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House of Representatives

The House met at noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. FOXX).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
June 17, 2014.

I hereby appoint the Honorable VIRGINIA FOXX to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

JOHN A. BOEHNER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 7, 2014, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with each party limited to 1 hour and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 1:50 p.m.

USING WINNING FORMULA OF SAN ANTONIO SPURS ON AMERICA'S PROBLEMS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, like many Americans, I was transfixed by the magnificent victory not just in game five of the NBA finals, but by every one of these amazing games, a superb effort against a very good Miami Heat team, dominated by a person widely acknowledged to be the best player in the NBA.

As a lifelong Portland Trail Blazers fan and one who remembers the excitement of being a long-suffering season ticketholder who had the joy of being in our coliseum when we won the NBA championship more years ago than I care to remember, I appreciate the dynamic that is involved with these five NBA championships over the last 17 years.

I confess, I have also become a fan of the Spurs, their organization, their coach—Greg Popovich—but also their approach to the way they do business. They have some important lessons for America.

I feel very strongly that we on Capitol Hill and, indeed, most Americans could learn a great deal by paying attention not just to the victories, but how the Spurs became the most successful sports franchise in any sport over the last 2 decades.

My son was privileged to play for Coach Popovich when he was head coach of the Pomona-Pitzer Sagehens, a Division III small basketball program. In fact, they had to put two colleges together, Pomona and Pitzer, to form one team. His values forged a small but excellent college athletic program that is very much in evidence in the Spurs today.

First, they look for talent wherever they find it around the globe. It meant players not just from the United States, but I think there are eight different countries represented on that roster.

There is a respect for each of them having a role as a team member, their commitment to the larger concept of winning for the greater good. Isn't it interesting that their postgame interviews are in six or seven different languages and that these players have been able to come together and meld into a unit?

The leadership of the coach is very much in evidence when you watch them in action. Coach Popovich is not

a celebrity vying for the spotlight. Indeed, you could barely see him in the postgame victory television interviews. It was focused on the team.

Today, Americans are facing challenges that they sometimes feel are beyond our capacity. They are certainly beyond our capacity as individuals to deal with. We are facing a challenge that is similar to the rigors of a long, 82-game basketball season and a seemingly interminable playoff schedule.

Our challenges of reducing gun violence, of saving the planet from even greater carbon pollution and disruption from global warming, empowering our kids to protect them from the scourge of illegal drugs, rebuilding and renewing a country that is falling apart, these are challenges today that actually we know how to fix. They are all areas where progress is vital.

They seem to be intractable, but all could unite Americans to deal as a country on things that, individually, we could not make progress on. These all have characteristics in common with the success of Coach Popovich and the Spurs. These are long-term issues. They require careful thought. They require hard work and investment, and most of all, they require working together with an eye on our ultimate goals.

I would hope that, in the midst of the partisan rancor here in Washington, D.C., and the deep divisions among our citizens who yearn for simple answers to complex problems—which politicians are all too eager to provide—that we can think about the Spurs' success, a visionary and patient coach bringing people together to work with maximum effort, dealing with the fundamentals, and not quitting. That is what America needs today.

Congratulations to the world champion Spurs. Let's try your winning formula on America's problems.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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IRAN NUCLEAR NEGOTIATIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. HOLDING) for 5 minutes.

Mr. HOLDING. Madam Speaker, the Foreign Affairs Committee heard last week about the tremendous challenges that remain in order to verify Iran's compliance with any possible final nuclear agreement.

Should a deal be reached, the most stringent compliance, verification, and notification standards must be in place, including regular reporting to Congress. As I have said many times on this floor, I firmly believe Iran has no inherent right to enrich any nuclear material and that any deal should completely dismantle their nuclear infrastructure.

A potential agreement would likely be hailed by this administration—an administration that puts politics before policy—as a foreign policy victory, which leads to an important question: Can this administration be trusted to uphold any compliance regime and fully inform Congress and the American people of even the smallest infraction by the regime in Tehran?

If Iran commits even the smallest infraction, such as installing one centrifuge above the deal's limits, will this administration blow the whistle and jeopardize a deal in which they have invested so much political capital?

This administration has shown, most recently with their Taliban prisoner swap, that they have no problem flaunting their responsibility to timely inform and consult Congress of their actions, but with a deal like the Iranian nuclear negotiation that has far-reaching national security implications, this administration must not leave the people's Representatives in the dark.

ISSUES IN THE MIDDLE EAST

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. SHERMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise to address issues in the Middle East. The President has been criticized for the fact that we do not have a large residual force in Iraq and that we do not have a status of forces agreement with the Iraqi Government.

