

avoid our responsibility to fund American infrastructure and to rebuild and renew this great country.

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

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

I appreciate the gentleman's passion and intellect, and we have had many conversations. We do agree that we have to fix our deplorable infrastructure, and he and I have worked on some of these things together; but I have to say this: When I was in medical school—and I am a heart surgeon and I have had years of medical training—one of the things we learned a long time ago in medicine was to avoid iatrogenic treatment, which is a fancy, Greek-derived word which means to avoid a treatment that makes the problem worse. That is what this \$10.25 tax would do on a barrel of oil.

I have often referred to that plaque above the Speaker's desk. It is a quote from Daniel Webster. The very first line of that reads: "Let us develop the resources of our land." I think it goes beyond simple concepts of highway transportation. It is all the resources of our land.

We should be embracing the energy revolution that has been unleashed by American innovation, not taxing it into oblivion, not overregulating it into oblivion. This has offered tremendous hope not only for Americans, but for the world over, to offer a new view of energy security, taking us away from the Iranian approach or the OPEC approach or a Russian view by which they hoard resources and use this for their own political purposes. America can reshape it by embracing this energy revolution, and we can grow the economy, create jobs, improve wages, and have the revenues to take care of our infrastructure.

As the gentleman well knows, Ronald Reagan believed that a user fee was important, a specific user fee. I think he and I would both agree that a specific user fee is important for infrastructure. This is not a user fee. This is a detrimental tax on American competitiveness, on American jobs, on American wages, on American energy security, and it hits at the very foundation of our national security. It is the wrong way to go. It is an iatrogenic solution, a harmful solution. It is not pro-growth. We are not proud of the economic performance we have seen in recent months: 0.8 percent economic growth in the first quarter, only 38,000 non-farm jobs created last month, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor. That is deplorable.

America must lead, and America can lead by embracing the energy revolution. Let's look at all of the impacts it will have across our entire economy, and then we can fashion specific solutions for transportation and infrastructure and for the other things we need to do.

This is why I stand here. That is why I oppose this tax. That is why I think

this debate was important, and that is why I think it is very important to go on record as opposing this very detrimental tax.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise this morning in opposition to H. Con. Res. 112, expressing the sense of Congress opposing the President's proposed \$10 tax on every barrel of oil.

During my time in Congress, I have represented all five major refineries and countless energy production firms in East Harris County.

I know the importance of the domestically produced and refined oil to the U.S. economy.

I also know the importance of a well-funded transportation system. Houston is growing rapidly and our transportation system needs to expand with our population.

I stand in opposition to today's Sense of Congress because of this knowledge and experience.

But to clarify, we shouldn't make things tougher on American companies and domestically-produced crude.

I do not support a \$10 dollar tax on our natural resources.

I do not support a \$10 dollar tax on wildcat-ters in West Texas, North Dakota or any other areas in the U.S. that supply crude to the Texas Gulf Coast.

It is these companies that are responsible for the energy renaissance in the U.S.

These entrepreneurs lowered our gas prices, reduced our foreign dependence and made the U.S. the largest producer of oil in the world.

I do support a \$10 dollar tax on imported oil from foreign sources.

Imported oil from countries that may or may not be our friends does not benefit our national security or domestic economy.

We should sharpen our competitive edge and expand our 21st century transportation system by taxing imported oil.

I stand with our domestic companies, we should continue to produce and refine U.S. crude for the benefit of U.S. consumers and workers.

But I stand in opposition of this overly expansive Sense of Congress and I ask my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, putting a regressive tax on hardworking Americans is not the way to strengthen the economy, balance the budget, or create jobs.

The President's proposed \$10.25 per barrel tax on crude oil is an administrative grab to increase spending and tax a targeted industry.

Thousands of jobs have been lost in these uncertain times for the oil and gas industry and impacted communities.

Now is not the time to make matters worse for an important economic engine and slow an already weak economic recovery.

The Obama Administration knows this tax would be passed down to American families.

The non-partisan Congressional Research Service reported that this tax could increase the price of a gallon of gasoline by 25 cents—which is a 10 percent hike on today's prices.

That would increase the cost of a wide range of goods for all consumers.

The resolution before us takes a strong stand and makes perfectly clear that Congress will not allow the President's harmful tax to go forward.

It also pushes for a tough review of the effects of ill-conceived tax proposals that target

specific industries, as the President's tax does.

We must ensure that tax policy decisions are made in a reasoned way that protects working families—rather than harms them in a single-minded hunt for revenue.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting House Concurrent Resolution 112 and voting for its passage.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today, the House of Representatives will consider H. Con. Res. 112—Expressing the sense of Congress opposing the President's proposed \$10 tax on every barrel of oil. This unserious, non-binding resolution is simply nothing more than a cynical Republican political messaging bill. Indeed, the resolution purposely fails to include that the proposal was a serious attempt by the President to finance the critical infrastructure needs our country most certainly requires. The energy industry is critical to the global economy. Unfortunately, the manner in which the majority has decided to have this discussion leaves little room for thought or earnest debate. For these reasons, I will vote Present, and will encourage my colleagues to continue to work in earnest to find a long-term, sustainable solution to move forward with putting Americans to work in building out our transportation needs.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WOODALL). All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 767, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the concurrent resolution.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2017

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on the further consideration of H.R. 5325 and that I may include tabular material on the same.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 771 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. 5325.

Will the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) kindly take the chair.

□ 1114

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. 5325) making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, and for other purposes, with Ms. FOXX (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, June 9, 2016, the Chair had announced that it was in order to consider amendment No. 7, printed in House Report 114-611.

□ 1115

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MR. GOSAR

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 8 printed in House Report 114-611.

Mr. GOSAR. Madam Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to deliver a printed copy of the United States House of Representatives Telephone Directory to the office of any Member of the House of Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 771, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GOSAR) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. GOSAR. Madam Chairman, I rise today to offer a commonsense amendment that will prevent wasteful spending in this bill and the unsolicited delivery of printed copies of the House telephone directory to 435 House congressional offices.

I hold here the United States House of Representatives Telephone Directory for 2016. This book, printed by the Government Publishing Office, contains 378 pages of names, addresses, and the contact information for Members of Congress and their staffs. While the Clerk of the House does get a deal from the GPO on these printing costs, this directory is sold to the public online at a cost of \$52 per book. GPO stated that 14,080 copies of this directory were sent this year to the House Postal Operations for delivery.

This year, all 435 House Member offices received this stack—this whole stack right here—unsolicited from the Office of the Clerk, 20 copies, total, for each office.

Each year we get this directory and, to be frank, it is not needed. All the information contained within these pages is readily available online, both publicly and through House Web sites.

To make matters worse, often, the information contained is out of date by the time we receive these bound copies. For example, by the time I received my 20 copies of this directory, the information listed for my staff was no longer current.

According to a CRS report from 2011, approximately 97 percent of all government documents originate in digital form and are distributed electronically but are not printed. This same CRS report estimated that it costs Congress about \$134 per page for prepress costs for miscellaneous publications, of which this directory is one.

Madam Chairman, I don't think I need to remind anyone here that we are currently \$19 trillion-plus in debt as a result of excessive and unnecessary spending. I will be the first to admit that this amendment will not be saving millions of dollars this year alone, but in a time of such financial crisis, we should remain vigilant and save every penny we can.

This book is unnecessary, and its unsolicited distribution en masse is excessive. Why does each D.C. office get 20 unsolicited copies? My D.C. office only has eight employees, none of which utilize these wasteful directories.

I ask my colleagues to support this commonsense amendment that will save precious taxpayer money and prevent future unsolicited deliveries of this directory in every single House office on the Hill.

I thank the distinguished chair and ranking member for their work on this bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GOSAR).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MR. GOSAR

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 9 printed in House Report 114-611.

Mr. GOSAR. Madam Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to deliver a printed copy of the Budget of the United States Government; Analytical Perspectives, Budget of the United States Government; or the Appendix, Budget of the United States Government, to the office of any Member of the House of Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 771, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GOSAR) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. GOSAR. Madam Chairman, I rise today to offer another commonsense amendment that will prevent wasteful spending in this bill by preventing the delivery of this packet of nearly 2,000 pages containing the President's budget request to 435 House congressional offices.

In its 2017 budget justification, the Government Publishing Office states:

"Since 2012, GPO has made the annual Budget of the U.S. Government available as a mobile app. The FY 2016 Budget app, released in January of 2015, provided users with access to the text and images of the Budget, including the Budget Message of the President, information on the President's priorities, and budget overviews organized by agency. This app provides links to GPO's FDsys where summary tables and additional books of the Budget, including the Analytical Perspectives, Appendix, and Historical Tables, are available."

This package, which contains the President's budget, analytical perspectives of the budget, and the appendix of the budget are all available on an app for your phone for free. Furthermore, all three are available in their entirety online at www.whitehouse.gov/omb/, where they are more easily searchable.

