amendment conditioning sanctions relief on the promotion of family reunifications for Koreans and Korean Americans.

It is vital our North Korea policy be informed with an understanding that there are human victims of this ongoing conflict in the North Korean Peninsula.

I ask my colleagues to support the resolution, which demonstrates our commitment to efforts to seek to relieve the pain of separation felt by Korean families.

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I reserve

the balance of my time.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I salute the author of this resolution, Representative RANGEL, and urge its adoption.

I yield back the balance of my time. Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I also want to recognize the staff who have been so instrumental, not only on this resolution but also in maintaining our constructive policy toward Korea, Hannah Kim on Mr. RANGEL's staff and our committee staffers, Hunter Strupp and Jennifer Hendrixson-White.

Earlier, I noted how happy I was to have worked alongside my good friend and colleague, Charlie Rangel, on this measure. As he is retiring at the end of this Congress, I want to once again recognize him as a true champion of U.S.-Korea relations. He truly is. No one, whether it was fighting for his country or advocating on behalf of so many Korean Americans, has done more for this partnership.

As Charlie has often said, since he survived the battle of Kunu-ri and led those freezing soldiers out of that encirclement, he has never, not since that day, never ever had a bad day since. Mr. Speaker, let's hope this streak continues well into the future.

I yield back the balance of my time. Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, as a cosponsor of H. Con. Res. 40, I rise today in strong

support of its passage.

Tragically, the division on the Korean Peninsula separated more than 10,000,000 Korean family members, including some who are now citizens of the United States. As a result, many Korean Americans have waited for over 60 years for a chance to meet their relatives in North Korea for the first time.

Although there have been 19 rounds of family reunions between South Koreans and North Koreans, instability has continued to impede the reunion of these divided families. As some family members reach the later years of their lives, time becomes an important factor in giving these families the opportunity to connect.

Congress first signaled its interest in family reunions between United States citizens and their relatives in North Korea in section 1265 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181), which became law on January 28, 2008. We furthered our commitment to reunification when President Barack Obama signed into law the Continuing Appropriations Act 2011 (Public Law 111–242), which urged the Special Representative on North Korea Policy to prioritize the issues involving Korean divided families.

Enabling Korean Americans to meet their family members from North Korea will help establish the goodwill to lay the foundation for peace on the Korean Peninsula. While peace on the Korean Peninsula remains a long-term goal for the United States and all stakeholders in the region, a first step towards achieving it would be to allow family members to be reunified. This would be a significant step forward for greater security and stability for the region and the world.

I urge my colleagues in the House to swiftly pass H. Con. Res. 40.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 40.

The question was taken; and (twothirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TRANSMITTING AN ALTERNATIVE PLAN FOR PAY INCREASES FOR CIVILIAN FEDERAL EMPLOYEES COVERED BY THE GENERAL SCHEDULE AND CERTAIN OTHER PAY SYSTEMS IN JANUARY 2017—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 114-185)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am transmitting an alternative plan for pay increases for civilian Federal employees covered by the General Schedule and certain other pay systems in January 2017. Title 5, United States Code, authorizes me to implement alternative pay plans for pay increases for civilian Federal employees covered by the General Schedule and certain other pay systems if, because of "national emergency or serious economic conditions affecting the general welfare," I view the adjustments that would otherwise take effect as inappropriate.

Civilian Federal employees made significant sacrifices as a result of the 3-year pay freeze that ended in January 2014. Since the pay freeze ended, annual adjustments for civilian Federal employees have also been lower than private sector pay increases and statutory formulas for adjustments to the General Schedule for 2014 through 2016. However, we must maintain efforts to keep our Nation on a sustainable fiscal course. This is an effort that continues to require tough choices under current economic conditions.

Under current law, locality pay increases averaging 28.49 percent and costing \$26 billion would go into effect

in January 2017. Federal agency budgets cannot sustain such increases. In my August 31, 2016, alternative pay plan submission. I noted that the alternative plan for locality payments will be limited so that the total combined cost of the 1.0 percent across-the-board base pay increase and the varying locality pay increases will be 1.6 percent of basic payroll, consistent with the assumption in my 2017 Budget. Accordingly, I have determined that under the authority of section 5304a of title 5, United States Code, locality-based comparability payments for the locality pay areas established by the President's Pay Agent, in the amounts set forth in the attached table, shall become effective on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2017.

The locality-based comparability payments for the locality pay rates in the attached table are based on an allocation of 0.6 percent of payroll as indicated in my August 31, 2016, alternative pay plan for adjustments to the base General Schedule. These decisions will not materially affect our ability to attract and retain a well-qualified Federal workforce.