Let us take note that it was President George Bush who installed Prime Minister Maliki in May of 2006. President George Bush's decision to allow Maliki to take power and to allow him to keep power is directly responsible for most of the woes facing Iraq today.

Maliki was so malevolent that, throughout 2006, 2007, and 2008, he refused to enter into a long-term status of forces agreement with the United States and with President Bush. He insisted that any troops that remained in Iraq after 2011 would be subject to Iraqi kangaroo courts and could be executed

on trumped-up charges. Obviously, we couldn't leave our troops in Iraq under those circumstances.

It is Maliki that is the source of the problem, and it is President Bush that is the source of Maliki. To say that President Obama should be able to negotiate a long-term agreement with Maliki when President Bush was unable to do so is utterly absurd.

As to Sergeant Bergdahl, it is important for us to note that, while we have just released five prisoners from Guantanamo, President Bush released over 500 from Guantanamo, and virtually all of them were dangerous.

Over 100 of them are on the battlefield—and we know where on the battlefield they are—waging war against the United States and its allies. Most of the other 500 are also waging war against us; it is just that our intelligence isn't good enough to say exactly where on the battlefield they are located.

What did President Bush get for the release, not of five, but 500 dangerous prisoners from Guantanamo? Nothing, except a thank you from their native governments.

Now, on legal issues, we are told that section 1035 of the National Defense Authorization Act required President Obama not to release the five prisoners until 30 days after he notified Congress.

Even if he had followed those exact words, instead of releasing the five a few hours after Sergeant Bergdahl was in our hands, we would have released them a few weeks after Sergeant Bergdahl was back in our hands, hardly of great significance.

More importantly, the President has the constitutional right, as Commander in Chief, to engage in prisoner exchanges. In fact, the last Republican Attorney General of the United States, Michael Mukasey, said that very thing just recently.

The President was on firm legal ground in deciding he had the authority to take this action without a 30-day notification of Congress. That being said, it would have been preferable if President Obama had, in fact, discussed the matter with key congressional leaders.

America is strongest when the President views Congress as a source of counsel, a source of advice, rather than a group of enemies to be notified only when such notification is explicitly compelled by congressionally valid statutes.

Whether this deal is a good deal, time will tell. It was a judgment call, but the President could have benefited from the counsel of Congress. It is particularly insulting for some to say that Congress is not a source of counsel, but just a source of leaks.

Keep in mind that 16 congressional leaders knew that we had ascertained the hiding place of Osama bin Laden, and that information did not leak from Congress.

I hope, in the future, President Obama and future Presidents consult

key Members of Congress when making a difficult decision.

We are told that we don't negotiate with terrorists. Nothing could be further from the truth. President Bush negotiated with each and every terrorist regime, each and every identified state sponsor of terrorism—Cuba, Iran, Sudan, Syria, North Korea.

The Bush administration paid a ransom to an al Qaeda affiliate for the release of Martin and Gracia Burnham. Secretary Colin Powell designated the Afghan Taliban as an organization authorized for legal negotiations.

Now, it is also said that a prisoner exchange alerts our enemies to the fact that we value our prisoners, that we will not want to leave anyone on the battlefield, as if this is news disclosed to the world in June of 2014. The fact is we have always valued those detained by the enemy, and the enemy has always known that.

SAN ANTONIO SPURS SET GREAT EXAMPLE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GALLEG0) for 5 minutes.

Mr. GALLEG0. Madam Speaker, I rise today to take note not only of a wonderful victory, but of a great example. The most popular NBA team in the 23rd District and one of the most popular NBA teams in the entire country, the San Antonio Spurs, are now the NBA champions, for the fifth time—the drive for five.

There are some interesting things that Congress and the American people can learn from the Spurs. It is the most culturally diverse team in the NBA. In addition to Americans, there are folks from Canada, Argentina, Brazil, Italy, and Australia.

Tim Duncan, who has spent his entire career with the San Antonio Spurs, started out playing basketball in the ninth grade, after he was not able to swim anymore because the swimming pool he used in the Virgin Islands was destroyed.

□ 1215

None of the players are among the highest paid in the league. In fact, Tony Parker is the highest paid player and he ranked number 37 in the NBA. Five championships, some heartbreakingly close calls. In fact, last year they lost in the very last minute, but they never gave up. They continued working. They came back, and this year they won it all.

The Spurs have the greatest coach in the NBA. Coach Popovich has been in San Antonio since 1996. He is the longest-tenured active coach in all Big Four sports leagues, and he has the most consecutive winning seasons, including playoffs, of any coach in the NBA—17.

The Spurs have so much they can share. Their cultural diversity is their strength. They won because they played together and they played as a

team. They trusted each other. They worked together. They didn't care who got the credit. One second you would be watching Tony Parker on a drive, the next second somebody else had the ball, and the next second they scored.