While the Office of Management and Budget does get a great deal from GPO on printing costs, each individual copy sells online for \$38, \$56, and \$79, respectively. These documents comprise 170 pages, 409 pages, and 1,413 pages, respectively. OMB orders one copy of the budget for all 435 Members of the House, and this publication is then printed by the Government Publishing Office and delivered by House Postal Operations.

In a time when our Nation is facing a fiscal crisis and has a \$19 trillion-plus debt as a result of excessive and unnecessary spending, we should not be squandering more money printing nearly 2,000 pages of the President's budget that most Members throw in the trash, recycle, or don't even open.

Furthermore, this massive document is not even a serious proposal and has been routinely rejected with strong bipartisan support. The Senate defeated President Obama's budget by a vote of 97-0 for fiscal year 2011, 99-0 in fiscal year 2012, and 98-1 last year.

Again, I will be the first one to admit that this amendment will not save millions of dollars this year alone, but, in a time of such fiscal crisis, we should remember the old adage that a penny saved is a penny earned.

The printing and distribution of the President's budget to 435 House offices is excessive. I ask my colleagues to support this commonsense amendment, and we will save precious taxpayer money and prevent future mass deliveries. Again, all these publications are online in their entirety, where they are more easily searchable, and they are also on a free mobile app.

I thank the distinguished chair and ranking member for their work on this bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GOSAR).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 10 OFFERED BY MR. GRAYSON

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 10 printed in House Report 114-611.

Mr. GRAYSON. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enter into a contract with any offeror or any of its principals if the offeror certifies, as required by Federal Acquisition Regulation, that the offeror or any of its principals—

(1) within a three-year period preceding the offer, has been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against it for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property;

(2) are presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated above in paragraph (1); or

(3) within a three-year period preceding the offer, has been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,000 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 771, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GRAYSON) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. GRAYSON. Madam Chair, this is an amendment that is identical to other amendments that have been inserted by voice vote into every appropriations bill considered under an open rule during the 113th and 114th Congresses. I extend my thanks to the Rules Committee for ruling this amendment in order.

My amendment expands the list of parties with whom the Federal Government is prohibited from contracting due to serious misconduct on the part of the contractors. I hope that this amendment remains noncontroversial, as it has been, and will again be passed unanimously by the House.

I yield to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ).

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chair, I support the gentleman's amendment.

This is a commonsense amendment which would prohibit funding in this bill from being used to pay contractors engaged in fraud or tax evasion. As the gentleman said, similar amendments have been adopted on other appropriations bills.

I urge Members to vote "aye."

Mr. GRAYSON. Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GRAYSON).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 11 OFFERED BY MR. TAKANO

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 11 printed in House Report 114-611.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. There is appropriated, for salaries and expenses of the Office of Technology Assessment as authorized by the Technology Assessment Act of 1972 (2 U.S.C. 471 et seq.) \$2,500,000, to be derived from a reduction of \$2,500,000 in the amount provided in this Act for the item for "Architect of the Capitol, Capital Construction and Operations".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 771, the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of my amendment, which would restore funding to the Office of Technology Assessment, or OTA. The foundation for good policy is accurate and objective analysis; and for more than two decades, the OTA set that foundation by providing relevant, unbiased technical and scientific assessments for Members of Congress and staff.

In 1995, the OTA was defunded, stripping Congress of a valuable resource to understand both emerging technologies as well as the nuances of the legislative process. In its absence, the need for OTA has only grown. Many of the issues OTA studied 20 years ago are even more pressing today: antibiotic-resistant bacteria, electronic surveillance in the digital age, and testing in America's schools. These are the complex challenges our Nation will continue to face, and Congress should have access to the thorough and insightful analysis OTA can provide.

Investing in the OTA now will actually save us money in the future. In the last year it operated, OTA's budget was \$23 million, but its studies on the Synthetic Fuels Corporation saved taxpayers tens of billions of dollars.

Our amendment restores a modest \$2.5 million to the OTA account for salaries and expenses to begin rebuilding the office. The cost is offset by a reduction of the same amount to the AOC's capital construction and operations account, which is an administrative account. So this will not take resources from specific construction projects.

Madam Chair, a great surgeon does not operate without modern tools, a master chef does not cook without fresh ingredients, and Members of Congress should not make policy decisions without relevant and unbiased information.

I urge Members to vote "yes" on this amendment to restore funding to the Office of Technology Assessment.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Madam Chair, I want to thank the gentleman from California. I know he has great intentions with this amendment.

As we discuss the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill, we are really discussing what is important to the House of Representatives, because that is what this bill reflects.

I know that this office was created in 1972 and was eliminated years later, but in 1972, I was 2 years old. Technology was very different. I see no need to re-create something that was started dealing with technology when I was 2 years old, almost two decades prior to the first Web site.

Currently, these tasks are being handled by GAO. They are being handled sufficiently. They are being handled with the \$2.5 million already, and we have yet to receive any complaints.

Now, if there is a more comprehensive need for technology assessment, I think that is a bigger discussion for cyber policy in general, and that is a conversation that should take place outside of the Legislative Branch Subcommittee's jurisdiction.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ).

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. I rise in support of the amendment to revive the Office of Technology Assessment.

When I was chair of the subcommittee, we tried to restart it within the Government Accountability Office. In fiscal years 2008 to 2010, I included \$2.5 million in this bill with GAO to support that initiative. However, the supporters of the amendment make an impassioned case that the Office of Technology Assessment should be a part of Congress itself, rather than GAO, in order to provide objective analysis of complex, scientific, and technical issues which certainly, I think we can all agree, actually exist today.

We are not trying to go back to 20th century technology. We have important issues that need to be reviewed, and we don't always have the expertise in Congress necessary to be able to make sure we can get that cogent analysis, particularly when we are still at funding levels back to 2010 in the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill.

This is a bill in which we are tackling copyright modernization, specifically dealing with technology challenges, and an OTA would add to the rigor of our analysis on that topic and others.

I urge support of the amendment.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Madam Chair, I will just point out that one of our focuses in the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill is to be very responsible with taxpayer dollars. During these lean times when we are \$19 trillion in debt, we have really led the

charge when it comes to reducing spending from our operations, down 13.2 percent. We have eliminated some agencies and programs and even, in this bill, eliminate the Open World Center.

□ 1130

I don't see this as the time that we need to restart a new program that was eliminated 20 years ago.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Chair, how much time is remaining on my side?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from California has 2 minutes remaining.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Chair, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. FOSTER), a member of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology and a respected physicist.

Mr. FOSTER. Madam Chair, thank you to the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) and to my colleagues, the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. ESTY) and the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN) for helping to bring this amendment to the floor.

This amendment would provide \$2.5 million to resurrect the Office of Technology Assessment to revive this crucial service of providing Congress with unbiased, nonpartisan reports on a wide range of issues in science and technology.

This office is no less necessary today than when it first started in 1972. As technology continues to advance at an increasingly rapid pace and our partisan divide seems to grow deeper, Congress needs this now more than ever.

I ask my colleagues to consider just one single one of the recommendations from the Office of Technology Assessment, that the United States rapidly adopt a standardized electronic medical record format. Had this been done, we would have been able to save hundreds of millions of dollars in medical costs over the last decades and hundreds of thousands of lives of Americans through prevention of preventable medical accidents.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this amendment to restore this vital source of credible and nonpartisan scientific expertise in Congress.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Chair, I reiterate my support for the Office of Technology Assessment. Congress does not suffer from a lack of information, but it suffers from a lack of trusted information to help make wise policy decisions. We need information that is not spun even by our own agencies, the FBI or other agencies. We need information that is not spun from particular sectors. This agency, this Office of Technology Assessment, will be overseen by a bipartisan group of lawmakers who will vet the experts that work for it.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Madam Chair, I will just again thank my colleague from California for his thoughtful and well-debated argument here for the need, as he sees it. I will again reiterate that the GAO provides a valuable service which I believe can continue doing the job that is necessary.

In these lean times, I would encourage our colleagues to oppose this amendment not because of the gentleman from California, but just because of the lean times and the concept in which it is just not the right time to adopt that. I will oppose the amendment.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 12 OFFERED BY MR. RUSSELL

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 12 printed in House Report 114-611.

Mr. RUSSELL. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to deliver a printed copy of the Federal Register to a Member of the House of Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress) unless the Member requests a copy.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 771, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. RUSSELL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma.

Mr. RUSSELL. Madam Chair, the fiscal year 2017 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act contains several excellent provisions to cut down on unnecessary printing of paper documents in the House of Representatives. Section 102 of the act, for example, prohibits printed copies of bills from being sent to Members of Congress unless they specifically request them. This amendment is very similar. It prohibits the Federal Register from being sent to Members unless they specifically request it. It uses the exact same terminology as section 102.

The Federal Register, while important because it contains rules, proposals, and various other publications released by Federal agencies, unfortunately every business day Members of Congress receive paper copies of this

Register, while it is available online and queryable. Sadly, most of these hundreds of pages in length end up in the waste bin.

