Armed Services Committee for working collaboratively on this important amendment.

In speaking on behalf of this Royce-Maloney amendment, I want to recognize the leadership of Representative CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, who has been dedicated in the fight against Boko Haram and dedicated in terms of trying to raise awareness on this.

Many have seen on television the continued kidnappings of Boko Haram, the pillaging of villages, the taking of women and children as captives. I just want to tell you the story that we heard last year in our committee from one young girl, a survivor from Chibok,

that touched the hearts of, I think, many people there that day.

She gave this brave narration of what happened when Boko Haram broke in and, before her very eyes, killed her father and killed her 14-year-old brother. She is one of the few from her village who survived.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield the gentleman an additional 1 minute.

Mr. ROYCE. I thank the chairman for yielding.

So I just want to say this: Nigeria and its neighbors—Chad, Niger, Cameroon—have been making headway in the fight against Boko Haram. They have cleared a number of northern Nigerian towns. Now we have an opportunity with the African Union force—but it lacks equipment; it lacks capacity—for a protracted fight there.

This amendment expresses support for robust security assistance, training, equipment, the capacity building they need so that the African troops that are fighting against Boko Haram can continue to advance on the field.

The amendment also requires the Department of Defense and the State Department to produce a report to make sure the Congress is fully aware of the nature of the assistance being provided.

We need to support Nigeria and the African Union authorized force with all appropriate means. It is the best chance we have to eliminate Boko Haram, to eliminate this terror so that other young girls are not snatched and their lives destroyed. The region's stability, by the way, depends upon it.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY).

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. I thank the ranking member for yielding and for his strong leadership.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of the amendment I have cosponsored with the gentleman from California, Representative ROYCE, and I thank him for his outstanding leadership not only on this issue, but on so many of them.

This particular amendment expresses U.S. support for the defeat of the terrorist organization Boko Haram. Combating Boko Haram is in our national interest and is certainly in the interest of security in the region, and the United States should support the regional allies in their operations against Boko Haram, which are making significant progress in combating them.

We just marked the 1-year anniversary of the kidnapping of 270 young schoolgirls from Nigeria. This horror raised the awareness of the world to the terror of Boko Haram and what it has unleashed on Nigerians for years.

The amendment clearly affirms that Boko Haram represents a threat not just to our Nation, but to the world, and certainly to stability in the region.

The amendment calls for United States support—which may be in the form of equipment, training, technical support—for a coordinated military response in Africa to combat Boko Haram.

Since its formation, the coalition has made significant gains against this terrorist threat and has started to improve stability in the region. Many of the young girls have escaped and have come here to speak to us in Congress.

The amendment also calls for reports to Congress on the progress of the mission and an accounting of U.S. support.

Combating Boko Haram is and should remain a national security interest, and we must remain vigilant in fighting this enemy. I urge my colleagues to support this important amendment.

Again, I thank Chairman ROYCE for his attention, strong leadership, and for really saving lives in this region. He is securing stability in the region and for America, too.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 30 seconds.

Mr. Chairman, I just want to show my appreciation for the work of Chairman ROYCE and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York on this issue with Boko Haram.

I noticed in the headlines of this morning's paper, Boko Haram has a new offensive against a military base in Nigeria.

The contribution they have made with this amendment to the bill is very important so that the Nigerians and others in the region are better able to fight these terrorists. And there is no other word for them.

There are also provisions in this bill to help the Ukrainians fight the aggression that they are undergoing, there are provisions in this bill to help fight ISIS, which is all part of the reason I believe this bill deserves the support of all Members.

I appreciate the contributions of both Members on this amendment.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI).

Mr. GARAMENDI. I thank the chairman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, in the legislation today, there is a clause that would cause us to think about what to do in the High Arctic. The Arctic Ocean is melting. There will be a Northwest Passage. We are going to need a new heavy icebreaker to provide the support for the Navy as well as for commercial.

Yesterday during a hearing, we hit upon the notion of creating a special fund similar to what exists for the strategic missile submarines. We would like, therefore, to begin the discussion of a national strategic high-latitude icebreaking fund. That discussion could then merge into a way of funding about \$1 billion for a new icebreaker, absolutely essential for the U.S. Navy, absolutely essential for the commerce

in the Arctic Ocean as well as for providing us with the ability to compete with Russia. I would like to propose that that be discussed and part of the process as we move the NDAA through the committees and the two Houses.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I would encourage folks to vote for en bloc 7, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I encourage Members to do the same thing, as well as on final passage.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 8 OFFERED BY MR. THORNBERRY OF TEXAS

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 260, I offer amendments en bloc.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 8 consisting of amendment Nos. 122, 123, 124, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, and 135 printed in House Report No. 114-112, offered by Mr. THORNBERRY of Texas:

AMENDMENT NO. 122 OFFERED BY MR. FOSTER OF ILLINOIS

Page 728, line 21, insert before the semicolon the following: “, including estimates of the appropriate identifiable costs of each such potential program of record”.

AMENDMENT NO. 123 OFFERED BY MR. TURNER OF OHIO

At the end of subtitle E of title XVI, add the following new section:

**SEC. 16 . . . DESIGNATION OF PREFERRED LOCATION OF ADDITIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE SITE IN THE UNITED STATES.**

Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense publishes the draft environmental impact statements pursuant to section 227 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 1678), the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Northern Command, shall designate the preferred location in the United States for the potential future deployment of a missile defense site.

AMENDMENT NO. 124 OFFERED BY MR. QUIGLEY OF ILLINOIS

At the end of subtitle E of title XVI (page 732, after line 10), add the following new section:

**SEC. 1678. REPORT RELATING TO THE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH EXTENDING THE LIFE OF THE MINUTEMAN III INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE.**

Not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to Congress a report examining the costs associated with extending the life of the Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile compared to the costs associated with procuring a new ground based strategic deterrent.

AMENDMENT NO. 128 OFFERED BY MR. YOUNG OF ALASKA

At the end of subtitle D of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

**SEC. 28 . . . LAND CONVEYANCE, CAMPION AIR FORCE RADAR STATION, GALENA, ALASKA.**

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Interior may convey, without consideration, to the Town of Galena, Alaska (in this section referred to as the “Town”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to public land, including improvements thereon, at the former Campion Air Force Station, Alaska, as further described in subsection (b), for the purpose of permitting the Town to use the conveyed land for public purposes.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The property to be conveyed under subsection (a) consists of approximately 1290 acres of the approximately 1613 acres of public land withdrawn by the Secretary of the Interior under Public Land Order 843 for use by the Secretary of the Air Force as the former Campion Air Force Station. The portions of the former Air Force Station that are not authorized to be conveyed under subsection (a) are those portions that are subject to environmental land use restrictions or are currently undergoing environmental remediation by the Secretary of the Air Force.

(c) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of the Interior shall consult with the Secretary of the Air Force on the exact acreage and legal description of the public land to be conveyed under subsection (a) and conditions to be included in the conveyance that are necessary to protect human health and the environment.

(d) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Interior shall require the Town to cover costs (except costs for environmental remediation of the property) to be incurred by the Secretary of the Interior and by the Secretary of the Air Force, or to reimburse the appropriate Secretary for such costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under this section, including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected in advance of the Secretary of Interior or Secretary of the Air Force incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the appropriate Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the Town.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—

(A) SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.—Amounts received by the Secretary of the Interior as reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be credited, at the option of the Secretary, to the appropriation, fund, or account from which the expenses were paid, or to an appropriate appropriation, fund, or account currently available to the Secretary for the purposes for which the expenses were paid. Amounts so credited shall be merged with funds in such appropriation, fund, or account and shall be available for the same purposes and subject to the same limitations as the funds with which merged.

(B) SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE.—Amounts received by the Secretary of the Air Force as reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be credited, at the option of the Secretary, to the appropriation, fund, or account from which the expenses were paid, or to an appropriate appropriation, fund, or account currently available to the Secretary for the purposes for which the expenses were paid. Amounts so credited shall be merged with funds in such appropriation, fund, or account and shall be available for the same purposes and subject to the same limitations as the funds with which merged.

(e) CONVEYANCE AGREEMENT.—The conveyance of public land under this section shall be accomplished using a quit claim deed or

other legal instrument and upon terms and conditions mutually satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior, after consulting with the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Town, including such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior, after consulting with the Secretary of the Air Force, considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 129 OFFERED BY MS. LORETTA SANCHEZ OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle B of title XXXI, add the following new section:

**SEC. 31. LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAMS COVERED BY SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS.**

Section 4217 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2537) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN SYSTEMS.—For purposes of this section, an existing nuclear weapon system is deemed to be undergoing life extension if the expected total cost of the associated activities, including activities considered alterations, will exceed \$1,000,000,000.”

AMENDMENT NO. 130 OFFERED BY MS. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM OF NEW MEXICO

At the end of subtitle C of title XXXI, add the following new section:

**SEC. 31. ESTABLISHMENT OF MICROLAB PILOT PROGRAM.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in collaboration with the directors of national laboratories, may establish a microlab pilot program under which the Secretary establishes a microlab that is located in close proximity to a national laboratory and that is accessible to the public for the purposes of—

(1) enhancing collaboration with regional research groups, such as institutions of higher education and industry groups; and

(2) accelerating technology transfer from national laboratories to the marketplace.

(3) promoting regional workforce development through science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) instruction and training.

(b) CRITERIA.—In determining the placement of a microlab under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider—

(1) the commitment of a national laboratory to establishing a microlab;

(2) the existence of a joint research institute or a new facility that—

(A) is not on the main site of a national laboratory;

(B) is in close proximity to a national laboratory; and

(C) has the capability to house a microlab;

(3) whether employees of a national laboratory and persons from academia, industry, and government are available to be assigned to the microlab; and

(4) cost-sharing or in-kind contributions from State and local governments and private industry.

(c) TIMING.—If the Secretary, in collaboration with the directors of national laboratories, elects to establish a microlab pilot program under this section, the Secretary, in collaboration with the directors of national laboratories, shall—

(1) not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, begin the process of determining the placement of the microlab under subsection (a); and

(2) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, implement the microlab pilot program under this section.

(d) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of implementation of the microlab pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, the Committee on Armed Services of the House of

Representatives, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a report that provides an update on the implementation of the microlab pilot program under subsection (a).

(e) PROGRESS REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of implementation of the microlab pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a report on the microlab pilot program under subsection (a), including findings and recommendations of the Secretary.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “microlab” means a small laboratory established by the Secretary under section 3.

(2) The term “national laboratory” means a national security laboratory, as defined in section 3281 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2471).