All of these examples of working together, teamwork, understanding, and knowing that cultural diversity is a strength, all of these things, that drive and that determination, that practice every day, day in and day out, all of those things are examples that are well-suited to those of us who serve in Congress and well-suited to the American public at large. Never give up; never quit. That patchwork quilt of a basketball team is the same mosaic that represents all of America.

And you know what? They weren't arrogant. They weren't hardcore. They come across just as they are, as humble, decent, good-hearted human beings. They are clearly the 23rd District's favorite basketball team. In fact, I have the privilege of representing several of them who live in the 23rd District. I think the more that America gets to know them, they will soon be America's most popular basketball team.

Congratulations to each and every member of the NBA champs, the San Antonio Spurs, their coaches, their staff, their owners, and congratulations to each and every one of their fans.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 17 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SMITH of Nebraska) at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer: God of grace and goodness, thank You for giving us another day.

Your divine wisdom and power are abundantly sufficient for our many needs. Endow the Members of this assembly with a loyalty that never wavers and a courage that never falters as they seek to fulfill the high and holy mission which You have entrusted to them.

May it be their purpose, and all of ours, to see to the hopes of so many Americans that we authenticate the grandeur and glory of the ideals and principles of our democracy with the work we do.

As the House returns from visits to their respective districts, may we all

be mindful of and thankful for our fathers, or the men who were father figures for us, whose love and support enabled us to mature and become productive members of our American society.

May all that is done this day be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. WELCH led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

COMMON GROUND ON STUDENT LOAN REFORM

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, President Obama recently announced some changes to student loan repayment programs. Keeping with the pattern of his administration, he has chosen to impose those changes via the regulatory process.

For a while now, President Obama has been fond of saying he has a "pen and a phone" that he will use to codify his version of hope and change. Perhaps the pen is sufficient, but the regulatory process will take 18 months. The House is reauthorizing the Higher Education Act.

Working together, student loan reforms could be considered passed and implemented much sooner if only President Obama would pick up the phone, talk with Members of Congress, and find common ground; but that takes effort, and the President does not seem inclined to call.

Mr. Speaker, it seems this President has become so addicted to the pen that he no longer knows how to pick up the telephone.

INACTION LEADS TO NEW ATTACKS

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, as Islamic terrorists seize control of major Iraqi cities, it is clear that the President's failure to secure a status of forces agreement has jeopardized

the progress our military made to promote democracy and peace in the region.

We have known for years that the Iraqi Government was struggling to implement democracy. Instead of offering help, the President ignored lessons learned of successfully maintaining peace with an American reserve of air defense, as we have done in Germany, Japan, Korea, and now in Kosovo.

Even now, as the Middle East watches to see how the United States will react to the current crisis, the President is putting our families at risk as he negotiates with terrorists and communicates with Israel's enemies.

The President needs to change course, recognize the growing threat of international terrorism, and understand that failed diplomacy and inaction allows the creation of safe havens to attack us again.

Peace can only be maintained by strength as the terrorists proclaim: Death to America, and death to Israel. They mean it.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism with freedom to prevail.

THE VAPORIZING OF TWO YEARS OF IRS EMAILS

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, crisis: IRS emails have vaporized.

Where, oh, where have the emails gone? Where, oh, where can they be? In another Friday evening news dump, the administration announced that 2 years of Lois Lerner's emails have vanished. Poof, gone.

That is not all. Today, we learned that the emails of six other prominent IRS officials involved in targeting conservatives have disappeared. Poof, gone. Isn't that an oddly convenient disappearance?

Have they gone to the same place the missing 18 minutes of Nixon's Watergate tapes went? The IRS blames the well-timed fiasco on a computer glitch.

Mr. Speaker, what do you suppose would happen if the IRS came to a citizen's home to audit their taxes and the citizen said, sorry, the records were lost in a computer crash? The tax collector would laugh.

It is time for a special prosecutor to investigate the IRS and find out where, oh, where have those emails gone. This yarn by the IRS requires a willing suspension of disbelief. Mr. Speaker, that dog just won't hunt.

And that's just the way it is.

HAMAS KIDNAPPINGS

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

Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise to bring attention to a serious

and heartbreaking situation in Israel, the kidnapping of three teenage boys—Gilad Shaar; Eyal Yifrach; and Naftali Frenkel, who is a dual Israeli-American citizen.

They were last seen near the West Bank city of Hebron, and it is strongly believed that Hamas is responsible for their abduction. My prayers go out to their families and for their safe return.

Secretary Kerry has called this a despicable act of terrorism and has offered America's full support. We must stand behind Israel's efforts to bring them home and hold accountable those involved.