BARACK OBAMA. THE WHITE HOUSE, November 29, 2016.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 27 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker protempore (Mr. Holding) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 5422, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 4757, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 5843, de novo.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

FUNDING FOR THE NATIONAL HUMAN TRAFFICKING HOTLINE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5422) to ensure funding for the National Human Trafficking Hotline, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

Smith (WA)

Speier

Reichert

Ribble

Meadows

Meehan

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 399, nays 0, not voting 35, as follows:

[Roll No. 588]

YEAS-399

Abraham Davidson Hudson Adams Davis (CA) Huelskamp Aderholt Davis, Danny Huffman Huizenga (MI) Aguilar DeFazio Allen DeGette Hultgren Amash Delanev Hunter Hurd (TX) Amodei DeLauro Ashford DelBene Israel Denham Babin Issa. Jackson Lee Barr Dent Jeffries Jenkins (KS) Barton DeSantis DeSaulnier Bass DesJarlais Beatty Jenkins (WV) Deutch Diaz-Balart Becerra Johnson (GA) Johnson (OH) Benishek Johnson, E. B. Bera Dingell Rilira kis Doggett Johnson, Sam Bishop (GA) Dold Jordan Bishop (MI) Donovan Joyce Bishop (UT) Doyle, Michael Katko Black Keating Blackburn Duckworth Kelly (IL) Duffy Duncan (SC) Blum Kelly (MS) Blumenauer Kelly (PA) Duncan (TN) Kennedy Bonamici Bost Edwards Kildee Boustany Ellison Kilmer Boyle, Brendan Ellmers (NC) Kind Emmer (MN) King (IA) Brady (PA) King (NY) Eshoo Esty Kinzinger (IL) Brady (TX) Brat Evans Kline Bridenstine Farenthold Knight Brooks (AL) Farr Kuster Fleischmann Labrador Brooks (IN) Brownley (CA) Fleming LaHood Buchanan Flores LaMalfa Fortenberry Buck Lamborn Bucshon Foster Langevin Burgess Foxx Frankel (FL) Larsen (WA) Bustos Butterfield Franks (AZ) Larson (CT) Byrne Frelinghuvsen Latta Calvert Fudge Lawrence Gabbard Capps Lee Capuano Cárdenas Levin Gallego Garamendi Lewis Carney Garrett Lieu, Ted Carson (IN) Gibbs Lipinski Carter (GA) Gibson LoBiondo Carter (TX) Gohmert Loebsack Cartwright Goodlatte Lofgren Castor (FL) Gowdy Long Castro (TX) Graham Loudermilk Chabot Granger Love Graves (GA) Lowenthal Chaffetz Chu. Judy Graves (LA) Lowey Cicilline Graves (MO) Lucas Clark (MA) Grayson Luetkemeyer Clarke (NY) Green, Al Lujan Grisham (NM) Green, Gene Clav Luján, Ben Ray Cleaver Griffith Clyburn Grothman (NM) Coffman Guthrie Lummis Cohen Gutiérrez Lynch Cole Hanabusa. MacArthur Collins (GA) Maloney, Hanna Carolyn Collins (NY) Hardy Comer Harper Maloney, Sean Comstock Marchant Harris Conaway Hartzler Marino Connolly Hastings Massie Cook Heck (NV) Matsui Cooper Heck (WA) McCarthy McClintock Costa Hensarling Courtney Herrera Beutler McCollum Hice, Jody B. McDermott Cramer Crawford Higgins McGovern Crenshaw Hill McHenry Crowley Himes McKinley Hinojosa McMorris Cuellar Holding Culberson Rodgers Cummings Curbelo (FL) Honda. McNerney

Rice (NY) Meeks Stefanik Meng Rice (SC) Stewart Messer Richmond Stivers Mica. Rigell Swalwell (CA) Miller (FL) Roby Takano Moolenaar Rogers (AL) Thompson (CA) Mooney (WV) Rogers (KY) Thompson (MS) Moore Rohrabacher Thompson (PA) Moulton Rokita Thornberry Rooney (FL) Mullin Tiberi Ros-Lehtinen Mulvanev Tipton Murphy (FL) Roskam Tonko Murphy (PA) Ross Torres Rothfus Nadler Tsongas Napolitano Rouzer Turner Roybal-Allard Nea1 Upton Neugebauer Royce Valadao Newhouse Ruiz Van Hollen Noem Ruppersberger Vargas Nolan Rush Velázquez Norcross Russell Visclosky Ryan (OH) Nunes Wagner O'Rourke Salmon Walberg Olson Sánchez, Linda Walden Palazzo T. Sanford Walker Pallone Walorski Palmer Sarbanes Walters, Mimi Pascrell Scalise Schakowsky Walz Paulsen Wasserman Payne Schiff Schultz Waters, Maxine Schrader Pearce Pelosi Schweikert Watson Coleman Perlmutter Scott (VA) Webster (FL) Scott, Austin Perrv Scott, David Welch Peters Wenstrup Peterson Sensenbrenner Pingree Westerman Serrano Pittenger Sessions Wilson (FL) Wilson (SC) Pitts Sewell (AL) Sherman Wittman Pocan Womack Poliquin Shimkus Woodall Polis Shuster Yarmuth Pompeo Simpson Posey Price (NC) Yoder Sinema Yoho Sires Slaughter Young (AK) Price, Tom Quigley Smith (MO) Young (IA) Rangel Smith (NE) Young (IN) Ratcliffe Smith (NJ) Zeldin Reed Smith (TX) Zinke