(3) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Energy.

AMENDMENT NO. 131 OFFERED BY MR. HUNTER OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of title XXXV (page 885, after line 19) add the following:

**SEC. 35. PAYMENT FOR MARITIME SECURITY FLEET VESSELS.**

(a) PER-VESSEL AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding section 53106(a)(1)(C) of title 46, United States Code, and subject to the availability of appropriations, there is authorized to be paid to each contractor for an operating agreement (as those terms are used in that section) for fiscal year 2016, \$3,500,000 for each vessel that is covered by the operating agreement.

(b) REPEAL OF OTHER AUTHORIZATION.—Section 53111(3) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking “2016.”

(c) FUNDING.—

(1) FUNDING INCREASE.—The amount authorized to be appropriated pursuant to section 3501(5) for expenses to maintain and preserve a United States-flag merchant marine to serve the national security needs of the United States under chapter 531 of title 46, United States Code, is hereby increased by \$24,000,000.

(2) FUNDING OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 101, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4101 for Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, Auxiliaries, Craft and Prior Yr Program Cost, Outfitting (Line 020) is hereby reduced by \$24,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 132 OFFERED BY MR. SESSIONS OF TEXAS

At the end of title XXXV (page 885, after line 19) add the following:

**SEC. . MELVILLE HALL OF UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY.**

(a) GIFT TO THE MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY.—The Maritime Administrator may accept a gift of money from the Foundation under section 51315 of title 46, United States Code, for the purpose of renovating Melville Hall on the campus of the United States Merchant Marine Academy.

(b) COVERED GIFTS.—A gift described in this subsection is a gift under subsection (a) that the Maritime Administrator determines exceeds the sum of—

(1) the minimum amount that is sufficient to ensure the renovation of Melville Hall in accordance with the capital improvement

plan of the United States Merchant Marine Academy that was in effect on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) 25 percent of the amount described in paragraph (1).

(c) OPERATION CONTRACTS.—Subject to subsection (d), in the case that the Maritime Administrator accepts a gift of money described in subsection (b), the Maritime Administrator may enter into a contract with the Foundation for the operation of Melville Hall to make available facilities for, among other possible uses, official academy functions, third-party catering functions, and industry events and conferences.

(d) CONTRACT TERMS.—The contract described in subsection (c) shall be for such period and on such terms as the Maritime Administrator considers appropriate, including a provision, mutually agreeable to the Maritime Administrator and the Foundation, that—

(1) requires the Foundation—

(A) at the expense solely of the Foundation through the term of the contract to maintain Melville Hall in a condition that is as good as or better than the condition Melville Hall was in on the later of—

(i) the date that the renovation of Melville Hall was completed; or

(ii) the date that the Foundation accepted Melville Hall after it was tendered to the Foundation by the Maritime Administrator; and

(B) to deposit all proceeds from the operation of Melville Hall, after expenses necessary for the operation and maintenance of Melville Hall, into the account of the Regimental Affairs Non-Appropriated Fund Instrumentality or successor entity, to be used solely for the morale and welfare of the cadets of the United States Merchant Marine Academy; and

(2) prohibits the use of Melville Hall as lodging or an office by any person for more than 4 days in any calendar year other than—

(A) by the United States; or

(B) for the administration and operation of Melville Hall.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CONTRACT.—The term “contract” includes any modification, extension, or renewal of the contract.

(2) FOUNDATION.—In this section, the term “Foundation” means the United States Merchant Marine Academy Alumni Association and Foundation, Inc.

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed under section 3105 of title 41, United States Code, as requiring the Maritime Administrator to award a contract for the operation of Melville Hall to the Foundation.

AMENDMENT NO. 133 OFFERED BY MR. CARTER OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle D of title V (page 179, after line 21), add the following new section:

**SEC. 5. ESTABLISHMENT OF PROCESS BY WHICH MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES MAY CARRY A CONCEALED PERSONAL FIREARM ON A MILITARY INSTALLATION.**

(a) PROCESS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, taking into consideration the views of senior leadership of military installations in the United States, shall establish a process by which the commander of a military installation in the United States may authorize a member of the Armed Forces who is assigned to duty at the installation to carry a concealed personal firearm on the installation if the commander determines it to be necessary as a personal- or force-protection measure.

(b) RELATION TO STATE AND LOCAL LAW.—In establishing the process under subsection (a)

for a military installation, the commander of the installation shall consult with elected officials of the State and local jurisdictions in which the installation is located and take into consideration the law of the State and such jurisdictions regarding carrying a concealed personal firearm.

(c) MEMBER QUALIFICATIONS.—To be eligible to be authorized to carry a concealed personal firearm on a military installation pursuant to the process established under subsection (a), a member of the Armed Forces—

(1) must complete any training and certification required by any State in which the installation is located that would permit the member to carry concealed in that State;

(2) must not be subject to disciplinary action under the Uniform Code of Military Justice for any offense that could result in incarceration or separation from the Armed Forces;

(3) must not be prohibited from possessing a firearm because of conviction of a crime of domestic violence; and

(4) must meet such service-related qualification requirements for the use of firearms, as established by the Secretary of the military department concerned.

(d) STATE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “State” includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 134 OFFERED BY MR. LOBIONDO  
OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of subtitle H of title X, add the following new section:

**SEC. 10 . SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PAID-FOR PATRIOTISM.**

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) while recruitment and advertising in support of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard and Reserves, is appropriate, the taxpayer should not have to pay any organization to honor the service of members of the Armed Forces;

(2) instead of being paid by the Department of Defense to honor the service of members of the Armed Forces, these organizations should be motivated by patriotism to honor the service of members of the Armed Forces out of their own free will; and

(3) any funds that the Department of Defense would have used for purposes described in paragraph (1) should be redirected toward post-traumatic stress disorder research and treatment for members of the Armed Forces.

AMENDMENT NO. 135 OFFERED BY MR. NUNES OF  
CALIFORNIA

Page 754, line 10, insert “United States” before “operational requirements”.

Page 754, line 10, after “operational requirements,” insert the following: “not including the requirements of any other organization or country.”

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 260, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 30 seconds.

Mr. Chairman, this en bloc package consists of 11 amendments. Generally, they are on the issues related to our strategic deterrence: our nuclear weapons, our ICBMs, missile defense against those sorts of weapons from other countries; in other words, they touch on very important issues that are central to our country’s security.

They have been sponsored by both Republicans and Democrats, and I hope

Members of this House will support this en bloc package.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I, too, support this en bloc package. I hope that the Members will vote for it.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I have no further speakers at this point, so I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time to once again say that I want to, first of all, thank the chairman. I want to thank all of the members of the committee and the staff for the hard work that they do and have done on this bill.

Every year, this is a very, very difficult process, starting with the committee markup, which, this year, I think—we probably didn’t set a record. We set a record for my time in terms of one day going until 4:45 in the morning.

But I just want to take one brief moment to recognize the staff that does just an unbelievable amount of work throughout this process. We see the amendments both in committee and on the floor that survive that process. The staff has to sift through literally hundreds more to try to boil them down, to try to find compromises, to basically try to work out whatever they can work out. I don’t think there are too many members of the staff on either side that have slept more than 2 or 3 hours a night here for the last few weeks. So I thank them for their hard work, and I thank the committee members for their hard work as well.

It is the largest committee in Congress. We have excellent members on it. During the course of the debate and during the course of putting together this bill, every one of those members contributed greatly to the product.

As I have said before, there are a lot of good things in this bill. The reform package that the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY) has made of particular priority I think is a very good first step towards trying to get more efficiency out of the military in a variety in different places. And of course we fund a lot of very necessary programs.

But we have one overarching problem that we have had since 2011, starting with the fact that we couldn’t pass the appropriations bills for 2011. And most have forgotten this, but at the end of March of 2011, we were looking at a government shutdown. We had a marathon 4-day, every amendment you can imagine on the appropriations bill, and, actually, I think it did go past the moment when the government was supposed to shut down before passing a CR, which pushed us then up against the debt ceiling in 2011, which wasn’t going to be raised. We were facing a situation where chunks of the government would shut down in ways we couldn’t even predict, and I want ev-

eryone to understand the impact that this has on the Department of Defense.

□ 0945

I vividly remember a dinner that I had in March of 2011 with then-Vice Chief of Staff of the Army, Pete Chiarelli, and I was asking him about how all of this budget uncertainty impacts the Department of Defense. He said: Well, we have got several hundred programs, and every day we try to figure out which ones we are allowed to fund, which ones we are not allowed to fund, where we can get the money, what we can do, and how we can move it around. They didn’t know.

For the last 4 years plus, that is what the Department of Defense has had to do. We have gone from CR to government shutdown to occasionally getting a spending bill to living with sequestration and the budget caps. The one thing that this bill doesn’t do is it doesn’t resolve that issue. It goes to the overseas contingency operation fund while leaving the budget caps in place.

As Secretary Carter has said, the overseas contingency operations fund is no way to fund the military and does very, very little to remove that uncertainty that I just described. So I want everyone to understand when I talk about the fact that I am opposing this bill because of its impact on the overall budget, that is also very much about the Department of Defense.

The Department of Defense is left in that uncertainty and also stuck with OCO funding, which is unpredictable, 1-year money that makes it very difficult for them to plan. So this bill’s reliance on the OCO funding is a problem for the Department of Defense. Leaving those budget caps in place is something that I am opposed to. So it is an issue directly related to the Department of Defense.

Now, it is also related to the rest of the budget. We have caps that impact the Department of Homeland Security, that impact the Department of Justice, that impact those other areas that, by the way, are very important. I have had some folks mention ISIL and our fight against them. Those departments are incredibly important to that fight. They are still under the budget caps, which are, I believe, jeopardizing our national security. And then there are other issues, infrastructure being the biggest one that those budget caps continue to hamper and continue, I believe, to make our country less safe.

So the fact that this bill locks in place and keeps the budget caps, relies on the overseas contingency operations fund, and, most importantly, does not lift the budget cap for defense is the reason I am opposing it and urging other Democrats and Republicans as well to oppose it. It doesn’t lift the budget caps. I believe that is harmful to the Department of Defense. So this is a defense issue.

Mr. Chairman, I also point out for my conservative colleagues who are so

concerned about keeping those budget caps that the OCO goes right around them. I wouldn't think that a conservative who wants to keep government spending under control would encourage the government deciding that they can create free money. The OCO doesn't count against the budget caps. So it is like the money isn't really being spent, only, of course, the money is being spent. It is \$38 billion that we are just choosing not to count. It doesn't fix the problem.