However, this act of terrorism further demonstrates why America should not be providing foreign aid for the unity government between Hamas and Fatah. Secretary Kerry reiterated America's position that Hamas is a terrorist organization.

It is clear American tax dollars are not being used to promote peace. It is time to stop funding terrorism aimed at one of America's closest allies.

CONGRATULATING SAN ANTONIO SPURS ON NBA CHAMPIONSHIP

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

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, congratulations to the San Antonio Spurs on winning the 2014 NBA championship over the Miami Heat. This is the fifth NBA championship for the Spurs under Coach Greg Popovich. Coach Popovich was also named this season's NBA Coach of the Year.

The entire Spurs team, led by captains Tim Duncan and Tony Parker, played with determination to bring the championship trophy back to San Antonio. The Spurs also clinched the best record in the NBA this season with 26 wins and 20 losses.

Also, congratulations to Kawhi Leonard, who was named the NBA Finals Most Valuable Player. Leonard averaged over 17 points and six rebounds in the championship series, with three consecutive 20-point performances.

Leonard also had the help of the Spurs "Big 3," made up of Tim Duncan, Manu Ginobili, and Tony Parker. The "Big 3" now has the most playoff wins of any trio in NBA history.

A well-deserved congratulations to the Spurs for bringing the trophy back to the Alamo City. As we say in San Antonio: Go, Spurs, go.

AMERICA DOES NOT HAVE SOLUTION FOR EVERY WORLD PROBLEM

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

Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, President Kennedy said in a famous speech at the University of Washington in 1961:

With only 6 percent of the world's population, we cannot correct every adversity or right every wrong and that, therefore, there cannot be an American solution for every problem.

Today, we are less than 4 percent of the world's population, and we have a national debt of a mind-boggling \$17.6 trillion. We simply cannot keep sending megabillions to corrupt governments all over the world.

We should have trade and tourism with other countries, cultural and educational exchanges, and, of course, diplomatic relations; but the people in Iraq and Afghanistan are going to have to solve most of their problems themselves. We cannot do everything for them and still do what we should do for our own country and own people.

Let me repeat those words of President Kennedy:

There cannot be an American solution for every world problem.

This is not isolationism, Mr. Speaker. It is common sense.

CONGRATULATING DR. ED HIGHTOWER ON HIS UPCOMING RETIREMENT

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

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Dr. Ed Hightower on his upcoming retirement.

Many of you may know Dr. Hightower from his time as a college basketball referee, working 12 NCAA Final Fours and countless games for the Big Ten and the Big East. He was also named the Men's College Basketball Official of the Year in 1992, and he was inducted into the Illinois Basketball Coaches Association Hall of Fame in 1998.

Off the court, Dr. Hightower is a true community leader and a public servant. Ed Hightower has been an educator for 40 years, serving as a teacher, a principal, and an administrator. He has received three degrees from Southern Illinois University Edwardsville and a doctorate from St. Louis University.

In 1996, he was hired as the first African American superintendent in Edwardsville school district history, a job that he is wrapping up at the end of the 2014-2015 school year.

On Dr. Hightower's watch, the Edwardsville school district saw incredible growth, doubling in population, requiring a new high school, a second middle school and other buildings, and weathered the same economic crisis that challenged all local school districts.

Thank you for your decades of service to our students, Dr. Hightower. Thank you for your leadership and your ability to always put the education of our children first in all of your decisions.

Enjoy your final year as superintendent, and good luck in your retirement.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

OFFICER TOMMY DECKER MEMORIAL POST OFFICE

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 43) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14 Red River Avenue North in Cold Spring, Minnesota, as the "Officer Tommy Decker Memorial Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 43

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. OFFICER TOMMY DECKER MEMORIAL POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14 Red River Avenue North in Cold Spring, Minnesota, shall be known and designated as the "Officer Tommy Decker Memorial Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Officer Tommy Decker Memorial Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS) and the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

I rise today to urge my colleagues to support H.R. 43, introduced by the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Mrs. BACHMANN), to designate the postal facility located at 14 Red River Avenue North in Cold Spring, Minnesota, as the Officer Tommy Decker Memorial Post Office.

Officer Decker served for 6 years with distinction as a member of the Cold Spring, Minnesota, police department.

On November 29, 2012, at just 31 years of age, he was tragically killed while trying to prevent a suicide.

□ 1415

He is survived by his wife, Alicia, and their children.

It is clear that Officer Decker touched many lives during his career. He received numerous awards and commendations for his hard work on the police force. At his memorial service, more than 3,000 police officers, friends, and members of the community gathered to honor his legacy.

Mr. Speaker, Officer Tommy Decker made the ultimate sacrifice by trying to help and protect the residents of Cold Spring. He is a true American hero. It is my honor to ask my colleagues to support H.R. 43.