NOT VOTING 35

	NOT VOTING-	—აა
Barletta	Grijalva	Renacci
Beyer	Guinta	Roe (TN)
Brown (FL)	Hahn	Sanchez, Lorett
Clawson (FL)	Hurt (VA)	Stutzman Titus Trott Veasey Vela Weber (TX) Westmoreland Williams
Conyers	Jolly	
Costello (PA)	Jones	
Davis, Rodney	Kaptur	
Engel	Kirkpatrick	
Fincher	McCaul	
Fitzpatrick	Miller (MI)	
Forbes	Nugent	
Gosar	Poe (TX)	

□ 1853

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

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

McSally

Hoyer

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 588, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR HEADSTONES. MARKERS. AND MEDALLIONS FOR MEDAL HONOR RECIPIENTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4757) to amend title

Cook

United States Code, to expand the eligibility for headstones, markers, and medallions furnished by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for deceased individuals who were awarded the Medal of Honor and are buried in private cemeteries, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MIL-LER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 401, nays 0, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 589] YEAS-401

Abraham Cooper Green, Gene Griffith Adams Costa Aderholt Costello (PA) Grothman Aguilar Courtney Guthrie Allen Gutiérrez Amash Crawford Hanabusa Crenshaw Amodei Hanna Ashford Crowley Hardy Babin Cuellar Harper Culberson Barr Harris Barton Cummings Hartzler Bass Curbelo (FL) Hastings Beatty Davidson Heck (NV) Davis (CA) Becerra Heck (WA) Benishek Davis, Danny Hensarling Davis, Rodney Herrera Beutler Bera Bilirakis DeFazio Hice, Jody B. Bishop (GA) DeGette Higgins Bishop (MI) Delaney Bishop (UT) DeLauro Himes Black DelBene Hinoiosa Blackburn Denham Holding Blum Dent. Honda. DeSantis Blumenauer Hover DeSaulnier Hudson Bonamici Bost. Des Jarlais Huelskamn Boustany Deutch Huffman Boyle, Brendan Diaz-Balart Huizenga (MI) F. Brady (PA) Dingell Hultgren Hunter Doggett Brady (TX) Dold Hurd (TX) Brat Donovan Israel Bridenstine Doyle, Michael Issa Brooks (AL) F. Duckworth Jackson Lee Brooks (IN) Jeffries. Brownley (CA) Jenkins (KS) Duffy Buchanan Duncan (SC) Jenkins (WV) Buck Duncan (TN) Johnson (GA) Bucshon Edwards Johnson (OH) Burgess Ellison Johnson, E. B. Ellmers (NC) Bustos Johnson, Sam Butterfield Emmer (MN) Jordan Byrne Eshoo Joyce Calvert Estv Kaptur Evans Katko Capps Capuano Farenthold Keating Cárdenas Kelly (IL) Farr Fleischmann Carney Kelly (MS) Carson (IN) Fleming Kelly (PA) Carter (GA) Flores Kennedy Fortenberry Carter (TX) Kildee Cartwright Foster Kilmer Castor (FL) Kind Foxx Castro (TX) Frankel (FL) King (IA) Chabot Franks (AZ) King (NY) Kinzinger (IL) Chaffetz Frelinghuysen Chu, Judy Fudge Kline Gabbard Knight Cicilline Clark (MA) Gallego Kuster Clarke (NY) Garamendi Labrador Clav Garrett LaHood Cleaver LaMalfa Clyburn Gibson Lamborn Coffman Gohmert Lance Langevin Cohen Goodlatte Cole Collins (GA) GosarLarsen (WA) Gowdy Larson (CT) Collins (NY) Graham Latta Comer Granger Lawrence Graves (GA) Comstock Lee Graves (LA) Levin Conaway Connolly Grayson Lewis

Green, Al

Lieu, Ted