Lastly, the President has promised to veto all of the appropriations bills and the defense bill that are based on this flawed approach to the budget. So what we are doing here is ultimately not going to be successful until we come up with a better long-term solution to dealing with the budget caps, and I will simply emphasize one more time that has a profoundly negative effect on the Department of Defense, on our obligation to, I believe, properly fund and properly support the men and women who serve in our military. So, Mr. Chairman, while there is a lot of good in this bill, the ongoing budget uncertainty that it continues, I believe, is the fatal flaw in this bill. So I urge people to vote "no."

I do appreciate all the work and the effort that went into it. I also emphasize that this is but one step in the process. We have got a long way to go, and I am completely confident by the time we get to the end of it, we will have a National Defense Authorization Act. It will be difficult. We have to work with the President, we have to work with the Senate, and people have a lot of different opinions, but this is but the first step in the process.

So, Mr. Chairman, I urge us to continue working to hopefully get a better product that can get the support of the House, the Senate, and the President and fulfill our duty to pass this bill and support our troops.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Chairman, let me start with where the gentleman from Washington left off, that this is one step in the process. That is kind of what I have been saying all along. Earlier the gentleman said he is opposed to this bill because it locks in this OCO approach. No, it doesn't lock anything in. If there is a better way to deal with our budget issues in the appropriation bills, then there is lots of time this year to do that. But the question here for the House is: Will we vote against a defense authorization bill—not an appropriation bill—but a defense authorization bill and prevent it from moving a step ahead?

As a matter of fact, Mr. Chairman, I hope all Members had a chance to read the editorial in this morning's Washington Post. Let me just read the last sentence of it: "Far better for him"—by which it means the President—"and his party's leadership in Congress to

help an adequate defense budget keep moving through Congress rather than perpetuate a fight all Americans, whether Republican or Democrat, may later regret."

That is what we are asking here today: keep this adequate defense budget moving by voting for it.

Now, Mr. Chairman, that doesn't solve all the problems. The gentleman is exactly right. There are all sorts of appropriation bills and other things to come in this process. But to try to use this important bill and the authorities it gives as political leverage to somehow make that happen, I think, is not fair to the men and women who serve or to our country's security.

Mr. Chairman, there are lots of things that affect the military that this bill does not solve. I admit it. I don't try to solve all of them. When you try to solve all the problems, you usually end up making a mess. But that should not take away from the good that is in this bill. So I want to just emphasize the good that is in this bill has come from both sides of the aisle, and I am incredibly grateful for the contributions the Democratic members of the committee made. Something like 110 provisions in the underlying mark were requested by Democrats. In the committee 96 amendments offered by Democrats were adopted into the mark. We have had 57 amendments offered by Democrats made in order under the rule.

We don't know how they are all going to come out yet, but the point is, a substantial part of this measure has been written and contributed to by Members on the Democratic side of the aisle, as well as Members on the Republican side of the aisle. The truth is it is a better product as a result, and the truth is that it is consistent with the bipartisan tradition of this committee.

So, Mr. Chairman, I want to end, actually, where Mr. SMITH started, and that is to express appreciation to him for being a terrific partner to work with in formulating this bill and dealing with very complex, rapidly changing subjects as the world is swirling around us. As he pointed out, we are the largest committee in Congress—63 members. But each of those members on both sides of the aisle have made important contributions to this bill.

I would, like him, also want to appreciate the staff. I think we are unique in the Congress. We have an integrated staff where I can grab someone on the Democratic side or a Democratic member can grab someone who works on the Republican side. They are all integrated, working on the same issues. I think that makes us stronger as a committee. So there is an important bipartisan tradition of this committee, and it is because national security is so important.

Let me go back to The Washington Post editorial and read the first sentence: "There isn't much bipartisan governance left in Washington, but if anything still fits that description, it

is probably the annual defense authorization act." I am pleased about that. I think that is what the American people want to hear because national security is so important. So for the suggestion to come that we are going to put national security on the back burner while we try to solve all the budget problems of all the agencies and all the government, that is discouraging.

Mr. Chairman, I hope that Members will not agree with that tactic, that they will listen to the better angels of their nature as far as supporting this bill because it is a bipartisan bill that is so important for our troops and national security. I hope they will support this en bloc amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong support of the Carter-Rigell-McCaul-Gohmert Amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2016 and in defense of our servicemembers' Second Amendment rights.

Twice my home State of Texas has mourned the loss of our soldiers and civilians after shootings at Fort Hood just north of my district. In 2009, Nidal Hassan walked into Fort Hood's Soldier Readiness Center, shouted "Allahu Akbar", and opened fire, killing 13 and wounding 42 others in the most horrific terrorist attack on U.S. soil since 9/11.

Five years later, another shooter opened fire on the base, killing four and wounding sixteen others. This is on top of other deadly attacks on military installations, such as the Navy Yard shooting in 2013, and the 2009 shooting at a recruiting center in Little Rock, Arkansas, where another Islamist radical killed one and wounded another.

In each case, one has to wonder if something could have been done to stop the shooting sooner and to prevent more lives from being lost. For years, DOD has had a stringent policy which prevents well-trained soldiers from carrying personal firearms on base in compliance with state and local laws. The Carter-Rigell-McCaul-Gohmert Amendment will responsibly adjust this policy and allow members of the Armed Forces to carry a concealed personal firearm if their commander determines it to be necessary as a personal or force protection measure.

This is especially important at a time when threats to our soldiers and military bases is growing. In March, ISIS published a "kill list" of the names, photos and addresses of American soldiers. Since then, the threat level at U.S. military bases increased to "Force Protection Bravo," in response to the increased threat of terrorism.

Mr. Chair, we must give our base commanders more discretion and our soldiers more protection. Thousands of my constituents in Texas already exercise this right responsibly. It is time for our servicemembers to be allowed to do the same.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments

printed in House Report 114–112 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 23 by Mr. ROHR-ABACHER of California.

Amendment No. 27 by Mr. LAMBORN of Colorado.

Amendment No. 32 by Mr. BLUMENAUER of Oregon.

Amendment No. 38 by Mr. LUCAS of Oklahoma.

Amendment No. 41 by Mr. NADLER of New York.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 23 OFFERED BY MR. ROHRABACHER

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ROHR-ABACHER) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 413, noes 1, answered “present” 2, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 233]

AYES—413

Abraham	Carter (GA)	DesJarlais
Adams	Carter (TX)	Deutch
Aderholt	Cartwright	Diaz-Balart
Aguilar	Castor (FL)	Dingell
Allen	Castro (TX)	Doggett
Amash	Chabot	Dold
Amodel	Chaffetz	Donovan
Ashford	Chu, Judy	Duckworth
Babin	Cicilline	Duffy
Barr	Clark (MA)	Duncan (SC)
Barton	Clarke (NY)	Duncan (TN)
Beatty	Clawson (FL)	Edwards
Becerra	Clay	Ellison
Benishek	Clyburn	Ellmers (NC)
Bera	Coffman	Emmer (MN)
Beyer	Cohen	Engel
Bilirakis	Cole	Eshoo
Bishop (GA)	Collins (GA)	Esty
Bishop (MI)	Collins (NY)	Farenthold
Bishop (UT)	Comstock	Farr
Blackburn	Conaway	Fattah
Blum	Connolly	Fincher
Blumenauer	Conyers	Fitzpatrick
Bonamici	Cook	Fleischmann
Bost	Cooper	Fleming
Boustany	Costa	Flores
Boyle, Brendan	Costello (PA)	Forbes
F.	Courtney	Fortenberry
Brady (PA)	Cramer	Foster
Brady (TX)	Crawford	Fox
Brat	Crenshaw	Frankel (FL)
Bridenstine	Crowley	Franks (AZ)
Brooks (AL)	Cuellar	Frelinghuysen
Brooks (IN)	Culberson	Fudge
Brown (FL)	Cummings	Gabbard
Brownley (CA)	Curbelo (FL)	Gallego
Buchanan	Davis (CA)	Garamendi
Buck	Davis, Danny	Garrett
Bucshon	Davis, Rodney	Gibbs
Burgess	DeFazio	Gibson
Bustos	DeGette	Gohmert
Butterfield	Delaney	Goodlatte
Byrne	DeLauro	Gowdy
Calvert	DelBene	Graham
Capuano	Denham	Granger
Cárdenas	Dent	Graves (GA)
Carney	DeSantis	Graves (LA)
Carson (IN)	DeSaulnier	Graves (MO)

Grayson	Lummis	Royce
Green, Al	Lynch	Ruiz
Green, Gene	MacArthur	Rush
Griffith	Maloney	Russell
Grijalva	Carolyn	Ryan (OH)
Grothman	Maloney, Sean	Ryan (WI)
Guinta	Marchant	Salmon
Guthrie	Marino	Sánchez, Linda
Gutiérrez	Massie	T.
Hahn	Matsui	Sanchez, Loretta
Hanna	McCarthy	Sanford
Hardy	McCaul	Sarbanes
Harper	McClintock	Schakowsky
Harris	McCollum	Schiff
Hartzler	McGovern	Schrader
Hastings	McHenry	Schweikert
Heck (NV)	McKinley	Scott (VA)
Heck (WA)	McMorris	Scott, Austin
Hensarling	Rodgers	Scott, David
Herrera Beutler	McNerney	Sensenbrenner
Hice, Jody B.	McSally	Serrano
Higgins	Meadows	Sessions
Hill	Meehan	Sewell (AL)
Himes	Meeks	Sherman
Hinojosa	Meng	Shimkus
Holding	Messer	Shuster
Honda	Mica	Simpson
Hoyer	Miller (FL)	Sires
Hudson	Miller (MI)	Slaughter
Huelskamp	Moolenaar	Smith (MO)
Huffman	Mooney (WV)	Smith (NE)
Huizenga (MI)	Moore	Smith (NJ)
Hultgren	Moulton	Smith (TX)
Hunter	Mullin	Smith (WA)
Hurd (TX)	Murphy (FL)	Speier
Hurt (VA)	Murphy (PA)	Stefanik
Israel	Nadler	Stewart
Issa	Napolitano	Stutzman
Jackson Lee	Neal	Swalwell (CA)
Jeffries	Neugebauer	Takai
Jenkins (KS)	Newhouse	Takano
Jenkins (WV)	Noem	Thompson (CA)
Johnson (GA)	Nolan	Thompson (MS)
Johnson (OH)	Norcross	Thompson (PA)
Johnson, E. B.	Nugent	Thornberry
Johnson, Sam	Nunes	Tiberi
Jolly	O'Rourke	Tipton
Jones	Olson	Titus
Jordan	Palazzo	Tonko
Joyce	Pallone	Torres
Kaptur	Palmer	Trott
Katko	Pascrell	Tsongas
Keating	Paulsen	Turner
Kelly (IL)	Pearce	Upton
Kelly (PA)	Pelosi	Valadao
Kennedy	Perry	Van Hollen
Kildee	Peters	Vargas
Kilmer	Peterson	Veasey
Kind	Pingree	Vela
King (IA)	Pittenger	Velázquez
King (NY)	Pitts	Visclosky
Kinzinger (IL)	Pocan	Wagner
Kirkpatrick	Poe (TX)	Walberg
Kline	Poliquin	Walden
Knight	Polis	Walker
Kuster	Pompeo	Walorski
Labrador	Posey	Walters, Mimi
LaMalfa	Price (NC)	Walz
Lamborn	Price, Tom	Wasserman
Lance	Quigley	Schultz
Langevin	Rangel	Waters, Maxine
Larsen (WA)	Ratcliffe	Watson Coleman
Larson (CT)	Reed	Weber (TX)
Latta	Reichert	Webster (FL)
Lawrence	Renacci	Welch
Lee	Rice (NY)	Wenstrup
Levin	Rice (SC)	Westerman
Lewis	Richmond	Westmoreland
Lieu, Ted	Rigell	Whitfield
Lipinski	Roby	Williams
LoBiondo	Roe (TN)	Wilson (SC)
Loeb	Rogers (AL)	Wittman
Loudermilk	Rogers (KY)	Womack
Love	Rohrabacher	Woodall
Lowenthal	Rokita	Yarmuth
Lowe	Rooney (FL)	Yoder
Lucas	Ros-Lehtinen	Yoho
Luetkemeyer	Roskam	Young (AK)
Lujan Grisham	Ross	Young (IA)
(NM)	Rothfus	Young (IN)
Lujan, Ben Ray	Rouzer	Zeldin
(NM)	Roybal-Allard	Zinke