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

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, we support this. I am delighted to be here on an important afternoon to commemorate the lives of great Americans with these postal namings, which I hope we can do on a bipartisan basis.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Mrs. BACHMANN), my distinguished colleague.

Mrs. BACHMANN. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and also a great deal of emotion that I stand here today as the representative of the citizens of Cold Spring. In particular, we are here to honor the memory of the fallen, and that is Officer Tommy Decker.

On November 29, 2012, Cold Spring, Minnesota, Police Officer Tommy Decker was tragically killed in the line of duty. He is survived by his wife, Alicia, a wonderful woman who loved him dearly and whom Tommy dearly loved; his four young children, beautiful children, Kelly, Jade, Justin, and Devon; his parents, John and Rosella, pillars in the community of Cold Spring, who did a wonderful job raising their son and who Tommy's mother spoke to just briefly before he went on call for his final end of watch; and his siblings, his colleagues, and the community who dearly loved Tommy Decker.

Before his final act of service to the community that he loved, Tommy served the communities of Isle, Watkins, Kimball, and the Cold Spring/Richmond Police Department. He received several commendations and letters of appreciation for his exemplary work.

How he died is testament to how much Tommy Decker loved his hometown of Cold Spring and the kind of man of character that Tommy Decker was. For a decade, he bravely stood watch. He protected the citizens of central Minnesota with both diligence and a sense of respect.

The overwhelming outpouring of love and support, not only from the Cold Spring community but all Minnesotans in the wake of this unspeakable tragedy, speaks to the impact that Tommy had on countless lives.

While there are no words that could ever properly honor him, renaming his hometown post office in his memory so that his children, his parents, his wife,

his siblings, his colleagues can all point to this memorial with pride and say to their friends, my father, our son, my husband, our brother, our citizen was a hero in our community—he sacrificially gave of his life to our community—therefore, Mr. Speaker, is a fitting tribute to a life well lived and to a man greatly missed.

As the Holy Scriptures teach us, Mr. Speaker, greater love hath no man than this, but that he laid down his life for his friends. Surely, this is what Tommy Decker did for the citizens of Cold Spring.

I join the entire Minnesota House delegation in urging our colleagues to support H.R. 43, to rename the post office in Cold Spring, Minnesota, in honor of him the Officer Tommy Decker Memorial Post Office.

Though Tommy is no longer with us, his legacy and example of courage and compassion lives on.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, at this point we have no one else to speak on this particular bill, so I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WELCH. I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 43.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Brian Pate, one of his secretaries.

LANCE CORPORAL JOSHUA B. MCDANIELS AND VETERANS MEMORIAL POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1391) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 25 South Oak Street in London, Ohio, as the "Lance Corporal Joshua B. McDaniels and Veterans Memorial Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1391

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. LONDON FALLEN VETERANS MEMORIAL POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 25 South Oak Street in London, Ohio, shall be known and designated as the "London Fallen Veterans Memorial Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other

record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "London Fallen Veterans Memorial Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS) and the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

I rise today to urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1391, introduced by Representative STIVERS of Ohio and which would designate the postal facility located at 25 South Oak Street in London, Ohio, as the London Fallen Veterans Memorial Post Office. Our Nation's veterans have served our country and many have made the ultimate sacrifice for our defense and our freedom.

Three years ago, a young marine from Mr. STIVERS' district, Corporal Joshua McDaniels, was tragically killed while conducting combat operations in Helmand province in Afghanistan on June 12, 2011. A native of Dublin, Ohio, he was assigned to the 2nd Combat Engineer Battalion, 2nd Marine Division, II Marine Expeditionary Force, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina. He was only 21 years old.

Men and women like Corporal McDaniels put their lives on the line every day so that we can enjoy the privileges of living in the United States of America. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should thank and honor them, their families, and all the members of the Armed Forces across this great country. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to stand before this body and pay tribute to Corporal McDaniels and all the brave men and women of our armed services.

Once again, I ask my colleagues to support H.R. 1391, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, I support this legislation and thank the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. STIVERS) for bringing this to the House floor for consideration.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. STIVERS).

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from North Carolina for his help and the gentleman from Vermont for his support of H.R. 1391. It is a bill that will rename the post office in London, Ohio, the London Fallen Veterans Memorial Post Office.

This has been an interesting journey. It started a few years ago when I found out about the tragic death of Lance Corporal Joshua McDaniels who had served in the Marines, and we started a bill that would have named the post office after him. Then I heard from some of our Vietnam veterans—17 were killed from London High School in the Vietnam war—and they made the point very strongly and loudly that nothing had ever been named for any of them. While we can never go back and fix the inappropriate way that many of our Vietnam veterans were treated, I thought it was important to move forward in a way that honored their sacrifice as well as Joshua McDaniels' sacrifice and many other individuals from London and Madison County.