The Federal Register, being available online, is a better way to go with this measure. The Government Printing Office sends 617 copies of the Register every single day to House Members alone. This includes subscriptions for personal offices, committees, archival offices, and others. Each annual subscription costs the Government Printing Office \$750 a year to produce in paper and ink alone. These costs are charged to Federal agencies that publish in the Federal Register.

Among all the Members of Congress and six nonvoting Members in the House, paying for an annual subscription for all of these costs and other estimated delivery costs exceeds \$400,000 annually. To put that into perspective, that could pay for the annual salaries of a dozen Special Forces sergeants who are defending our country abroad.

None of the funds made available by this act may be used to deliver a printed copy of the Federal Register to a Member of the House of Representatives, including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to Congress, unless the Members request specifically a copy.

This simple amendment will build on the reforms of the congressional printing of sections 102, 103, and 105, allowing Federal agencies to better use precious taxpayer dollars. I encourage support for this amendment, Madam Chair, because, once again, we will never win the war on our national debt in some giant spending measure that will only divide us within our respective parties and within the Chamber. Instead, we will win it by combating waste one agency at a time.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. RUSSELL).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 13 OFFERED BY MR. PEARCE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 13 printed in House Report 114-611.

Mr. PEARCE. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 2, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$190,970)".

Page 5, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$190,970)".

Page 6, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$190,970)".

Page 42, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$190,970)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 771, the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. PEARCE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Mexico.

Mr. PEARCE. Madam Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Chair, despite what has been said about this amendment, it is very simple. There are two bodies that are funded through the appropriations process in the U.S. Congress. One is the House Committee on Ethics. That is the one that we all know as Members of Congress. But there is another body called the Office of Congressional Ethics that works pretty well outside of this body.

Now, my amendment is simply taking this year's increase away from that outside body. Again, no change to the ethical process inside the body, the one that we are all familiar with and feel accountable to. But we are deducting \$191,000 from this outside group because in this time of budget constraints, when I look at my office and all the other offices, our spending has been reduced. Our budgets have been reduced by approximately \$200,000 since 2008.

Now, we have to deal with 750,000 to 900,000 constituents. I have five field offices. Generally we drive, as a staff, somewhere between 50,000 and 100,000 miles per year to deal with our constituents. Our budgets have gone down \$200,000, with a small increase this year of \$12,000.

Then, on the other hand, I see a \$191,000 increase on this outside group. I just feel like that is extraordinary and would suggest that the appropriations bill, H.R. 5325, be reduced in that amount in this budget area.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chair, the Office of Congressional Ethics is crucial to ensuring accountability and transparency in this body. Any attempts to cut its budget would only serve to erode our constituents' trust and faith in Congress, which certainly has already suffered a significant amount of erosion.

As many of my colleagues will recall, the House created the Office of Congressional Ethics nearly a decade ago to improve the integrity of the ethics process in the House. The House was recovering from the Mark Foley scandal, and it was clear that we needed to do something to rebuild the American people's trust in their elected Representatives. That is why OCE's core "mission is to assist the U.S. House in upholding high ethical standards with an eye toward increasing transparency and providing information to the public."

I acknowledge that there are proposals to improve the operations of the Office of Congressional Ethics, and we should certainly take a look at those, Madam Chair, but it is common sense that these improvements can't be made by cutting funding for the office that we are actually seeking to improve.

Moreover, the issue of congressional ethics is far too important to reduce to a 10-minute debate on the House floor. For these reasons, I urge my colleagues to oppose this misguided amendment.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PEARCE. Madam Chair, I find it odd that we received the words today on the House floor that we are going to increase transparency through the Office of Congressional Ethics. That is exactly what they do not do.

The Sixth Amendment of the Constitution gives the accused the right to be confronted with the witnesses against him. I will quote from a letter, a legal letter that was given to the OCE:

This investigation has again revealed due process deficiencies within the OCE rules. While the Sixth Amendment of the United States provides for the fundamental right to confront one's accusers, the OCE rules do not allow to confront the accused with the accusers.

Secondly, the Sixth Amendment gives us the right to a lawyer. I will again quote from PAUL SOLIS, an employee of the OCE, in an email to my chief of staff:

I forgot to mention on our call that should you retain a lawyer for the office, that lawyer would most likely be prohibited under our rules from representing a subject of this review to the extent that subject is a current staff member.

So the OCE, in their email to our office, says you don't have the right to legal counsel, even though the Sixth Amendment of the Constitution says that you do.

The third thing that I see is that we should be able to find out the nature of the charges under the Sixth Amendment. Again, our experience and the experience of others who have confronted OCE realizes you do not know what the charges are, you are not going to get to get a lawyer, and you cannot know who is accusing you. This hardly meets the word "transparency" that my good friend alluded to.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chair, while I can appreciate the gentleman's concerns, he has listed a number of substantive differences of opinion with the way the Office of Congressional Ethics handles their work. This appropriations bill is not the appropriate place to address those.

The Office of Congressional Ethics was created through legislation. It is a substantive issue, and it is one that should be debated and discussed on an authorizing bill, not on the funding of the legislative branch. You don't just cut the budget of an office with whose decisions you disagree. We can debate and discuss these concerns, but cutting \$190,000 out of the OCE's budget is not the way to address that.

For those reasons and the fact that the public already has some pretty significant concerns with the way we do business here, this would send the wrong message. If we are going to have

this discussion, we should do it in a forum that allows for more robust discussion and debate over how to address those challenges long term.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1145

Mr. PEARCE. Madam Chair, I would remind my friend and colleague that this amendment only addresses the funding. I simply used my time in order to advertise for this agency and the way that they operate.

I would like to quote from an email that I got this morning:

I cried when I saw what your boss did last night on the Leg Branch.

This is referring to my amendment.

I was unfairly targeted by OCE in 2013, for an action in 2008, which had been approved by the Ethics Committee. OCE even admitted there was no evidence. I complied with every provision of the policy, without exception. One of the staffers that was being investigated in this same circumstance left the Hill early on. I considered doing the same thing. I certainly had to endure all the phases of the OCE process, including referral to the Ethics Committee.

The Ethics Committee dismissed the case against us, but it is, by far, the worst thing that has ever happened to me in my 21 years on the Hill. I am a strong person with resources, and was an emotional wreck over the thought of losing my credibility over an ethics investigation. I cried virtually every day for several months. And the prolonged process over many, many months took a toll on my life.

And we are asking to give this agency another \$191,000 to continue this kind of action? I think this debate is exactly called for at this moment on this bill and on this spending.

Madam Chair, I urge Members to support the amendment to give notice to the OCE that we are watching what they are doing.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chair, how much time do I have remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Florida has 3 minutes remaining.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chair, I have tremendous respect for the gentleman from New Mexico and his concerns for the operation of the Office of Congressional Ethics. However, all that we would be doing here, if his amendment were to pass, is to send a \$190,000 message to the Office of Congressional Ethics. It would not achieve any of the gentleman's goals.

If we do need to take a look at the way the office functions, then there is a process for doing that. The only thing we achieve here by adopting this amendment is cutting their budget by \$190,000.

So, if the majority believes that it is important to take a look at the function of this office, then there is a process for doing that and to take up legislation to change the way they do business. That is certainly appropriate. But we don't accomplish any of the gentleman's goals by cutting \$190,000.

In fact, the public has certainly already sent multiple messages to the United States Congress that they don't have a whole lot of confidence in the business that we are doing here. This would send the absolute wrong message back to them—that we don't get it.

So I urge Members to oppose the amendment because it would not achieve the gentleman's goals and because we have a more appropriate place to actually achieve those goals in the authorizing committee.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. PEARCE).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Mexico will be postponed.

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 114-611 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 2 by Mr. ELLISON of Minnesota.

Amendment No. 6 by Mrs. BLACKBURN of Tennessee.

Amendment No. 11 by Mr. TAKANO of California.