NOES—1

Ruppersberger

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—2

Lofgren McDermott

NOT VOTING—16

Barletta	Doyle, Michael	Perlmutter
Bass	F.	Ribble
Black	Gosar	Scalise
Capps	Long	Sinema
Cleaver	Mulvaney	Stivers
	Payne	Wilson (FL)

□ 1019

Mesdames LAWRENCE, KIRKPATRICK, Messrs. TED LIEU of California, AMASH, DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mses. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, SPEIER, and Mr. KENNEDY changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Ms. SINEMA. Mr. Chair, on rollcall No. 233 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yes.”

AMENDMENT NO. 27 OFFERED BY MR. LAMBORN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 235, noes 182, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 234]

AYES—235

Abraham	Costello (PA)	Graves (MO)
Aderholt	Cramer	Griffith
Allen	Crawford	Grothman
Amash	Crenshaw	Guinta
Amodel	Culberson	Guthrie
Ashford	Curbelo (FL)	Hanna
Babin	Davis, Rodney	Hardy
Barr	Denham	Harper
Barton	Dent	Harris
Benishek	DeSantis	Hartzler
Bilirakis	DesJarlais	Heck (NV)
Bishop (MI)	Diaz-Balart	Hensarling
Bishop (UT)	Dold	Herrera Beutler
Blackburn	Donovan	Hice, Jody B.
Blum	Duffy	Hill
Bost	Duncan (SC)	Holding
Boustany	Duncan (TN)	Hudson
Brady (TX)	Ellmers (NC)	Huelskamp
Brat	Emmer (MN)	Huizenga (MI)
Bridenstine	Farenthold	Hultgren
Brooks (AL)	Fincher	Hunter
Brooks (IN)	Fitzpatrick	Hurd (TX)
Buchanan	Fleischmann	Hurt (VA)
Buck	Fleming	Jenkins (KS)
Bucshon	Flores	Jenkins (WV)
Burgess	Forbes	Johnson (OH)
Byrne	Fortenberry	Johnson, Sam
Calvert	Fox	Jolly
Carter (GA)	Franks (AZ)	Jordan
Carter (TX)	Frelinghuysen	Joyce
Chabot	Gabbard	Katko
Chaffetz	Garrett	Kelly (PA)
Clawson (FL)	Gibbs	King (IA)
Coffman	Gibson	King (NY)
Cole	Gohmert	Kinzinger (IL)
Collins (GA)	Goodlatte	Kline
Collins (NY)	Gowdy	Knight
Comstock	Granger	Labrador
Conaway	Graves (GA)	Lamborn
Cook	Graves (LA)	Lance

Latta  
LoBiondo  
Loudermilk  
Love  
Lucas  
Luettkemeyer  
Lummis  
MacArthur  
Marchant  
Marino  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McHenry  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
McNerney  
McSally  
Meadows  
Meehan  
Messner  
Mica  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Moolenaar  
Mooney (WV)  
Mullin  
Murphy (PA)  
Neugebauer  
Newhouse  
Noem  
Nugent  
Nunes  
Olson  
Palazzo  
Palmer  
Paulsen  
Pearce

Perry  
Peterson  
Pittenger  
Pitts  
Poe (TX)  
Poliquin  
Pompeo  
Posey  
Price, Tom  
Ratcliffe  
Reed  
Reichert  
Renacci  
Rice (SC)  
Rigell  
Roby  
Roe (TN)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rokita  
Rooney (FL)  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roskam  
Ross  
Rothfus  
Rouzer  
Royce  
Russell  
Ryan (WI)  
Salmon  
Sanford  
Schweikert  
Scott, Austin  
Sensenbrenner  
Sessions  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Smith (MO)

Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Stefanik  
Stewart  
Stutzman  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tiberi  
Tipton  
Trott  
Turner  
Upton  
Valadao  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walker  
Walorski  
Walters, Mimi  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Westmoreland  
Whitfield  
Williams  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yoder  
Yoho  
Young (AK)  
Young (IA)  
Young (IN)  
Zeldin  
Zinke

Van Hollen  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez

Visclosky  
Walz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters, Maxine

Watson Coleman  
Welch  
Wilson (FL)  
Yarmuth

Buck  
Bucshon  
Burgess  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Byrne  
Calvert  
Carney  
Carson (IN)  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Cartwright  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chabot  
Chaffetz  
Cicilline  
Clawson (FL)  
Clay  
Cleaver  
Clyburn  
Coffman  
Cole  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (NY)  
Comstock  
Conaway  
Connolly  
Cook  
Cooper  
Costa  
Costello (PA)  
Courtney  
Cramer  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Crowley  
Cuellar  
Culberson  
Cummings  
Curbelo (FL)  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Rodney  
DeGette  
Delaney  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
Denham  
Dent  
DeSantis  
DesJarlais  
Diaz-Balart  
Dingell  
Dold  
Donovan  
Duckworth  
Duffy  
Duncan (SC)  
Duncan (TN)  
Edwards  
Ellmers (NC)  
Emmer (MN)  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Esty  
Farenthold  
Fincher  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Fleming  
Flores  
Forbes  
Fortenberry  
Foster  
Fox  
Frankel (FL)  
Franks (AZ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Fudge  
Gabbard  
Galego  
Garamendi  
Garrett  
Gibbs  
Gibson  
Gohmert  
Goodlatte  
Gowdy  
Graham  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (LA)  
Graves (MO)  
Grayson  
Green, Al  
Green, Gene  
Griffith  
Grijalva  
Grothman

Guinta  
Guthrie  
Hahn  
Hardy  
Harper  
Harris  
Hartzler  
Hastings  
Heck (NV)  
Heck (WA)  
Hensarling  
Herrera Beutler  
Hice, Jody B.  
Higgins  
Hill  
Himes  
Hinojosa  
Holding  
Honda  
Hoyer  
Hudson  
Huizenga (MI)  
Hultgren  
Hunter  
Hurd (TX)  
Hurt (VA)  
Israel  
Issa  
Jackson Lee  
Jeffries  
Jenkins (KS)  
Jenkins (WV)  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson, Sam  
Jolly  
Jones  
Jordan  
Joyce  
Kaptur  
Katko  
Keating  
Kelly (IL)  
Kelly (PA)  
Kennedy  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kirkpatrick  
Klaine  
Knight  
Kuster  
Labrador  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Lance  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latta  
Lawrence  
Levin  
Lieu, Ted  
Lipinski  
LoBiondo  
Loeback  
Lofgren  
Loudermilk  
Love  
Lowenthal  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lujan Grisham  
(NM)  
Luján, Ben Ray  
(NM)  
Lummis  
Lynch  
MacArthur  
Maloney, Sean  
Marchant  
Marino  
Massie  
Matsui  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McCollum  
McDermott  
McGovern  
McHenry  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
McNerney  
McSally  
Meadows

Meehan  
Meeks  
Messner  
Mica  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Moolenaar  
Mooney (WV)  
Moore  
Moulton  
Mullin  
Murphy (FL)  
Murphy (PA)  
Neal  
Neugebauer  
Newhouse  
Noem  
Norcross  
Nugent  
Nunes  
O'Rourke  
Olson  
Palazzo  
Pallone  
Palmer  
Pascrell  
Paulsen  
Pearce  
Pelosi  
Perlmutter  
Perry  
Peters  
Peterson  
Pingree  
Pittenger  
Pitts  
Pocan  
Poe (TX)  
Poliquin  
Pompeo  
Posey  
Price (NC)  
Rangel  
Ratcliffe  
Reed  
Reichert  
Renacci  
Rice (NY)  
Rice (SC)  
Richmond  
Rigell  
Roby  
Roe (TN)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rohrabacher  
Rokita  
Rooney (FL)  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roskam  
Ross  
Rothfus  
Rouzer  
Roybal-Allard  
Royce  
Ruzick  
Ruppersberger  
Russell  
Ryan (OH)  
Ryan (WI)  
Salmon  
Sanchez, Linda  
T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sanford  
Sarbanes  
Schiff  
Schweikert  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, Austin  
Scott, David  
Sensenbrenner  
Sessions  
Sewell (AL)  
Sherman  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Sinema  
Slaughter  
Smith (WA)  
Speier  
Swalwell (CA)  
Takai  
Aguilar  
Takano  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Titus  
Tonko  
Torres  
Tsongas

NOT VOTING—15

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR  
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1023

Mr. DOLD changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.  
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. CLEAVER. Mr. Speaker, I regrettably missed votes on May 14th and 15th, 2015. Had I been present, I would have voted “no” on rollcall vote 225, “yes” on rollcall vote 226, “yes” on rollcall vote 227, “no” on rollcall vote 228, “no” on rollcall vote 229, “no” on rollcall vote 230, “yes” on rollcall vote 231, “no” on rollcall vote 232, “yes” on rollcall vote 233, and “no” on rollcall vote 234.