Throughout history, citizens from London and Madison County have fought bravely to defend our Nation and defend our freedoms. Unfortunately, many of them have made the ultimate sacrifice, and I would like to read a few of the names here today of the most recent casualties in the wars we are in in Afghanistan and Iraq, or have been in.

First, of course, Marine Lance Corporal Joshua McDaniels; second, Army Corporal Kevin Prince; Army Specialist Jason Lucas; Army Specialist Robert Swaney; and Army Chief Warrant Officer Matthew Ruffner. These are just the most recent members from that community to pay the ultimate sacrifice for our freedoms.

This bill was a small step to honor the memory of all those in Madison County who have made the ultimate sacrifice, our fallen heroes, including the 17 who paid the ultimate sacrifice in the Vietnam war.

Again, while none of us can go back and correct the way that our Vietnam veterans have been treated, I think it is, today, an opportunity for us to recognize those 17 as well as all past and future fallen heroes who have paid the ultimate sacrifice by renaming the London Post Office the Fallen Veterans Memorial Post Office.

I want to thank my constituent Mary Henry who came up with the idea for this name. I want to make sure that we always remember the sacrifices of our brave men and women. I think this post office in London, Ohio, can stand as a tribute to all of our past fallen veterans and the future veterans who will pay the ultimate sacrifice to preserve our freedoms.

Thank you again to the gentleman from North Carolina and the gentleman from Vermont. I want to thank Chairman ISSA as well for allowing this bill to come to the floor and his support.

I would urge all of my colleagues to vote "yes" on H.R. 1391 to rename the London Post Office the London Fallen Veterans Memorial Post Office.

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, I, too, would urge all of my colleagues to vote in support of this postal renaming, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I just want to thank the gentleman from Ohio for his leadership on this particular issue, and specifically with regards to our Vietnam veterans. Indeed, it was a tough time in the service to our country. Many of them never got the welcome home that they deserved when they came back. On behalf of my esteemed colleagues here today and the gentleman from Ohio, I would like to officially tell them, "Welcome home."

With that, I would urge the Members to support this bill and vote unanimously, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1391, as amended.

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

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 25 South Oak Street in London, Ohio, as the 'London Fallen Veterans Memorial Post Office'."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

JAMES R. BURGESS JR. POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1707) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 302 East Green Street in Champaign, Illinois, as the "James R. Burgess Jr. Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1707

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. JAMES R. BURGESS JR. POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 302 East Green Street in Champaign, Illinois, shall be known and designated as the "James R. Burgess Jr. Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "James R. Burgess Jr. Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS) and the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

I rise today to urge support of H.R. 1707, introduced by Representative DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, which would designate the postal facility located at 302 East Green Street in Champaign, Illinois, as the James R. Burgess Jr. Post Office Building.

Mr. Burgess was born on December 19, 1915, in Algood, Tennessee, and served more than 20 years in the Army, playing a critical role as a leader of the 761st Tank Battalion and the first African-American armored unit to enter the battle in World War II.

At age 29, Mr. Burgess was a first lieutenant in command of one of the six companies who served under General George Patton in Europe.

□ 1430

Upon his retirement from the U.S. Army, he had reached the rank of major. He passed away in 1997.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Burgess was a trailblazer, a leader, and an American hero. Naming a postal facility in his honor is the least we can do to memorialize his service to our country.

I urge the support of H.R. 1707, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, I look forward to hearing from Mr. DAVIS as he recounts the extraordinary life, service, and contributions of Mr. Burgess. We fully support this bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS), my distinguished colleague.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from North Carolina and also my colleague from Vermont for their support of this piece of legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor James R. Burgess Jr. My bill, H.R. 1707, will designate the post office located at 302 East Green Street in Champaign, Illinois, as the James R. Burgess Jr. Post Office Building.

Mr. Burgess served more than 20 years in the Army, playing a critical role in a largely unknown part of American military history. He was a leader of the 761st Tank Battalion, which was the first African American armored unit to enter battle in World War II. At the age of 29, Mr. Burgess was a first lieutenant in command of one of the six companies who served under General George Patton in Europe, and upon his retirement from the U.S. Army, Mr. Burgess had reached the rank of major.

After leaving the service in 1962, Mr. Burgess moved his wife and two sons to Champaign, Illinois, so he could attend law school at the University of Illinois, where he graduated 3 years later as the only African American in his class. Mr. Burgess was elected Champaign County State's attorney in 1972 and is still the only African American to be elected to

a countywide office in Champaign County. Later, he was appointed as a U.S. attorney for a large section of downstate Illinois.