Amendment No. 13 by Mr. PEARCE of New Mexico.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. ELLISON

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. ELLISON) 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 vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 157, noes 241, not voting 36, as follows:

[Roll No. 289]

AYES—157

Ashford	Brady (PA)	Cartwright
Beatty	Brown (FL)	Castor (FL)
Becerra	Brownley (CA)	Castro (TX)
Bera	Bustos	Chu, Judy
Beyer	Butterfield	Cicilline
Bishop (GA)	Capps	Clark (MA)
Blumenauer	Capuano	Clarke (NY)
Bonamici	Cárdenas	Clay
Boyle, Brendan	Carney	Cleaver
F.	Carson (IN)	Connolly

Conyers	Kennedy	Rangel
Courtney	Kildee	Rice (NY)
Crowley	Kilmer	Richmond
Cuellar	Kind	Roybal-Allard
Cummings	Kirkpatrick	Ruiz
Davis (CA)	Kuster	Ruppersberger
DeFazio	Langevin	Rush
DeGette	Larsen (WA)	Ryan (OH)
Delaney	Lawrence	Sanchez, Linda
DeLauro	Levin	T.
DelBene	Loebback	Sanchez, Loretta
DeSaulnier	Lofgren	Sarbanes
Deutch	Lowenthal	Schakowsky
Dingell	Lowe	Schiff
Doggett	Lujan Grisham	Scott (VA)
Doyle, Michael	(NM)	Scott, David
F.	Luján, Ben Ray	Serrano
Duckworth	(NM)	Sewell (AL)
Edwards	Lynch	Sherman
Ellison	Maloney,	Sinema
Eshoo	Carolyn	Slaughter
Esty	Maloney, Sean	Smith (WA)
Frankel (FL)	Matsui	Speier
Gabbard	McCollum	Swalwell (CA)
Gallego	McDermott	Takai
Garamendi	McGovern	Takano
Graham	McNerney	Thompson (CA)
Grayson	Meng	Thompson (MS)
Green, Al	Moore	Titus
Green, Gene	Moulton	Tonko
Grijalva	Murphy (FL)	Torres
Gutiérrez	Nadler	Tsongas
Hahn	Napolitano	Van Hollen
Hastings	Nolan	Vargas
Heck (WA)	Norcross	Veasey
Higgins	O'Rourke	Vela
Honda	Pallone	Velázquez
Hoyer	Pascrell	Visclosky
Huffman	Pelosi	Walz
Israel	Perlmutter	Wasserman
Johnson (GA)	Peters	Schultz
Johnson, E. B.	Pingree	Watson Coleman
Kaptur	Pocan	Welch
Keating	Price (NC)	Wilson (FL)
Kelly (IL)	Quigley	

NOES—241

Abraham	Dold	Jones
Aderholt	Donovan	Jordan
Aguilar	Duncan (SC)	Joyce
Allen	Duncan (TN)	Katko
Amash	Ellmers (NC)	Kelly (MS)
Babin	Emmer (MN)	Kelly (PA)
Barr	Farenthold	King (IA)
Barton	Fitzpatrick	King (NY)
Benishek	Fleischmann	Kinzinger (IL)
Billrakis	Fleming	Kline
Bishop (MI)	Flores	Knight
Bishop (UT)	Forbes	Labrador
Blackburn	Fortenberry	LaHood
Blum	Foster	LaMalfa
Bost	Fox	Lamborn
Boustany	Frelinghuysen	Lance
Brady (TX)	Garrett	Latta
Bridenstine	Gibbs	Lipinski
Brooks (AL)	Gibson	LoBiondo
Buchanan	Gohmert	Long
Buck	Goodlatte	Loudermilk
Bucshon	Gowdy	Love
Burgess	Granger	Lucas
Byrne	Graves (GA)	Lummis
Calvert	Graves (LA)	MacArthur
Carter (GA)	Graves (MO)	Marchant
Carter (TX)	Griffith	Marino
Chabot	Grothman	Massie
Chaffetz	Guinta	McCarthy
Clawson (FL)	Guthrie	McCaul
Coffman	Hanna	McClintock
Cole	Harper	McHenry
Collins (GA)	Harris	McKinley
Collins (NY)	Hartzler	McMorris
Comstock	Heck (NV)	Rodgers
Conaway	Hensarling	McSally
Cook	Hice, Jody B.	Meadows
Cooper	Hill	Meehan
Costa	Himes	Messer
Costello (PA)	Holding	Mica
Cramer	Hudson	Miller (FL)
Crawford	Huelskamp	Moolenaar
Crenshaw	Huizenga (MI)	Mooney (WV)
Culberson	Hultgren	Mullin
Curbelo (FL)	Hurd (TX)	Mulvaney
Davidson	Hurt (VA)	Murphy (PA)
Davis, Rodney	Issa	Neugebauer
Denham	Jenkins (KS)	Newhouse
Dent	Jenkins (WV)	Noem
DeSantis	Johnson (OH)	Nugent
DesJarlais	Johnson, Sam	Nunes
Diaz-Balart	Jolly	Olson

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

NOT VOTING—36

Adams	Farr	Larson (CT)
Amodei	Fattah	Lee
Barletta	Fincher	Lewis
Bass	Franks (AZ)	Lieu, Ted
Black	Fudge	Luetkemeyer
Brat	Gosar	Meeks
Brooks (IN)	Hardy	Miller (MI)
Clyburn	Herrera Beutler	Neal
Cohen	Hinojosa	Payne
Davis, Danny	Hunter	Sires
Duffy	Jackson Lee	Waters, Maxine
Engel	Jeffries	Yarmuth

□ 1208

Messrs. DIAZ-BALART, WITTMAN, and COLLINS of New York changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mrs. BLACK. Madam Chair, on rollcall No. 289 on agreeing to the Ellison Amendment for H.R. 5325, I am not recorded because I was unavoidable detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay.”

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MRS. BLACKBURN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) 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 will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 165, noes 237, not voting 32, as follows:

[Roll No. 290]

AYES—165

Abraham	Bishop (MI)	Brady (TX)
Allen	Black	Brat
Amash	Blackburn	Bridenstine
Babin	Blum	Brooks (AL)
Barton	Bost	Brooks (IN)
Bilirakis	Boustany	Buchanan

Buck	Huelskamp	Ratcliffe	Marchant	Quigley	Smith (WA)	Blumenauer	Grothman	Pallone
Bucshon	Huizenga (MI)	Ribble	Marino	Rangel	Speier	Bonamici	Hahn	Pascarell
Burgess	Hultgren	Rice (SC)	Massie	Reed	Stefanik	Boyle, Brendan	Hastings	Pelosi
Byrne	Hurd (TX)	Roe (TN)	Matsui	Reichert	Stivers	F.	Heck (WA)	Perlmutter
Carter (GA)	Johnson (OH)	Rohrabacher	McCollum	Renacci	Swalwell (CA)	Brady (PA)	Higgins	Peters
Chabot	Johnson, Sam	Rokita	McDermott	Rice (NY)	Takai	Brown (FL)	Himes	Pingree
Chaffetz	Jones	Rothfus	McGovern	Richmond	Takano	Brownley (CA)	Honda	Pocan
Clawson (FL)	Kelly (MS)	Rouzer	McKinley	Rigell	Thompson (CA)	Bustos	Hoyer	Polis
Coffman	King (IA)	Royce	McNerney	Roby	Thompson (MS)	Butterfield	Huffman	Price (NC)
Collins (GA)	Kline	Russell	Meehan	Rogers (AL)	Thompson (PA)	Capps	Hultgren	Quigley
Collins (NY)	Knight	Salmon	Meng	Rogers (KY)	Thornberry	Capuano	Israel	Rangel
Comstock	Labrador	Sanford	Mica	Rooney (FL)	Tiberi	Cárdenas	Jeffries	Rice (NY)
Conaway	LaMalfa	Scalise	Moore	Ros-Lehtinen	Titus	Carney	Johnson (GA)	Richmond
Cook	Lamborn	Schweikert	Moulton	Roskam	Titus	Carson (IN)	Johnson, E. B.	Ros-Lehtinen
Cooper	Lance	Scott, Austin	Murphy (FL)	Ross	Tonko	Cartwright	Jones	Roybal-Allard
Cramer	Latta	Sensenbrenner	Nadler	Roybal-Allard	Torres	Castor (FL)	Kaptur	Ruiz
Crawford	LoBiondo	Sessions	Napolitano	Ruiz	Tsongas	Castro (TX)	Keating	Ruppersberger
Culberson	Long	Shuster	Newhouse	Ruppersberger	Turner	Chaffetz	Kelly (IL)	Rush
Davidson	Loudermilk	Sinema	Nolan	Ryan (OH)	Valadao	Chu, Judy	Kennedy	Russell
DeSantis	Love	Smith (MO)	Norcross	Sánchez, Linda	Van Hollen	Clark (MA)	Kildee	Ryan (OH)
DesJarlais	Lucas	Smith (NE)	Nugent	T.	Vargas	Clarke (NY)	Kilmer	Salmon
Duncan (SC)	Lummis	Smith (TX)	Nunes	Sanchez, Loretta	Veasey	Clay	Kind	Sánchez, Linda
Duncan (TN)	McCarthy	Stewart	O'Rourke	Sarbanes	Velázquez	Cleaver	Kirkpatrick	T.
Ellmers (NC)	McCauley	Stutzman	Pallone	Schakowsky	Visclosky	Clyburn	Kuster	Sanchez, Loretta
Farenthold	McClintock	Tipton	Pascarell	Schiff	Walz	Connolly	Lance	Sarbanes
Fitzpatrick	McHenry	Trott	Paulsen	Schrader	Wasserman	Conyers	Langevin	Schakowsky
Fleming	McMorris	Upton	Pelosi	Scott (VA)	Schultz	Cooper	Larsen (WA)	Schiff
Flores	Rodgers	Vela	Perlmutter	Scott, David	Watson Coleman	Costa	Larson (CT)	Scott (VA)
Forbes	McSally	Wagner	Peters	Serrano	Welch	Courtney	Lawrence	Scott, David
Fox	Meadows	Walberg	Peterson	Sewell (AL)	Westmoreland	Crowley	Levin	Serrano
Franks (AZ)	Messer	Walden	Pingree	Sherman	Whitfield	Cuellar	Lewis	Sowell (AL)
Garrett	Miller (FL)	Walker	Pittenger	Shinkus	Wilson (FL)	Cummings	Lipinski	Sherman
Gibbs	Moolenaar	Walorski	Pocan	Simpson	Womack	Curbelo (FL)	LoBiondo	Sinema
Gohmert	Mooney (WV)	Walters, Mimi	Poe (TX)	Slaughter	Young (AK)	Davis (CA)	Loebsack	Slaughter
Goodlatte	Mullin	Weber (TX)	Price (NC)	Smith (NJ)		DeFazio	Lofgren	Smith (WA)
Gowdy	Mulvaney	Webster (FL)				DeGette	Lowenthal	Speier
Graves (GA)	Murphy (PA)	Wenstrup	Adams	Fudge	Lieu, Ted	Delaney	Lowey	Stefanik
Graves (LA)	Neugebauer	Westerman	Amodei	Gosar	Luetkemeyer	DeLauro	Lujan Grisham	Swalwell (CA)
Graves (MO)	Noem	Williams	Barletta	Hardy	Meeks	DelBene	(NM)	Takai
Griffith	Olson	Wilson (SC)	Cohen	Herrera Beutler	Miller (MI)	DeSaulnier	Luján, Ben Ray	Takano
Grothman	Palmer	Wittman	Costa	Hinojosa	Neal	Deutch	(NM)	Thompson (CA)
Guinta	Pearce	Woodall	Davis, Danny	Honda	Payne	Dingell	Lynch	Thompson (MS)
Guthrie	Perry	Yoder	Duffy	Hunter	Rush	Doggett	Maloney,	Titus
Harris	Pitts	Yoho	Engel	Hurt (VA)	Sires	Dold	Carolyn	Tonko
Hartzler	Poliquin	Young (IA)	Farr	Jackson Lee	Waters, Maxine	Doyle, Michael	Maloney, Sean	Torres
Hensarling	Polis	Young (IN)	Fattah	Jordan	Yarmuth	F.	Matsui	Tsongas
Hice, Jody B.	Pompeo	Zeldin	Fincher	Lee		Duckworth	McCollum	Van Hollen
Hill	Posey					Edwards	McDermott	Vargas
Holding	Price, Tom					Ellison	McGovern	Veasey
Hudson						Eshoo	McNerney	Vela
						Esty	Meng	Velázquez
						Farenthold	Moore	Visclosky
						Foster	Moulton	Walz
						Frankel (FL)	Murphy (FL)	Wasserman
						Galleo	Nadler	Schultz
						Garamendi	Napolitano	Watson Coleman
						Graham	Nolan	Welch
						Grayson	Norcross	Wilson (FL)
						Green, Al	O'Rourke	Zinke