AMENDMENT NO. 32 OFFERED BY MR.

BLUMENAUER

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 43, noes 375, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 235]

AYES—43

Amash  
Becerra  
Blumenauer  
Bonamici  
Capuano  
Cárdenas  
Chu, Judy  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Cohen  
Conyers  
Davis, Danny  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
Delaney  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
DeSaulnier  
Deutch

Doggett  
Ellison  
Farr  
Fattah  
Gutiérrez  
Hanna  
Huelskamp  
Huffman  
Johnson, E. B.  
Kind  
Lee  
Lewis  
Lowe  
Meng  
Nadler

Napolitano  
Nolan  
Polis  
Price, Tom  
Quigley  
Rush  
Schakowsky  
Schrader  
Serrano  
Speier  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Welch

NOES—375

Adams  
Aguilar  
Beatty  
Becerra  
Bera  
Beyer  
Bishop (GA)  
Blumenauer  
Bonamici  
Boyle, Brendan  
F.  
Brady (PA)  
Brown (FL)  
Brownley (CA)  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Capuano  
Cárdenas  
Carney  
Carson (IN)  
Cartwright  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chu, Judy  
Cicilline  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clay  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Connolly  
Conyers  
Cooper  
Costa  
Courtney  
Crowley  
Cuellar  
Cummings  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
Delaney  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
DeSaulnier  
Deutch  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Duckworth  
Edwards  
Ellison  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Esty  
Farr  
Fattah  
Foster

Frankel (FL)  
Fudge  
Gallego  
Garamendi  
Graham  
Grayson  
Green, Al  
Green, Gene  
Grijalva  
Gutiérrez  
Hahn  
Hastings  
Heck (WA)  
Higgins  
Himes  
Hinojosa  
Honda  
Hoyer  
Huffman  
Israel  
Issa  
Jackson Lee  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Jones  
Kaptur  
Keating  
Kelly (IL)  
Kennedy  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kind  
Kirkpatrick  
Kuster  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Lawrence  
Lee  
Levin  
Lewis  
Lieu, Ted  
Lipinski  
Loeback  
Lofgren  
Lowenthal  
Lowe  
Lujan Grisham  
(NM)  
Luján, Ben Ray  
(NM)  
Lynch  
Maloney,  
Carolyn  
Maloney, Sean  
Massie  
Matsui

McCollum  
McDermott  
McGovern  
Meeks  
Meng  
Moore  
Moulton  
Murphy (FL)  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Nolan  
Norcross  
O'Rourke  
Pallone  
Pascrell  
Pelosi  
Perlmutter  
Peters  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Polis  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Rangel  
Rice (NY)  
Richmond  
Rohrabacher  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Ryan (OH)  
Sánchez, Linda  
T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sarbanes  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schrader  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, David  
Serrano  
Sewell (AL)  
Sherman  
Sinema  
Sires  
Slaughter  
Smith (WA)  
Speier  
Swalwell (CA)  
Takai  
Aguilar  
Takano  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Titus  
Tonko  
Torres  
Tsongas

NOES—182

Abraham  
Adams  
Aderholt  
Aguilar  
Allen  
Amodei  
Ashford  
Babin  
Blum  
Barr  
Barton  
Beatty

Benishek  
Boyle, Brendan  
F.  
Brady (PA)  
Brady (TX)  
Brat  
Bridenstine  
Brooks (AL)  
Brooks (IN)  
Brown (FL)  
Brownley (CA)  
Buchanan

Swalwell (CA)	Vargas	Westmoreland	Griffith	McHenry	Royce	Paulsen	Sarbanes	Titus
Takai	Veasey	Whitfield	Grothman	McKinley	Russell	Pelosi	Schakowsky	Tonko
Takano	Vela	Williams	Guinta	McMorris	Ryan (WI)	Perlmutter	Schiff	Torres
Thompson (CA)	Wagner	Wilson (FL)	Guthrie	Rodgers	Salmon	Peters	Schrader	Tsongas
Thompson (MS)	Walberg	Wilson (SC)	Hardy	McSally	Sanford	Pingree	Scott (VA)	Van Hollen
Thompson (PA)	Walden	Wittman	Harper	Meadows	Schweikert	Pocan	Scott, David	Vargas
Thornberry	Walker	Womack	Harris	Meehan	Scott, Austin	Polis	Serrano	Veasey
Tiberi	Walorski	Woodall	Hartzler	Messer	Sensenbrenner	Price (NC)	Sewell (AL)	Vela
Tipton	Walters, Mimi	Yarmuth	Heck (NV)	Mica	Sessions	Quigley	Sherman	Velázquez
Titus	Walz	Yoder	Hensarling	Miller (FL)	Shimkus	Rangel	Sinema	Vislosky
Tonko	Wasserman	Yoho	Herrera Beutler	Miller (MI)	Shuster	Rice (NY)	Sires	Walz
Torres	Schultz	Young (AK)	Hice, Jody B.	Moolenaar	Simpson	Richmond	Slaughter	Wasserman
Trott	Waters, Maxine	Young (IA)	Hill	Mooney (WV)	Smith (MO)	Roybal-Allard	Smith (NJ)	Schultz
Tsongas	Watson Coleman	Young (IN)	Holding	Mullin	Smith (NE)	Ruiz	Smith (WA)	Walters, Maxine
Turner	Weber (TX)	Zeldin	Hudson	Murphy (PA)	Smith (TX)	Ruppersberger	Speler	Watson Coleman
Upton	Webster (FL)	Zinke	Huelskamp	Neugebauer	Stefanik	Rush	Swalwell (CA)	Welch
Valadao	Wenstrup		Huizenga (MI)	Newhouse	Stewart	Ryan (OH)	Takano	Wilson (FL)
Van Hollen	Westerman		Hultgren	Noem	Stutzman	Sánchez, Linda	T. Thompson (CA)	Yarmuth
			Hunter	Nugent	Thompson (PA)	T. Sanchez, Loretta	Thompson (MS)	
			Hurd (TX)	Nunes	Thornberry			
			Hurt (VA)	Olson	Tiberi			
			Issa	Palazzo	Tipton			
			Jenkins (KS)	Palmer	Trott			
			Jenkins (WV)	Pearce	Turner			
			Johnson (OH)	Perry	Upton			
			Johnson, Sam	Peterson	Valadao			
			Jolly	Pittenger	Wagner			
			Jordan	Pitts	Walberg			
			Joyce	Poe (TX)	Walden			
			Katko	Poliquin	Walker			
			Kelly (PA)	Pompeo	Walorski			
			King (IA)	Posey	Walters, Mimi			
			King (NY)	Price, Tom	Weber (TX)			
			Kinzinger (IL)	Ratcliffe	Webster (FL)			
			Kline	Reed	Wenstrup			
			Knight	Reichert	Westerman			
			Labrador	Renacci	Westmoreland			
			Lamborn	Rice (SC)	Whitfield			
			Latta	Rigell	Rigell			
			Loudermilk	Roby	Williams			
			Love	Roe (TN)	Wilson (SC)			
			Lucas	Rogers (AL)	Wittman			
			Luetkemeyer	Rogers (KY)	Womack			
			Lummis	Rohrabacher	Woodall			
			MacArthur	Rokita	Yoder			
			Marchant	Rooney (FL)	Yoho			
			Marino	Ros-Lehtinen	Young (AK)			
			Massie	Roskam	Young (IA)			
			McCarthy	Ross	Young (IN)			
			McCaul	Rothfus	Zeldin			
			McClintock	Rouzer	Zinke			

## NOT VOTING—14

Barletta	Doyle, Michael	Mulvaney
Bass	F.	Payne
Bilirakis	Gosar	Ribble
Black	Long	Scalise
Capps	Maloney, Carolyn	Stivers

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1027

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. TOM PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Chair, on rollcall No. 235 I mistakenly voted "yea." I intended to vote "no."

## AMENDMENT NO. 38 OFFERED BY MR. LUCAS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. LUCAS) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 229, noes 190, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 236]

AYES—229

Abraham	Byrne	Diaz-Balart
Aderholt	Calvert	Donovan
Allen	Carter (GA)	Duffy
Amash	Carter (TX)	Duncan (SC)
Amodei	Chabot	Duncan (TN)
Ashford	Chaffetz	Ellmers (NC)
Babin	Clawson (FL)	Emmer (MN)
Barr	Coffman	Farenthold
Barton	Cole	Fincher
Benishek	Collins (GA)	Fleischmann
Bilirakis	Collins (NY)	Fleming
Bishop (GA)	Comstock	Flores
Bishop (MI)	Conaway	Forbes
Bishop (UT)	Cook	Fortenberry
Blackburn	Costello (PA)	Fox
Blum	Cramer	Franks (AZ)
Bost	Crawford	Frelinghuysen
Boustany	Crenshaw	Garrett
Bradley (TX)	Cuellar	Gibbs
Brat	Culberson	Gohmert
Bridenstine	Curbelo (FL)	Goodlatte
Brooks (AL)	Jones	Graves, Rodney
Brooks (IN)	Denham	Granger
Buck	Dent	Graves (GA)
Bueshon	DeSantis	Graves (LA)
Burgess	DesJarlais	Graves (MO)

Adams	Deutch	Kildee
Aguliar	Dingell	Kilmer
Beatty	Doggett	Kind
Becerra	Dold	Kirkpatrick
Bera	Duckworth	Kuster
Beyer	Edwards	Lance
Blumenauer	Ellison	Langevin
Bonamici	Engel	Larsen (WA)
Boyle, Brendan	Eshoo	Larson (CT)
F.	Esty	Lawrence
Brady (PA)	Farr	Lee
Brown (FL)	Fattah	Levin
Brownley (CA)	Fitzpatrick	Lewis
Buchanan	Foster	Lieu, Ted
Bustos	Frankel (FL)	Lipinski
Butterfield	Fudge	LoBiondo
Capuano	Gabbard	Loeb
Cárdenas	Gallo	Loeb
Carney	Garamendi	Lowenthal
Carson (IN)	Gibson	Lowey
Cartwright	Graham	Lujan Grisham
Castor (FL)	Grayson	(NM)
Castro (TX)	Green, Al	Lujan, Ben Ray
Chu, Judy	Green, Gene	(NM)
Cicilline	Grijalva	Lynch
Clark (MA)	Gutiérrez	Maloney,
Clarke (NY)	Hahn	Carolyn
Clay	Hanna	Maloney, Sean
Cleaver	Hastings	Matsui
Clyburn	Heck (WA)	McCollum
Cohen	Higgins	McDermott
Connolly	Himes	McGovern
Conyers	Hinojosa	McNerney
Cooper	Honda	Meeks
Costa	Hoyer	Meng
Courtney	Huffman	Moore
Crowley	Israel	Moulton
Cummings	Jackson Lee	Murphy (FL)
Davis (CA)	Jeffries	Nadler
Davis, Danny	Johnson (GA)	Napolitano
DeFazio	Johnson, E. B.	Neal
DeGette	Jones	Nolan
Delaney	Kaptur	Norcross
DeLauro	Keating	O'Rourke
DelBene	Kelly (IL)	Pallone
DeSaulnier	Kennedy	Pascarella