Since Mr. Burgess' passing in 1997, many of my constituents in the 13th District, and especially his son Steve have been looking for a way to commemorate the achievements of his life.

Two years ago, Steve approached me seeking my help to honor the life and legacy of his father. It has taken a lot of time and a lot of work. While I am proud that we are finally to this point, Mr. Speaker, I also have a heavy heart.

Last November, Steve Burgess passed away suddenly. Steve worked tirelessly over the years to get this project to the finish line, and it is truly heart-breaking that he won't be able to see it completed.

Naming this building after Mr. James R. Burgess is but a small token of our gratitude for his service and an honor for his son, my friend, Steve Burgess.

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

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, the emotion and heart of my colleague, Mr. DAVIS, is evident today on this House floor. Far too often things are done here in a nonpersonal way. But I can tell you for Mr. DAVIS this is personal, and it is a great honor that I support him in H.R. 1707. I also encourage all the Members to support the passage of this bill.

I thank the gentleman for his leadership, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1707.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SERGEANT BRETT E. GORNEWICZ MEMORIAL POST OFFICE

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3472) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 13127 Broadway Street in Alden, New York, as the "Sergeant Brett E. Gornewicz Memorial Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3472

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SERGEANT BRETT E. GORNEWICZ MEMORIAL POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 13127 Broadway Street in Alden, New York, shall be known and designated as the "Sergeant Brett E. Gornewicz Memorial Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility re-

ferred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Sergeant Brett E. Gornewicz Memorial Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS) and the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MEADOWS. 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 materials on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

I rise in support of H.R. 3472, introduced by Representative COLLINS of New York, which would designate the postal facility located at 13127 Broadway Street in Alden, New York, as the Sergeant Brett E. Gornewicz Memorial Post Office.

Army Sergeant Brett Gornewicz was killed on November 3, 2012, in Paktia province, Afghanistan, when an improvised explosive device detonated nearby. He was killed in the same incident as Specialist Ryan Jayne—whom we are also honoring here today—and Staff Sergeant Dain Taylor Venne, another upstate New Yorker for whom the Oversight and Government Reform Committee has reported a postal-naming bill.

A native of Alden, New York, Sergeant Gornewicz was born in Buffalo on January 6, 1985. After graduating from Alden High School, he earned a degree in mechanical engineering from Buffalo State College.

Sergeant Gornewicz was a man of great humility. So great, in fact, that prior to his death, his family did not know that he had been awarded the Bronze Star with Valor for saving a life during a firefight earlier that year. He was a brave man, serving a tour in Iraq in addition to his deployment to Afghanistan, and performing the highly dangerous job of clearing roadsides of IEDs. Mr. Speaker, his example of courage and strength of character is one that we should strive to follow.

Sergeant Brett Gornewicz is rightly remembered as a hero. At only 27 years old, he made the ultimate sacrifice for our freedom.

I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of H.R. 3472, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I am pleased to join my colleagues in the consideration of H.R. 3472, which would designate the United States postal facility located in Alden, New York, as the Sergeant Brett E. Gornewicz Memorial Post Office.

Once again, we are hearing a story of an extraordinary American, and all of

us are proud to be associated with memorializing that.

I reserve the balance of my time and look forward to hearing from the sponsor, Mr. COLLINS.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York (Mr. COLLINS), my distinguished colleague.

Mr. COLLINS of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3472, a bill to rename the U.S. post office in Alden, New York, as the Sergeant Brett E. Gornewicz Memorial Post Office.

It is an honor to sponsor legislation naming a post office in my district after a hometown hero who gave his life serving our country.

I also want to take a moment and thank Senator GILLIBRAND and her staff for their work introducing S. 2056, corresponding Senate legislation to rename the post office.

Naming a postal facility honoring Sergeant Gornewicz is just a small token of our country's appreciation for a soldier who made the ultimate sacrifice to defend our freedom.

In 2006, after being deeply affected by the attacks of 9/11, Sergeant Gornewicz enlisted in the Army Reserves following graduation from Alden High School. From 2007 to 2008, he deployed to Iraq on his first tour and courageously served our country.

Upon his return home to the United States, Sergeant Gornewicz enrolled at Buffalo State College and obtained his degree in mechanical engineering. He was working as a computer-aided designer and mechanical designer for a Tonawanda, New York, company when he again answered the call of duty, returning to Afghanistan for his second tour.

Sergeant Gornewicz is described by many friends and family as a humble leader who always put the needs of others before his own. During his deployment, he displayed this selflessness when he risked his own life to save a fellow soldier during a firefight. He was awarded a Bronze Star with Valor for his actions.