NOES—237

Aderholt	Curbelo (FL)	Higgins
Aguilar	Davis (CA)	Himes
Ashford	Davis, Rodney	Hoyer
Barr	DeFazio	Huffman
Bass	DeGette	Israel
Beatty	Delaney	Issa
Becerra	DeLauro	Jeffries
Benishkek	DelBene	Jenkins (KS)
Bera	Denham	Jenkins (WV)
Beyer	Dent	Johnson (GA)
Bishop (GA)	DeSaulnier	Johnson, E. B.
Bishop (UT)	Deutch	Jolly
Blumenauer	Diaz-Balart	Joyce
Bonamici	Dingell	Kaptur
Boyle, Brendan	Doggett	Katko
F.	Dold	Keating
Brady (PA)	Donovan	Kelly (IL)
Brown (FL)	Doyle, Michael	Kelly (PA)
Brownley (CA)	F.	Kennedy
Bustos	Duckworth	Kildee
Butterfield	Edwards	Kilmer
Calvert	Ellison	Kind
Capps	Emmer (MN)	King (NY)
Capuano	Eshoo	Kinzing (IL)
Cárdenas	Esty	Kirkpatrick
Carney	Fleischmann	Kuster
Carson (IN)	Fortenberry	LaHood
Carter (TX)	Foster	Langevin
Cartwright	Frankel (FL)	Larsen (WA)
Castor (FL)	Frelinghuysen	Larson (CT)
Castro (TX)	Gabbard	Lawrence
Chu, Judy	Galleo	Levin
Cicilline	Garamendi	Lewis
Clark (MA)	Gibson	Lipinski
Clarke (NY)	Graham	Loebsack
Clay	Granger	Lofgren
Cleaver	Grayson	Lowenthal
Clyburn	Green, Al	Lowe
Cole	Green, Gene	Lujan Grisham
Connolly	Grijalva	(NM)
Conyers	Gutiérrez	Luján, Ben Ray
Costello (PA)	Hahn	(NM)
Courtney	Hanna	Lynch
Crenshaw	Harper	MacArthur
Crowley	Hastings	Maloney,
Cuellar	Heck (NV)	Carolyn
Cummings	Heck (WA)	Maloney, Sean

NOT VOTING—32

Adams	Fudge	Lieu, Ted
Amodei	Gosar	Luetkemeyer
Barletta	Hardy	Meeks
Cohen	Herrera Beutler	Miller (MI)
Costa	Hinojosa	Neal
Davis, Danny	Honda	Payne
Duffy	Hunter	Rush
Engel	Hurt (VA)	Sires
Farr	Jackson Lee	Waters, Maxine
Fattah	Jordan	Yarmuth
Fincher	Lee	

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

□ 1212

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

Stated for:
Mr. HURT of Virginia. Madam Chair, I was
not present for rollcall vote No. 290 on the
Blackburn of Tennessee Amendment No. 6.
Had I been present, I would have voted “yes.”

AMENDMENT NO. 11 OFFERED BY MR. TAKANO
The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
business is the demand for a recorded
vote on the amendment offered by the
gentleman from California (Mr.
TAKANO) 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 amend-
ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
vice, and there were—ayes 179, noes 223,
not voting 32, as follows:

[Roll No. 291]

AYES—179

Aguilar	Bass	Bera
Amash	Beatty	Beyer
Ashford	Becerra	Bishop (GA)

NOES—223

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

Long	Peterson	Smith (MO)	Carter (TX)	Kelly (MS)	Reichert	McClintock	Rice (NY)	Takano
Loudermilk	Pittenger	Smith (NE)	Chabot	Kelly (PA)	Renacci	McCollum	Richmond	Thompson (CA)
Love	Pitts	Smith (NJ)	Chaffetz	King (IA)	Ribble	McDermott	Rigell	Thompson (MS)
Lucas	Poe (TX)	Smith (TX)	Clawson (FL)	Kinzinger (IL)	Rice (SC)	McGovern	Roby	Thompson (PA)
Lummis	Poliquin	Stewart	Collins (GA)	Kline	Roe (TN)	McKinley	Rooney (FL)	Tiberi
MacArthur	Pompeo	Stutzman	Conaway	Labrador	Rogers (AL)	McMorris	Ros-Lehtinen	Tipton
Marino	Posey	Thompson (PA)	Crawford	Lamborn	Rogers (KY)	Rodgers	Rothfus	Titus
Massie	Price, Tom	Thornberry	Crenshaw	Lance	Rohrabacher	McNerney	Rouzer	Tonko
McCarthy	Ratcliffe	Tiberi	Culberson	Long	Rokita	McSally	Roybal-Allard	Torres
McCaull	Reed	Tipton	Davidson	Loudermilk	Roskam	Meehan	Royce	Trott
McClintock	Reichert	Trott	DesJarlais	Lucas	Ross	Meng	Ruiz	Tsongas
McHenry	Renacci	Turner	Diaz-Balart	Lummis	Russell	Mica	Ruppersberger	Turner
McKinley	Ribble	Upton	Duncan (SC)	MacArthur	Salmon	Moore	Rush	Valadao
McMorris	Rice (SC)	Valadao	Duncan (TN)	Marchant	Schweikert	Moulton	Ryan (OH)	Van Hollen
Rodgers	Rigell	Wagner	Farenthold	Marino	Scott, Austin	Murphy (FL)	Sanchez, Linda	Vargas
McSally	Roby	Walberg	Fleischmann	McCarthy	Sensenbrenner	Murphy (PA)	T.	Veasey
Meadows	Roe (TN)	Walden	Flores	McCaull	Sessions	Nadler	Sanchez, Loretta	Vela
Meehan	Rogers (AL)	Walker	Fox	McHenry	Simpson	Napolitano	Sanford	Velázquez
Messer	Rogers (KY)	Walorski	Franks (AZ)	Meadows	Sinema	Noem	Sarbanes	Visclosky
Mica	Rohrabacher	Walters, Mimi	Frelinghuysen	Messer	Smith (MO)	Nolan	Scalise	Wagner
Miller (FL)	Rokita	Weber (TX)	Gibbs	Miller (FL)	Smith (NE)	Norcross	Schakowsky	Walden
Moolenaar	Rooney (FL)	Webster (FL)	Gohmert	Moolenaar	Smith (TX)	O'Rourke	Schiff	Walker
Mooney (WV)	Roskam	Wenstrup	Goodlatte	Mooney (WV)	Stewart	Pallone	Schrader	Walorski
Mullin	Ross	Westerman	Gowdy	Mullin	Stivers	Pascarella	Scott (VA)	Walters, Mimi
Mulvaney	Rothfus	Westmoreland	Granger	Mulvaney	Stutzman	Paulsen	Scott, David	Walz
Murphy (PA)	Rouzer	Whitfield	Graves (GA)	Neugebauer	Thornberry	Pelosi	Serrano	Wasserman
Neugebauer	Royce	Williams	Graves (MO)	Newhouse	Upton	Perlmutter	Sewell (AL)	Schultz
Newhouse	Sanford	Wilson (SC)	Griffith	Nugent	Walberg	Peters	Sherman	Watson Coleman
Noem	Scalise	Womack	Grothman	Nunes	Weber (TX)	Pingree	Shimkus	Welch
Nugent	Schrader	Woodall	Harper	Olson	Webster (FL)	Pittenger	Shuster	Wilson (FL)
Nunes	Schweikert	Yoder	Harris	Palazzo	Wenstrup	Pocan	Slaughter	Wittman
Olson	Scott, Austin	Yoho	Hastings	Palmer	Westerman	Poliquin	Smith (NJ)	Yoder
Palazzo	Sensenbrenner	Young (AK)	Hensarling	Pearce	Westmoreland	Polis	Smith (WA)	Young (IA)
Palmer	Sessions	Young (IA)	Hice, Jody B.	Perry	Whitfield	Price (NC)	Speier	Young (IN)
Paulsen	Shimkus	Young (IN)	Hill	Peterson	Williams	Quigley	Stefanik	Zeldin
Pearce	Shuster	Zeldin	Holding	Pitts	Wilson (SC)	Rangel	Swalwell (CA)	Zinke
Perry	Simpson		Huizenga (MI)	Poe (TX)	Womack	Reed	Takai	
			Hultgren	Pompeo	Woodall			
			Hunter	Price, Tom	Yoho			
			Johnson, Sam	Ratcliffe	Young (AK)			
			Jordan					