## NOES—190

Adams	Deutch	Kildee
Aguliar	Dingell	Kilmer
Beatty	Doggett	Kind
Becerra	Dold	Kirkpatrick
Bera	Duckworth	Kuster
Beyer	Edwards	Lance
Blumenauer	Ellison	Langevin
Bonamici	Engel	Larsen (WA)
Boyle, Brendan	Eshoo	Larson (CT)
F.	Esty	Lawrence
Brady (PA)	Farr	Lee
Brown (FL)	Fattah	Levin
Brownley (CA)	Fitzpatrick	Lewis
Buchanan	Foster	Lieu, Ted
Bustos	Frankel (FL)	Lipinski
Butterfield	Fudge	LoBiondo
Capuano	Gabbard	Loeb
Cárdenas	Gallo	Loeb
Carney	Garamendi	Lowenthal
Carson (IN)	Gibson	Lowey
Cartwright	Graham	Lujan Grisham
Castor (FL)	Grayson	(NM)
Castro (TX)	Green, Al	Lujan, Ben Ray
Chu, Judy	Green, Gene	(NM)
Cicilline	Grijalva	Lynch
Clark (MA)	Gutiérrez	Maloney,
Clarke (NY)	Hahn	Carolyn
Clay	Hanna	Maloney, Sean
Cleaver	Hastings	Matsui
Clyburn	Heck (WA)	McCollum
Cohen	Higgins	McDermott
Connolly	Himes	McGovern
Conyers	Hinojosa	McNerney
Cooper	Honda	Meeks
Costa	Hoyer	Meng
Courtney	Huffman	Moore
Crowley	Israel	Moulton
Cummings	Jackson Lee	Murphy (FL)
Davis (CA)	Jeffries	Nadler
Davis, Danny	Johnson (GA)	Napolitano
DeFazio	Johnson, E. B.	Neal
DeGette	Jones	Nolan
Delaney	Kaptur	Norcross
DeLauro	Keating	O'Rourke
DelBene	Kelly (IL)	Pallone
DeSaulnier	Kennedy	Pascarella

## NOT VOTING—13

Barletta	Doyle, Michael	Mulvaney
Bass	F.	Payne
Black	Gosar	Ribble
Capps	LaMalfa	Scalise
	Long	Stivers

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).  
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1030

Ms. JACKSON LEE and Mr. LARSEN of Washington changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Chair, on rollcall No. 236 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

## AMENDMENT NO. 41 OFFERED BY MR. NADLER

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 178, noes 242, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 237]

AYES—178

Adams	Cartwright	DeLauro
Aguliar	Castor (FL)	DelBene
Amash	Castro (TX)	DeSaulnier
Ashford	Chu, Judy	Deutch
Beatty	Cicilline	Dingell
Becerra	Clark (MA)	Doggett
Bera	Clarke (NY)	Duckworth
Beyer	Clay	Edwards
Bishop (GA)	Cleaver	Ellison
Blumenauer	Clyburn	Engel
Bonamici	Cohen	Eshoo
Boyle, Brendan	Connolly	Esty
F.	Conyers	Farr
Brady (PA)	Cooper	Fattah
Brown (FL)	Courtney	Foster
Brownley (CA)	Crowley	Frankel (FL)
Bustos	Cummings	Fudge
Butterfield	Davis (CA)	Gabbard
Capuano	Davis, Danny	Gallo
Cárdenas	DeFazio	Garamendi
Carney	DeGette	Grayson
Carson (IN)	Delaney	Green, Al

Grijalva Lynch  
 Gutiérrez Maloney, T.  
 Hahn Carolyn  
 Hastings Maloney, Sean  
 Heck (WA) Massie  
 Higgins Matsui  
 Himes McCollum  
 Hinojosa McDermott  
 Honda McGovern  
 Hoyer McNerney  
 Huffman Meeks  
 Israel Meng  
 Jackson Lee Moore  
 Jeffries Moulton  
 Johnson, E. B. Murphy (FL)  
 Jones Nadler  
 Keating Napolitano  
 Kelly (IL) Neal  
 Kennedy Nolan  
 Kildee Norcross  
 Kilmer O'Rourke  
 Kind Pallone  
 Kuster Pascrell  
 Langevin Pelosi  
 Larsen (WA) Perlmutter  
 Larson (CT) Peters  
 Lawrence Pingree  
 Lee Pocan  
 Levin Polis  
 Lewis Price (NC)  
 Lieu, Ted Quigley  
 Lipinski Rangel  
 Loebsack Rice (NY)  
 Lofgren Richmond  
 Lowenthal Roybal-Allard  
 Lowey Ruiz  
 Lujan Grisham (NM) Ruppertsberger  
 Luján, Ben Ray (NM) Rush  
 Ryan (OH) Ryan (OH)

Sánchez, Linda Posey  
 T. Price, Tom  
 Sanchez, Loretta Ratcliffe  
 Sarbanes Reed  
 Shakowsky Reichert  
 Schiff Renacci  
 Schrader Rice (SC)  
 Scott (VA) Rigell  
 Scott, David Roby  
 Serrano Roe (TN)  
 Rogers (AL) Rogers (AL)  
 Rogers (KY) Rogers (KY)  
 Rohrabacher Stefanik  
 Rokita Stewart  
 Rooney (FL) Stutzman  
 Ros-Lehtinen Thompson (CA)  
 Roskam Thompson (PA)  
 Ross Thornberry  
 Neal Rothfus  
 Rouzer Tipton  
 Royce Trott  
 Russell Turner  
 Ryan (WI) Upton  
 Salmon Valadao

Wagner Walberg  
 Walber Walden  
 Walker Walorski  
 Walters, Mimi Weber (TX)  
 Webster (FL) Wenstrup  
 Westerman Westmoreland  
 Whitfield Williams  
 Wilson (SC) Wittman  
 Womack Woodall  
 Yoder Yoho  
 Young (AK) Young (IA)  
 Young (IN) Zeldin  
 Zinke

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?  
 Mr. GALLEGO. Yes, I am opposed.  
 The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:  
 Mr. Gallego moves to recommit the bill H.R. 1735 to the Committee on Armed Services with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith, with the following amendment:

At the end of subtitle A of title VI, add the following new section:  
**SEC. 6. GUARANTEEING A PAY INCREASE FOR MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES AND NO LAPSE IN PAY CAUSED BY A GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN.**

(a) INCREASE IN BASIC PAY.—As provided in section 1009 of title 37, United States Code, and effective on January 1, 2016, the increase for fiscal year 2016 in the rates of monthly basic pay authorized for members of the uniformed services shall be 2.3 percent.

(b) RESPONSE TO LAPSE IN APPROPRIATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall take all steps necessary to ensure that members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps continue to receive compensation for their service in defense of the United States despite any lapse in appropriations after September 30, 2015.

Mr. GALLEGO. Mr. Speaker, this is the final amendment to the bill. It will not delay the bill, kill the bill, or send it back to committee. If adopted, the bill will proceed immediately to final passage, as amended.

As Members of Congress, we must always honor our promises to the men and women who serve in our military. Unfortunately, I know firsthand what happens when Washington fails our troops on the battlefield and when we come home. I fought the Iraq war on the ground. I was shot at and experienced IED attacks, but because Congress didn't follow through on its promises, our vehicles didn't have the proper armor they needed. This failure cost my friends their lives. Later, when I got home, my friends and I suffered needlessly.

When my friends and I got home, we suffered needlessly because of a veterans healthcare system that was shortchanged and mismanaged. These failures of leadership are what encouraged me to run for office, to ensure that my generation of leaders takes better care of our troops than we were taken care of.

That is why I am offering this amendment. It is to make good on Congress' promise to give our military men and women a raise. The amendment will lock in a 2.3 percent increase for all of our soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines. Last year, one in four members of our military had to rely on food pantries and other charities just to make ends meet. That is a disgrace.

Mr. Speaker, our troops deserve a raise. My amendment does something else that is just as important. It ensures that even if Congress shuts down the Federal Government, all of our brave men and women in uniform will still get paid. Why should our servicemen and -women miss their paychecks just because we can't do our jobs?

NOT VOTING—12

Barletta Doyle, Michael  
 Bass F.  
 Black Gosar  
 Capps Long  
 Mulvaney Payne  
 Ribble  
 Scalise  
 Stivers

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1034

So the amendment was rejected.  
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. COLLINS of Georgia). The question is on the amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended.

The amendment was agreed to.  
 The Acting CHAIR. Under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WOMACK) having assumed the chair, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1735) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2016 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 260, he reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment to the amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole?

If not, the question is on the amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended.