NOT VOTING—32

Adams	Fudge	Marchant
Amodei	Gosar	Meeks
Barletta	Grijalva	Miller (MI)
Cicilline	Gutiérrez	Neal
Cohen	Hardy	Payne
Davis, Danny	Herrera Beutler	Sires
Duffy	Hinojosa	Stivers
Engel	Jackson Lee	Waters, Maxine
Farr	Lee	Wittman
Fattah	Lieu, Ted	Yarmuth
Fincher	Luetkemeyer	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1216

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 13 OFFERED BY MR. PEARCE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. PEARCE) 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 will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 137, noes 270, not voting 27, as follows:

[Roll No. 292]

AYES—137

Abraham	Benishek	Boustany
Allen	Bilirakis	Brat
Amash	Bishop (UT)	Brooks (AL)
Babin	Black	Burgess
Barton	Blackburn	Carter (GA)

Aderholt	Crowley	Honda
Aguilar	Cuellar	Hoyer
Ashford	Cummings	Hudson
Barr	Curbelo (FL)	Huelskamp
Bass	Davis (CA)	Huffman
Beatty	Davis, Rodney	Hurd (TX)
Becerra	DeFazio	Hurt (VA)
Bera	DeGette	Israel
Beyer	Delaney	Issa
Bishop (GA)	DeLauro	Jeffries
Bishop (MI)	DeBene	Jenkins (KS)
Blum	Denham	Jenkins (WV)
Blumenauer	Dent	Johnson (GA)
Bonamici	DeSantis	Johnson (OH)
Bost	DeSaunier	Johnson, E. B.
Boyle, Brendan	Deutch	Jolly
F.	Dingell	Jones
Brady (PA)	Doggett	Joyce
Bridenstine	Dold	Kaptur
Brooks (IN)	Donovan	Katko
Brown (FL)	Doyle, Michael	Keating
Brownley (CA)	F.	Kelly (IL)
Buchanan	Duckworth	Kennedy
Buck	Edwards	Kildee
Bucshon	Ellison	Kilmer
Bustos	Ellmers (NC)	Kind
Butterfield	Emmer (MN)	King (NY)
Byrne	Eshoo	Kirkpatrick
Calvert	Esty	Knight
Capps	Fitzpatrick	Kuster
Capuano	Fleming	LaHood
Cárdenas	Forbes	LaMalfa
Carney	Fortenberry	Langevin
Carson (IN)	Foster	Larsen (WA)
Cartwright	Frankel (FL)	Larson (CT)
Castor (FL)	Gabbard	Latta
Castro (TX)	Gallego	Lawrence
Chu, Judy	Garamendi	Levin
Cicilline	Garrett	Lewis
Clark (MA)	Gibson	Lipinski
Clarke (NY)	Graham	LoBiondo
Clay	Graves (LA)	Loeb
Cleaver	Grayson	Lofgren
Clyburn	Green, Al	Love
Coffman	Green, Gene	Lowenthal
Cole	Grijalva	Lowe
Collins (NY)	Guinta	Lujan Grisham
Comstock	Guthrie	(NM)
Connolly	Gutiérrez	Luján, Ben Ray
Conyers	Hahn	(NM)
Cook	Hanna	Lynch
Cooper	Hartzler	Maloney,
Costa	Heck (NV)	Carolyn
Costello (PA)	Heck (WA)	Maloney, Sean
Courtney	Higgins	Massie
Cramer	Himes	Matsui

NOES—270

NOT VOTING—27

Adams	Fattah	Lieu, Ted
Amodei	Fincher	Luetkemeyer
Barletta	Fudge	Meeks
Brady (TX)	Gosar	Miller (MI)
Cohen	Hardy	Neal
Davis, Danny	Herrera Beutler	Payne
Duffy	Hinojosa	Sires
Engel	Jackson Lee	Waters, Maxine
Farr	Lee	Yarmuth

□ 1220

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

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The Acting CHAIR. There being no further amendments, under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HULTGREN) having assumed the chair, Ms. FOXX, 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. 5325) making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, and for other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 771, she reported the bill back to the House with sundry amendments 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 reported from the Committee of the Whole? If not, the Chair will put them en gros.

The amendments were 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. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. I am opposed to it in its current form.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Castro of Texas moves to recommit the bill H.R. 5325 to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

In the "Capital Construction and Operations" account, on page 17, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$200,000)".

In the "Library of Congress—Salaries and Expenses" account, on page 25, line 24, after the first dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$200,000)".

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

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Speaker, this is the final amendment to the bill, which will not kill the bill or send it back to committee. If adopted, the bill will immediately proceed to final passage, as amended.

Mr. Speaker, before I speak on this amendment, I yield to the gentleman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ), who has been a strong advocate and leader on this issue, for an opportunity to say a few words.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise to join my colleague, Congressman JOAQUIN CASTRO, to urge the majority to finally allow the House to strike a destructive political provision that has made its way into the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill.

If those listening are wondering why we are talking about the pejorative term "illegal aliens" on the bill that funds the legislative branch, then you are not alone. This legislation's accompanying report includes language that would have the Library continue to use the term "illegal aliens," "to the extent practicable"—even though the Library itself has said that there is no practicable means to continue to use the term "illegal aliens."

The Library changes thousands of subject headings each year without interference from Congress. Why this one? Why now?

The Library once used the subject heading "Negro," then moved to "Afro-American," and now "African American." They didn't wait until the entire U.S. Code was free of the pejorative term "Negro" before they changed their subject heading. As a matter of fact, Congress only recently removed the last vestiges of the terms "Negro" and "Oriental" from the U.S. Code in May of 2016.

That bill passed with a unanimous vote, including the "yes" vote of the chairman of the Legislative Branch Subcommittee. If we removed "Negro" and "Oriental" in the subject headings of the Library of Congress before we changed the U.S. Code, then we should do the same for the now-pejorative term, "illegal alien."

The Library of Congress is our Nation's first established cultural institution, and it is hard to fathom why my colleagues on the other side of the aisle would try to tie its hands to the slow-moving wheels of the U.S. Code.

Entering into an immigration debate on the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill is a terrible precedent. If the majority is really serious about debating the U.S. Code, then let's have the Republican Rules Committee bring up the Castro bill that would remove the hurtful and inaccurate term "illegal aliens" once and for all from the U.S. Code.

We are Members of Congress, not captains of the word police. Free the card catalog and depoliticize this bill.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time I have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas has 2 minutes and 35 seconds remaining.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Speaker, in 1922, the only grandparent I would come to know came from Mexico to the United States. She was not a rapist or a murderer or an alien. She was a 6-year-old girl whose parents had died around the time of the Mexican Revolution, and the closest relatives who could take her and her sister in were in Texas.

I bet if we went around this Chamber, I know there would be beautiful stories, similar stories, of ancestors who came from Italy, Germany, Ireland, Africa, Asia, and every corner of the world. They are the immigrants to this country. They are the strength of this country.

Language matters. Recently, the Library of Congress decided to retire the term "illegal alien" because it is dehumanizing. For the first time in American history, today, the Congress is ready to interfere with the business of the Library of Congress.

In the years of the Congress and the Library, language has evolved. That is why we have done away with terms like "Negro," "Oriental," "lunatic," and "retarded," because we understand that even words that start off as neutral descriptors can, over time, become used as verbal weapons and knives to inflict pain and disrespect and sow division. That is the case today.

There are times in our country's history where our politics have also been a race to the bottom. Those Irish ancestors were greeted by signs that read "no Irish need apply" in cities like New York and Boston. The Japanese, German, and Italian Americans even were interned during World War II. Chinese were excluded from this coun-

try for decades. During the Eisenhower administration, many Hispanics in this country were rounded up and deported to Mexico even if they were American.

□ 1230

What I am asking is for us not to fuel the flames of this season and for us to take a better course and do the right thing. I am asking you to support this motion to recommit because the words "illegal alien" will be retired. This will change, whether it is now or 6 months from now or 10 years from now. The question for all of us is whether we, today, will do the right thing or whether a few years from now we apologize for doing the wrong thing.

Please support this motion to recommit and do the right thing.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the motion to recommit.

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

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I want to make this quick because I want to make sure the House knows what offensive language is in this bill. It is so offensive that I am going to read it.

To the extent practicable, the committee instructs the Library to maintain certain subject headings that reflect terminology used in title 8, United States Code.

That is what is so offensive to the minority party.

For 7½ years, we have had a President who wants to ignore the intent of the laws of our land. We will not allow this body, this House, to ignore the definitions nor the words of the laws that have been voted on in this body, passed by the Senate, and signed into law by the President.

I am asking this body to vote "no" on this motion to recommit, vote "yes" to uphold the laws of this land, vote "yes" for your constituents on final passage, and have a good weekend.

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. CASTRO of Texas. 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 by 5-minute votes on passage of the bill, adoption of House Concurrent Resolution 89, and adoption of House Concurrent Resolution 112.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 170, noes 237, not voting 27, as follows:

[Roll No. 293]

AYES—170

Aguilar Gabbard Nolan
 Ashford Gallego Norcross
 Bass Garamendi O'Rourke
 Beatty Graham Pallone
 Becerra Grayson Pascarell
 Bera Green, Al Pelosi
 Beyer Green, Gene Perlmutter
 Bishop (GA) Grijalva Peters
 Blumenauer Gutiérrez Peterson
 Bonamici Hahn Pingree
 Boyle, Brendan Hastings Pocan
 F. Heck (WA) Polis
 Brady (PA) Higgins Price (NC)
 Brown (FL) Himes Quigley
 Brownley (CA) Honda Rangel
 Bustos Hoyer Rice (NY)
 Butterfield Huffman Richmond
 Capps Israel Roybal-Allard
 Capuano Jeffries Ruiz
 Cárdenas Johnson (GA) Ruppersberger
 Carney Johnson, E. B. Rush
 Carson (IN) Kaptur Ryan (OH)
 Cartwright Keating Sánchez, Linda
 Castor (FL) Kelly (IL) T.
 Castro (TX) Kennedy Sanchez, Loretta
 Chu, Judy Kildee Sarbanes
 Cicilline Kilmer Schakowsky
 Clark (MA) Kind Schiff
 Clarke (NY) Kirkpatrick Schrader
 Clay Kuster Scott (VA)
 Cleaver Langevin Scott, David
 Clyburn Larsen (WA) Serrano
 Connolly Larson (CT) Sewell (AL)
 Conyers Lawrence Sherman
 Cooper Levin Sinema
 Costa Lewis Slaughter
 Courtney Lipinski Smith (WA)
 Crowley Loebsock Speier
 Cuellar Lofgren Swalwell (CA)
 Cummings Lowenthal Takai
 Davis (CA) Lowey Takano
 DeFazio Lujan Grisham Thompson (CA)
 DeGette (NM) Thompson (MS)
 Delaney Luján, Ben Ray Titus
 DeLauro (NM) Tonko
 DelBene Lynch Torres
 DeSaulnier Maloney, Carolyn Tsongas
 Deutch Carolyn Van Hollen
 Dingell Maloney, Sean Vargas
 Doggett Matsui Veasey
 Doyle, Michael McCollum Vela
 F. McDermott Velázquez
 Duckworth McGovern Visclosky
 Edwards McNERney Walz
 Ellison Meng Wasserman
 Eshoo Moore Schultz
 Esty Moulton Watson Coleman
 Foster Murphy (FL) Welch
 Frankel (FL) Nadler Wilson (FL)

NOES—237

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

Jordan Newhouse
 Joyce Noem
 Katko Nugent
 Kelly (MS) Nunes
 Kelly (PA) Olson
 King (IA) Palazzo
 King (NY) Palmer
 Kinzinger (IL) Paulsen
 Kline Pearce
 Knight Perry
 Labrador Pittenger
 LaHood Pitts
 LaMalfa Poe (TX)
 Lamborn Poliquin
 Lance Pompeo
 Latta Posey
 LoBiondo Price, Tom
 Long Ratcliffe
 Loudermilk Reed
 Love Reichert
 Lucas Renacci
 Lummis Ribble
 MacArthur Rice (SC)
 Marchant Rigell
 Marino Roby
 Massie Roe (TN)
 McCarthy Rogers (AL)
 McCaul Rogers (KY)
 McClintock Rohrabacher
 McHenry Rokita
 McKinley Rooney (FL)
 McMorris Ros-Lehtinen
 Rodgers Roskam
 McSally Ross
 Meadows Rothfus
 Meahan Rouzer
 Messer Royce
 Mica Russell
 Miller (FL) Salmon
 Mooleenaar Sanford
 Mooney (WV) Scalise
 Mullin Schweikert
 Mulvaney Scott, Austin
 Murphy (PA) Sensenbrenner
 Neugebauer Sessions

NOT VOTING—27

Adams Fincher
 Amodei Fudge
 Barletta Gosar
 Cohen Hardy
 Davis, Danny Herrera Beutler
 Duffy Hinojosa
 Engel Jackson Lee
 Farr Lee
 Fattah Lieu, Ted

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1237

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye” on rollcall No. 293.

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

Under clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 233, nays 175, not voting 26, as follows:

[Roll No. 294]

YEAS—233

Abraham Bishop (MI) Buck
 Aderholt Bishop (UT) Bucshon
 Aguilar Black Burgess
 Allen Blackburn Byrne
 Ashford Bost Calvert
 Babin Boustany Carter (GA)
 Barr Brady (TX) Carter (TX)
 Barton Brat Chabot
 Benishek Bridenstine Chaffetz
 Bera Brooks (IN) Clawson (FL)
 Bilirakis Buchanan Coffman

Cole Johnson, Sam
 Collins (GA) Jolly
 Collins (NY) Jordan
 Comstock Joyce
 Conaway Katko
 Cook Kelly (MS)
 Cooper Kelly (PA)
 Costa King (NY)
 Costello (PA) Kinzinger (IL)
 Cramer Kline
 Crawford Knight
 Crenshaw Labrador
 Cuellar LaHood
 Culberson LaMalfa
 Curbelo (FL) Lamborn
 Davis, Rodney Lance
 Denham Latta
 Dent LoBiondo
 DesJarlais Long
 Diaz-Balart Loudermilk
 Dold Love
 Donovan Lucas
 Duncan (SC) Lummis
 Duncan (TN) MacArthur
 Emmer (MN) Marchant
 Farenthold Marino
 Fitzpatrick McCarthy
 Fleischmann McCaul
 Flores McHenry
 Forbes McKinley
 Fortenberry McMorris
 Foxx Rodgers
 Franks (AZ) McSally
 Frelinghuysen Meadows
 Garrett Meehan
 Gibbs Messer
 Gibson Mica
 Gohmert Miller (FL)
 Goodlatte Mooleenaar
 Gowdy Mooney (WV)
 Granger Mullin
 Graves (GA) Mulvaney
 Graves (LA) Murphy (PA)
 Graves (MO) Neugebauer
 Griffith Newhouse
 Grothman Noem
 Guthrie Nugent
 Hanna Nunes
 Harper Olson
 Harris Palazzo
 Hartzler Palmer
 Heck (NV) Paulsen
 Hensarling Pearce
 Hice, Jody B. Perry
 Hill Peters
 Holding Peterson
 Hudson Pittenger
 Huelskamp Pitts
 Huizenga (MI) Poe (TX)
 Hultgren Poliquin
 Hunter Pompeo
 Hurd (TX) Posey
 Hurt (VA) Price, Tom
 Issa Ratcliffe
 Jenkins (KS) Reed
 Jenkins (WV) Reichert
 Johnson (OH) Renacci