The amendment was agreed to.  
 The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. GALLEGO. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

NOES—242

Abraham Ellmers (NC)  
 Aderholt Emmer (MN)  
 Allen Farenthold  
 Amodei Fincher  
 Babin Fitzpatrick  
 Barr Fleischmann  
 Barton Fleming  
 Benishek Flores  
 Bilirakis Forbes  
 Bishop (MI) Fortenberry  
 Bishop (UT) Foxx  
 Blackburn Franks (AZ)  
 Blum Frelinghuysen  
 Bost Garrett  
 Boustany Gibbs  
 Brady (TX) Gibson  
 Brat Gohmert  
 Bridenstine Goodlatte  
 Brooks (AL) Gowdy  
 Brooks (IN) Graham  
 Buchanan Granger  
 Buck Graves (GA)  
 Bucshon Graves (LA)  
 Burgess Graves (MO)  
 Byrne Green, Gene  
 Calvert Griffith  
 Carter (GA) Grothman  
 Carter (TX) Guinta  
 Chabot Guthrie  
 Chaffetz Hanna  
 Clawson (FL) Hardy  
 Coffman Harper  
 Cole Harris  
 Collins (GA) Hartzler  
 Collins (NY) Heck (NV)  
 Comstock Hensarling  
 Conaway Herrera Beutler  
 Cook Hice, Jody B.  
 Costa Hill  
 Costello (PA) Holding  
 Cramer Hudson  
 Crawford Huelskamp  
 Crenshaw Huiזengа (MI)  
 Cuellar Hultgren  
 Culberson Hunter  
 Curbeо (FL) Hurd (TX)  
 Davis, Rodney Hurt (VA)  
 Denham Issa  
 Dent Jenkins (KS)  
 DeSantis Jenkins (WV)  
 DesJarlais Johnson (GA)  
 Diaz-Balart Johnson (OH)  
 Dold Johnson, Sam  
 Donovan Jolly  
 Duffy Jordan  
 Duncan (SC) Joyce  
 Duncan (TN) Kaptur

Katko  
 Kelly (PA)  
 King (IA)  
 King (NY)  
 Kinzinger (IL)  
 Kirkpatrick  
 Kline  
 Knight  
 Labrador  
 LaMalfa  
 Lamborn  
 Lance  
 Latta  
 LoBiondo  
 Loudermilk  
 Love  
 Lucas  
 Luetkemeyer  
 Lummis  
 MacArthur  
 Marchant  
 Marino  
 McCarthy  
 McCaul  
 McClintock  
 McHenry  
 McKinley  
 McMorris  
 Rodgers  
 McSally  
 Meadows  
 Meehan  
 Messer  
 Mica  
 Miller (FL)  
 Miller (MI)  
 Moolenaar  
 Mooney (WV)  
 Mullin  
 Murphy (PA)  
 Neugebauer  
 Newhouse  
 Noem  
 Nugent  
 Nunes  
 Olson  
 Palazzo  
 Palmer  
 Paulsen  
 Pearce  
 Perry  
 Peterson  
 Pittenger  
 Pitts  
 Poe (TX)  
 Poliquin  
 Pompeo

Why am I offering this amendment now? Because Republicans don't appear to have learned the lessons of the chaos and confusion they caused by shutting down the government in 2013. Today, my Republican friends are risking another government shutdown by resorting to budget gimmicks, relying on war funding to pay for more routine operations and maintenance. That is completely irresponsible.

My Republican friends are fond of comparing the Federal budget to a family budget. Mr. Speaker, working families, military families can't rely on a special slush fund to pay for their daily expenses, and Congress should not either. We must protect our troops from the consequences of this Republican leadership's refusal to confront the realities of sequestration. That is why this amendment is so critical.

Yesterday, Speaker BOEHNER said voting against this bill would be shameful and that we would be turning our back on our troops. As a marine and a combat veteran, I can tell you that the Speaker is wrong. There is no shame in voting against a bill that creates uncertainty for our military and risks another dangerous government shutdown.

Mr. Speaker, the real shame would be to vote against the amendment that gives our men and women the raise and certainty they deserve.

I yield back the balance of my time. Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, let me start by saying I very much appreciate the service of Mr. GALLEGRO and all the veterans on both sides of the aisle who have served our Nation. I appreciate all of the contributions Mr. GALLEGRO and all the other 62 members of the committee have made into producing this National Defense Authorization Act. It has been a bipartisan product in the tradition of this committee.

You know, if you think about it, for 53 straight years Congresses of both parties have passed and Presidents of both parties have signed into law a Defense Authorization Act, and that has been true through Vietnam and the cold war and 9/11. It has been true through Watergate and race riots, and economic recessions and bitter political feuds.

□ 1045

And yet, through all those things, somehow the parties could come together to do what was needed for our troops and for our country's security. I think that that strong tradition of bipartisanship is something that we should not walk away from lightly.

We have heard some discussion—complaints, really—on both sides of the aisle about using OCO to get up to the President's level.

If you look at this chart, this is the President's budget, and this is the con-

gressional budget, which this bill is compliant with. There is a little difference in where the light blue and the dark blue start and stop. But the net effect, when you add it all together, is exactly the same: \$612 billion. That is what the President asked for. That is what this bill provides. There is no difference between the two.

I agree that we ought to find a better way to have fiscal discipline without the arbitrary caps and sequestration that are in the Budget Control Act, but this bill can't do that. This bill is a defense authorization bill. It is not a budget bill. It is not an immigration bill. It is not even a defense appropriation bill. So if this bill fails, how does that get us closer to fixing our budget problems?

The truth is we could all find an excuse to vote against every bill, every day, for what is not in it, but that doesn't make a lot of sense. What is important is what is in it. And what is in it is really important for our troops and for our national security.

As much as I appreciate Congressman GALLEGRO's service, I find it ironic that he would offer an amendment that tries to make sure our troops get paid, even in the event of a government shutdown; and yet, by voting against this bill, the troops don't get paid. How does that fit together?

Let me just mention two of the things that are in this bill for our troops. One is a new retirement system for people who sign up for the military. Right now, 83 percent of the people who serve come away with no retirement. Under this bill, they can put some money aside, the government will match it, and they can have a nest egg. If you vote against that bill, that doesn't happen.

One of the complaints we have all heard so many times is that the transition from Active Duty to the VA is problematic because you can't stay on the same drugs. One of the things this bill does is say that they have got to have a joint formulary so you stay on the same drugs and you can take better care of the people as they transition. Doesn't that make sense?

I hope all Members had a chance to read The Washington Post editorial today. Let me just read the last sentence:

Far better for the President and his party's leadership in Congress to help an adequate defense budget keep moving through Congress rather than perpetuate a fight all Americans, whether Republican or Democrat, may later regret.

I think that is the bottom line. This doesn't solve all the problems. It doesn't try to solve all the problems. I know we have got more debate, more discussion to come, but this is a step on what has been a very bipartisan bill.

Mr. Speaker, here is the bottom line. We are incredibly privileged to have these jobs, to live in this country, but those privileges only come because brave men and women are willing to volunteer to serve and sacrifice for our country.

Now, we can never match their courage and dedication and sacrifice, but surely to goodness we can do better than use them as pawns for some sort of attempt to apply political pressure on issues that have nothing to do with this bill. Surely we can do better than that. And the way to do better than that is to vote against this motion and for final passage.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

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

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

#### RECORDED VOTE

Mr. GALLEGRO. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 and clause 9 of rule XX, this 5-minute vote on the motion to recommit will be followed 5-minutes votes on passage of H.R. 1735, if ordered; and agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 184, noes 234, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 238]

#### AYES—184

Adams	Edwards	Lofgren
Aguilar	Ellison	Lowenthal
Ashford	Engel	Lowey
Beatty	Eshoo	Lujan Grisham
Becerra	Esty	(NM)
Bera	Farr	Luján, Ben Ray
Beyer	Fattah	(NM)
Bishop (GA)	Foster	Lynch
Blumenauer	Frankel (FL)	Maloney,
Bonamici	Fudge	Carolyn
Boyle, Brendan	Gabbard	Maloney, Sean
F.	Gallego	Matsui
Brady (PA)	Garamendi	McCollum
Brown (FL)	Graham	McDermott
Brownley (CA)	Grayson	McGovern
Bustos	Green, Al	McNerney
Butterfield	Green, Gene	Meeks
Capuano	Grijalva	Meng
Cárdenas	Gutiérrez	Moore
Carney	Hahn	Moulton
Carson (IN)	Hastings	Murphy (FL)
Cartwright	Heck (WA)	Nadler
Castor (FL)	Higgins	Napolitano
Castro (TX)	Himes	Neal
Chu, Judy	Hinojosa	Nolan
Ciçilline	Honda	Norcross
Clark (MA)	Huffman	O'Rourke
Clarke (NY)	Israel	Pallone
Clay	Jackson Lee	Pascrell
Cleaver	Jeffries	Pelosi
Clyburn	Johnson (GA)	Perlmutter
Cohen	Johnson, E. B.	Peters
Connolly	Jones	Peterson
Conyers	Kaptur	Pingree
Cooper	Keating	Pocan
Costa	Kelly (IL)	Polis
Courtney	Kennedy	Price (NC)
Crowley	Kildee	Quigley
Cuellar	Kilmer	Rangel
Cummings	Kind	Rice (NY)
Davis (CA)	Kirkpatrick	Richmond
Davis, Danny	Kuster	Roybal-Allard
DeFazio	Langevin	Ruiz
DeGette	Larsen (WA)	Ruppersberger
Delaney	Larson (CT)	Rush
DeLauro	Lawrence	Ryan (OH)
DelBene	Lee	Sánchez, Linda
DeSaulnier	Levin	T.
Deutch	Lewis	Sanchez, Loretta
Dingell	Lieu, Ted	Sarbanes
Doggett	Lipinski	Schakowsky
Duckworth	Loeb sack	Schiff

Schrader  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, David  
Serrano  
Sewell (AL)  
Sherman  
Sinema  
Sires  
Slaughter  
Smith (WA)  
Speier  
Swalwell (CA)

Takai  
Takano  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Titus  
Tonko  
Torres  
Tsongas  
Van Hollen  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela

Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Walz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters, Maxine  
Watson Coleman  
Welch  
Wilson (FL)  
Yarmuth

Mulvaney  
Payne  
Ribble  
Rouzer  
Scalise  
Stivers

Mullin  
Murphy (FL)  
Murphy (PA)  
Neugebauer  
Newhouse  
Noem  
Norcross  
Nugent  
Nunes  
O'Rourke  
Olson  
Palazzo  
Palmer  
Paulsen  
Pearce  
Perry  
Peters  
Peterson  
Pittenger  
Pitts  
Poe (TX)  
Poliquin  
Pompeo  
Posey  
Price, Tom  
Ratcliffe  
Reed  
Reichert  
Renacci  
Rice (SC)  
Rigell  
Roe (TN)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rohrabacher  
Rokita  
Rooney (FL)  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roskam  
Ross  
Rothfus  
Rouzer  
Royce  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Russell  
Ryan (WI)  
Salmon  
Schweikert  
Scott, Austin  
Sensenbrenner  
Sessions  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Sinema  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Stefanik  
Stewart  
Stutzman  
Takai  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry

Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rohrabacher  
Rokita  
Rooney (FL)  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roskam  
Ross  
Rothfus  
Rouzer  
Royce  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Russell  
Ryan (WI)  
Salmon  
Schweikert  
Scott, Austin  
Sensenbrenner  
Sessions  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Sinema  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Stefanik  
Stewart  
Stutzman  
Takai  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry

Tiberi  
Tipton  
Trott  
Turner  
Upton  
Valadao  
Veasey  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walker  
Walorski  
Walters, Mimi  
Walz  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Westmoreland  
Whitfield  
Williams  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yoder  
Yoho  
Young (AK)  
Young (IA)  
Young (IN)  
Zeldin  
Zinke

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE  
The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1054

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:  
Mr. ROUZER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 238 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "no."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.  
The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 269, noes 151, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 239]  
AYES—269

NOES—234

Abraham  
Aderholt  
Allen  
Amash  
Amodei  
Babin  
Barr  
Barton  
Benishek  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (MI)  
Bishop (UT)  
Blackburn  
Blum  
Bost  
Boustany  
Brady (TX)  
Brat  
Bridenstine  
Brooks (AL)  
Brooks (IN)  
Buchanan  
Buck  
Bucshon  
Burgess  
Byrne  
Calvert  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Chabot  
Chaffetz  
Clawson (FL)  
Coffman  
Cole  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (NY)  
Comstock  
Conaway  
Cook  
Costello (PA)  
Cramer  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Culberson  
Curbelo (FL)  
Davis, Rodney  
Denham  
Dent  
DeSantis  
DesJarlais  
Diaz-Balart  
Dold  
Donovan  
Duffy  
Duncan (SC)  
Duncan (TN)  
Ellmers (NC)  
Emmer (MN)  
Farenthold  
Fincher  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Fleming  
Flores  
Forbes  
Fortenberry  
Foxy  
Franks (AZ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Garrett  
Gibbs  
Gibson  
Gohmert  
Goodlatte  
Gowdy  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (LA)  
Graves (MO)

Pearce  
Grothman  
Guinta  
Guthrie  
Hanna  
Hardy  
Harper  
Harris  
Hartzler  
Heck (NV)  
Hensarling  
Herrera Beutler  
Hice, Jody B.  
Hill  
Holding  
Hudson  
Huelskamp  
Huizenga (MI)  
Hultgren  
Hunter  
Hurd (TX)  
Hurt (VA)  
Issa  
Jenkins (KS)  
Jenkins (WV)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson, Sam  
Jolly  
Jordan  
Joyce  
Katko  
Kelly (PA)  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kline  
Knight  
Labrador  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Lance  
Latta  
LoBiondo  
Loudermilk  
Love  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lummis  
MacArthur  
Marchant  
Marino  
Massie  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McHenry  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
McSally  
Meadows  
Meehan  
Messer  
Mica  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Moolenaar  
Mooney (WV)  
Mullin  
Murphy (PA)  
Neugebauer  
Newhouse  
Noem  
Nugent  
Nunes  
Olson  
Palazzo  
Palmer  
Paulsen

Abraham  
Aderholt  
Aguilar  
Allen  
Amodei  
Ashford  
Babin  
Barr  
Barton  
Benishek  
Bera  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (MI)  
Bishop (UT)  
Blackburn  
Blum  
Bost  
Boustany  
Brady (TX)  
Brat  
Bridenstine  
Brooks (AL)  
Brooks (IN)  
Brownley (CA)  
Buchanan  
Buck  
Bucshon  
Burgess  
Bustos  
Byrne  
Calvert  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Cartwright  
Chabot  
Chaffetz  
Clay  
Coffman  
Cole  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (NY)  
Comstock  
Conaway  
Cook  
Cooper  
Costa  
Costello (PA)  
Courtney  
Cramer  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Cuellar  
Culberson  
Curbelo (FL)  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Rodney  
Delaney

Adams  
Amash  
Beatty  
Becerra  
Beyer  
Bishop (GA)  
Blumenauer  
Bonamici  
Boyle, Brendan  
F.  
Brady (PA)  
Diaz-Balart  
Butterfield  
Capuano  
Cárdenas  
Carney  
Carson (IN)  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chu, Judy  
Cicilline  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clawson (FL)  
Cleaver  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Connolly  
Conyers  
Crowley  
Cummings  
Davis, Danny  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
DeBene  
DeSaulnier  
Deutch  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Duncan (TN)  
Edwards  
Ellison  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Farr  
Fattah  
Frankel (FL)  
Fudge  
Gallego  
Garamendi  
Grayson

NOES—151

Green, Al  
Green, Gene  
Griffith  
Grijalva  
Gutiérrez  
Hahn  
Hastings  
Higgins  
Himes  
Hinojosa  
Honda  
Hoyer  
Huffman  
Israel  
Jackson Lee  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Jones  
Kaptur  
Keating  
Kelly (IL)  
Kennedy  
Kildee  
Kind  
Labrador  
Lawrence  
Lee  
Levin  
Lewis  
Lieu, Ted  
Lofgren  
Lowenthal  
Lowe  
Lujan, Ben Ray  
(NM)  
Lynch  
Maloney,  
Carolyn  
Massie  
Matsui  
McCollum  
McDermott  
McGovern  
McNerney  
Meeks  
Meng  
Moore  
Moulton  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal

NOT VOTING—12

Barletta  
Bass  
Black  
Capps

Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Gosar  
Long  
Mulvaney

Nolan  
Pallone  
Pascrell  
Pelosi  
Perlmutter  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Polis  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Rangel  
Richmond  
Roybal-Allard  
Rush  
Ryan (OH)  
Sánchez, Linda  
T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sanford  
Sarbanes  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schrader  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, David  
Serrano  
Sewell (AL)  
Sherman  
Sires  
Slaughter  
Smith (WA)  
Speier  
Swalwell (CA)  
Takano  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Titus  
Tonko  
Torres  
Tsongas  
Van Hollen  
Vargas  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Wasserman  
Meeks  
Schultz  
Waters, Maxine  
Watson Coleman  
Welch  
Wilson (FL)  
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—14

Barletta  
Bass  
Black

Capps  
Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Gosar  
Hoyer  
Long

Denham  
Dent  
DeSantis  
Jenkins (WV)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson, Sam  
Jolly  
Jordan  
Joyce  
Katko  
Kelly (PA)  
Kilmer  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kirkpatrick  
Kline  
Knight  
Kuster  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Lance  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latta  
Lipinski  
LoBiondo  
Loeback  
Loudermilk  
Love  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lujan Grisham  
(NM)  
Lummis  
MacArthur  
Maloney, Sean  
Marchant  
Marino  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McHenry  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
McSally  
Meadows  
Meehan  
Messer  
Mica  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Moolenaar  
Mooney (WV)

□ 1101

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2016 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mrs. LAWRENCE. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote No. 239 on H.R. 1735, I mistakenly recorded my vote as "no" when I should have voted "yes."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I was not able to be present for the following rollcall votes on May 14, 2015 and May 15, 2015 and would like to reflect that I would have voted as follows: rollcall No. 228: "yes," rollcall No. 229: "no," rollcall No. 230: "no," rollcall No. 231: "yes," rollcall No. 232: "no," rollcall No. 233: "yes," rollcall No. 234: "no," rollcall No. 235: "no," rollcall No. 236: "no," rollcall No. 237: "yes," rollcall No. 238: "yes," rollcall No. 239: "no."

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 1735, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Clerk be authorized to make technical corrections in the engrossment of H.R. 1735, to include corrections in spelling, punctuation, section and title numbering, cross-referencing, conforming amendments to the table of contents and short titles, and the insertion of appropriate headings.

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

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1247

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as cosponsor from H.R. 1247.

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

There was no objection.

ADJOURNMENT FROM FRIDAY, MAY 15, 2015, TO MONDAY, MAY 18, 2015

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet on Monday, May 18, 2015, when it shall convene at noon for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

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

There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO CONGRESSIONAL-EXECUTIVE COMMISSION ON THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 6913, and the order of the House of January 6, 2015, of the following Members on the part of the House to the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China:

Mr. FRANKS, Arizona  
Mr. PITTS, North Carolina  
Mr. HULTGREN, Illinois

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 3003, and the order of the House of January 6, 2015, of the following Members on the part of the House to the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe:

Mr. ADERHOLT, Alabama  
Mr. PITTS, Pennsylvania  
Mr. HULTGREN, Illinois  
Mr. BURGESS, Texas

NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE WEEK

(Mr. WESTERMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, with this being National Infrastructure Week, I want to call attention to the crisis facing the Federal highway trust fund.

In my home State of Arkansas, the highway and transportation department has canceled several projects due to the depletion of the trust fund. It is vital that we find a solution to this crisis that finances the trust fund for the long term and keeps our roads and highways safe for travel and commerce.

This is why, next week, I plan to file legislation to plug the \$15 billion deficit in the trust fund without raising taxes. It will be commonsense legislation that Members on both sides of the aisle should get behind in order to prioritize funding for our critical infrastructure construction and maintenance and to avoid these crisis deadlines in the future.

INFRASTRUCTURE WEEK AND INVESTMENTS

(Ms. EDWARDS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, once among the world leaders in quality infrastructure, now, we rank just 16th, according to the World Economic Forum. According to the American Society of Civil Engineers, the overall assessment of our Nation's infrastructure ranks the United States at a whopping D-plus.

We have just 4 legislative days until the highway trust fund expires. As we wait for the majority party to end their dysfunction and come to some—any—kind of agreement on extending the highway trust fund, 660,000 jobs hang in the balance.

I know now that in Maryland, 5,305 bridges are in complete disrepair. That is nearly 27 percent of the bridges in our State. Just a few months ago, a woman was driving down the highway, minding her own business, when a chunk of cement fell down because it is in disrepair.

I am not really sure how many lives the majority party is prepared to lose to dysfunctional and underfunded infrastructure. I am not sure how much economic insecurity we are willing to cause the American people, but it is time for us to invest in our Nation's infrastructure, create good-paying jobs, \$1 billion, 35,000 jobs all across the economy.

Let's get moving. Extend the highway trust fund. Invest in our infrastructure, our long-term infrastructure. Create jobs for the 21st century.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE NEWSOME HIGH SCHOOL SOFTBALL TEAM

(Mr. ROONEY of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ROONEY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Newsome High School softball team, from Lithia, Florida, for winning the Class 8A State championship title. With a 5-1 victory over Coral Reef on Saturday, the Wolves secured their first State title in the history of Newsome High.

In the championship game, the Wolves were led by lockdown pitching and power hitting from Cassidy Davis, a clutch performance in relief from Claire Feldman, and runs from Maddy Lyn, Hannah Pridemore, and Livia Chandler.

The Wolves worked hard all year, playing a tough schedule in Hillsborough County. That helped them prepare for the playoffs, and it showed them and their opponents that they had what it takes to win it all.

I am proud to represent these great student athletes in Florida, and I look forward to watching them repeat again next year.