NAYS—175

Amash Cleaver Gabbard
 Bass Clyburn Gallego
 Beatty Connolly Garamendi
 Becerra Conyers Graham
 Beyer Courtney Grayson
 Bishop (GA) Crowley Green, Al
 Blum Cummings Green, Gene
 Blumenauer Davidson Grijalva
 Bonamici Davis (CA) Guinta
 Boyle, Brendan DeFazio Gutiérrez
 F. DeGette Hahn
 Brady (PA) Delaney Hastings
 Brooks (AL) DeLauro Heck (WA)
 Brown (FL) DelBene Higgins
 Brownley (CA) DeSantis Himes
 Bustos DeSaulnier Honda
 Butterfield Deutch Hoyer
 Capps Dingell Huffman
 Capuano Doggett Israel
 Cárdenas Doyle, Michael Jeffries
 Carney F. Johnson (GA)
 Carson (IN) Duckworth Johnson, E. B.
 Cartwright Edwards Jones
 Castor (FL) Ellison Kaptur
 Castro (TX) Ellmers (NC) Keating
 Chu, Judy Eshoo Kelly (IL)
 Cicilline Esty Kennedy
 Clark (MA) Fleming Kildee
 Clarke (NY) Foster Kilmer
 Clay Frankel (FL) Kind

King (IA) Moulton Scott, David
 Kirkpatrick Murphy (FL) Serrano
 Kuster Nadler Sewell (AL)
 Langevin Napolitano Sherman
 Larsen (WA) Nolan Slaughter
 Larson (CT) Norcross Smith (WA)
 Lawrence O'Rourke Speier
 Levin Pallone Swallow (CA)
 Lewis Pascrell Takai
 Lipinski Pelosi Takano
 Loeb sack Perlmutter Thompson (CA)
 Lofgren Pingree Thompson (MS)
 Lowenthal Pocan Titus
 Lowey Polis Tonko
 Lujan Grisham Price (NC)
 (NM) Quigley Torres
 Lujan, Ben Ray Rangel Tsongas
 (NM) Rice (NY) Van Hollen
 Lynch Richmond Vargas
 Maloney, Roybal-Allard Veasey
 Carolyn Ruppertsberger
 Maloney, Sean Rush
 Massie Ryan (OH) Velázquez
 Matsui Sanchez, Linda Visclosky
 McClintock T. Wasserman
 McCollum Sanchez, Loretta Schultz
 McDermott Sarbanes Watson Coleman
 McGovern Schakowsky Weber (TX)
 McNerney Schiff Welch
 Meng Schrader Wilson (FL)
 Moore Scott (VA) Wittman

NOT VOTING—26

Adams Fincher Luetkemeyer
 Amodei Fudge Meeks
 Barletta Gosar Miller (MI)
 Cohen Hardy Neal
 Davis, Danny Herrera Beutler Payne
 Duffy Hinojosa Sires
 Engel Jackson Lee Waters, Maxine
 Farr Lee Yarmuth
 Fattah Lieu, Ted

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1244

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT A CARBON TAX WOULD BE DETRIMENTAL TO THE UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on adoption of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 89) expressing the sense of Congress that a carbon tax would be detrimental to the United States economy, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 237, nays 163, answered “present” 2, not voting 32, as follows:

[Roll No. 295]

YEAS—237

Abraham Benishek Boustany
 Aderholt Bilirakis Brady (TX)
 Allen Bishop (GA) Brat
 Amash Bishop (MI) Bridenstine
 Ashford Bishop (UT) Brooks (AL)
 Babin Black Brooks (IN)
 Barr Blum Buchanan
 Barton Bost Buck

Bucshon Burgess
 Byrnes Calvert
 Carter (GA) Carter (TX)
 Chabot Jones
 Chaffetz Jordan
 Coffman Joyce
 Cole Katko
 Collins (GA) Kelly (MS)
 Collins (NY) Kelly (PA)
 Comstock King (IA)
 Conaway King (NY)
 Cook Kinzinger (IL)
 Costello (PA) Kirkpatrick
 Cramer Kline
 Crawford Knight
 Crenshaw Labrador
 Cuellar LaHood
 Culberson LaMalfa
 Curbelo (FL) Lamborn
 Davidson Lance
 Davis, Rodney Latta
 Denham LoBiondo
 Dent Long
 DeSantis Loudermill
 DesJarlais Lucas
 Diaz-Balart Lummis
 Dold MacArthur
 Donovan Mchant
 Duncan (SC) Marino
 Duncan (TN) Massie
 Emmer (MN) McCarthy
 Farenthold McCaul
 Fitzpatrick McClintock
 Fleischmann McHenry
 Fleming McKinley
 Flores McMorris
 Forbes Rodgers
 Fortenberry McSally
 Foxx Meadows
 Franks (AZ) Meehan
 Frelinghuysen Messer
 Garrett Mica
 Gibbs Miller (FL)
 Gibson Moolenaar
 Gohmert Mooney (WV)
 Goodlatte Mullin
 Gowdy Mulvaney
 Granger Murphy (PA)
 Graves (GA) Neugebauer
 Graves (LA) Newhouse
 Graves (MO) Noem
 Griffith Nugent
 Grothman Nunes
 Guinta Olson
 Guthrie Palazzo
 Hanna Palmer
 Harper Paulsen
 Harris Pearce
 Hartzler Perry
 Heck (NV) Peterson
 Hensarling Pittenger
 Hice, Jody B. Pitts
 Hill Poe (TX)
 Holding Poliquin
 Hudson Pompeo
 Huelskamp Posey
 Huizenga (MI) Price, Tom
 Hultgren Ratcliffe
 Hunter Reed

NAYS—163

Aguilar Clark (MA)
 Bass Clarke (NY)
 Beatty Clay
 Becerra Cleaver
 Bera Connolly
 Beyer Conyers
 Blumenauer Cooper
 Bonamici Costa
 Boyle, Brendan Courtney
 F. Crowley
 Brady (PA) Cummings
 Brown (FL) Davis (CA)
 Brownley (CA) DeFazio
 Bustos DeGette
 Butterfield Delaney
 Capps DeLauro
 Capuano DelBene
 Cárdenas DeSaulnier
 Carney Deutch
 Carson (IN) Dingell
 Cartwright Doggett
 Castor (FL) Doyle, Michael
 Castro (TX) F.
 Chu, Judy Duckworth
 Cicilline Edwards

Johnson, E. B. Moore
 Kaptur Moulton
 Keating Murphy (FL)
 Kelly (IL) Nadler
 Kennedy Napolitano
 Rigell Kildee
 Roby Nolan
 Roe (TN) Norcross
 Rogers (AL) O'Rourke
 Rogers (KY) Pallone
 Rohrabacher Pascrell
 Rokita Pelosi
 Rooney (FL) Perlmutter
 Ros-Lehtinen Peters
 Roskam Pingree
 Ross Pocan
 Rothfus Polis
 Rouzer Price (NC)
 Royce Quigley
 Russell Rangel
 Salmon Rice (NY)
 Sanford Richmond
 Scalise Roybal-Allard
 Schweikert Ruiz
 Scott, Austin Ruppertsberger
 Sensenbrenner Rush
 Sessions Ryan (OH)
 Shimkus Matsui
 Shuster Sánchez, Linda
 Simpson T.
 Sinema Sanchez, Loretta
 Smith (MO) Sarbanes
 Smith (NE) Schakowsky
 Smith (NJ) Schiff
 Smith (TX) Wilson (FL)
 Stefanik
 Stewart
 Stivers
 Stutzman
 Thompson (PA)
 Thornberry
 Tiberi
 Tipton
 Trott
 Turner
 Upton
 Valadao
 Wagner
 Walberg
 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

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—2

Jolly Lujan Grisham
 (NM)

NOT VOTING—32

Adams Fattah Luetkemeyer
 Amodei Fincher Meeks
 Barletta Fudge Miller (MI)
 Blackburn Gosar Neal
 Clawson (FL) Hardy Payne
 Clyburn Herrera Beutler Sires
 Cohen Hinojosa Waters, Maxine
 Davis, Danny Hurt (VA) Yarmuth
 Duffy Jackson Lee
 Ellmers (NC) Lee
 Engel Lieu, Ted
 Farr Love

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1250

So the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. HURT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I was not present for Roll Call vote No. 295 on H. Con. Res. 89. Had I been present, I would have voted “yes.”

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS OPPOSING THE PRESIDENT'S PROPOSED \$10 TAX ON EVERY BARREL OF OIL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on adoption of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 112) expressing the sense of Congress opposing the President's proposed \$10 tax on every barrel of oil, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 253, nays