Tragically, during Sergeant Gornewicz's second tour in 2012, his unit was hit by an IED in Afghanistan. The lives of Specialist Ryan Jayne of Corning, New York; Staff Sergeant Dain T. Venne of Port Henry, New York; and Sergeant Gornewicz were lost. At the time of the attack, Sergeant Gornewicz was assigned to the 444th Engineer Company. The company's primary mission was to clear roads of improvised explosive devices.

Sergeant Gornewicz was proud of the small town he came from: Alden, New York. It is my hope that this post office will allow the people of Alden, and those throughout the 27th District, to continue to honor the memory of Sergeant Gornewicz and ensure that his legacy of service and sacrifice lives on.

Renaming a post office is but a small step in recognizing this soldier's bravery and ultimate sacrifice for our Nation. Passage of this bill will exemplify

our admiration for our country's Armed Forces, and will honor one of the many heroes who have sacrificed their lives in the name of freedom.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3472.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York for his leadership, not just on this, but for those in Alden and throughout his district.

I urge all Members to support H.R. 3472, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, I join Mr. MEADOWS in urging all of my colleagues to support the passage of this bill.

Just to comment, listening to Mr. COLLINS and to his predecessors—and we are going to have a few more—it is so amazing to think about these people that live in all of our districts, and what they did quietly with no expectation that anyone would notice or a post office would be named.

The thing I find inspiring, as I am listening to my colleagues, is that it is all really rooted in their local community. We are naming post offices, which is the center of activity for a lot of us, to recognize the everyday accomplishments of people who consider themselves to be everyday Americans, but who are quite extraordinary.

So I thank Mr. MEADOWS and Mr. COLLINS, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3472.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

THADDEUS STEVENS POST OFFICE

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1865) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 35 Park Street in Danville, Vermont, as the "Thaddeus Stevens Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1865

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. THADDEUS STEVENS POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 35 Park Street in Danville, Vermont, shall be known and designated as the "Thaddeus Stevens Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Thaddeus Stevens Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from

North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS) and the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MEADOWS. 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 materials on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

I rise today to urge support of H.R. 1865, introduced by Representative WELCH, my good friend from Vermont, which would designate the postal facility located at 35 Park Street in Danville, Vermont, as the Thaddeus Stevens Post Office.

Thaddeus Stevens was born in Danville, Vermont, on April 4, 1792. He attended nearby Peacham Academy and went on to study at the University of Vermont and Dartmouth College. After graduating from Dartmouth, Stevens moved to Pennsylvania to study law. He practiced law in Gettysburg and spent 4 years as a member of the Pennsylvania State legislature.

Thaddeus Stevens served in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1849 to 1853 and from 1859 until his death in 1868. He is best remembered for being a fierce opponent of slavery and discrimination against African Americans. He was instrumental in the passage of the 14th Amendment to the Constitution and fought for African American rights during Reconstruction.

I ask my colleagues to honor the courageous actions and momentous contributions of this great American by voting in favor of H.R. 1865.

I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1445

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

I thank my colleague, Mr. MEADOWS. You spoke very well and eloquently about how Vermonters are very proud of Thaddeus Stevens. You gave so much of his biography that I am going to just embrace what you said, but I am going to give you one pronunciation hint: it is Peacham, Vermont. We are going to bring you up there and show you where Thaddeus Stevens was born.

Again, thank you so much for your very gracious remarks about Thaddeus Stevens. We in Vermont are very proud of him, as I think Americans are, for many reasons.

Vermont was the 14th State. We were the first State that banned slavery in its constitution. We were also the first independent republic that had become part of the Union.

Thaddeus Stevens, we would like to think, carried on what was a Vermont

conviction about the freedom of men and women, regardless of race. That conviction was to fight against slavery throughout the most tumultuous times of our republic: the years going up to the Civil War, the years during the Civil War, and then the post-Civil War Reconstruction period.

Some of the most important contributions by the United States Congress occurred after the Civil War, with the passage of, among other things, the 14th Amendment. Thaddeus Stevens was a leading proponent of that 14th Amendment that guaranteed due process of law to all of our citizens, regardless of race. This has been extremely important in our Constitution.

Thaddeus Stevens was a self-made person. He went to a local school. He attended Dartmouth and then went to Pennsylvania to make his mark. He becomes a State legislator. He was elected to Congress in one party, but he later changed. He began in the Anti-Masonic Party, later changed to the Whig Party, and then eventually joined the Republican Party.

All the while, he was guided by a conviction that all men and women are created equal. That is the test that each of us faces: How can we bring to life that constitutional commitment that all of us have embraced?

I would like to thank Senator SANDERS for his leadership in working with the Danville community to draft this bill. Senator SANDERS was also a transplant from Brooklyn, New York. He lived in the Danville area. He has been a lifelong admirer of Thaddeus Stevens.

Senator LEAHY, of course, was also a steadfast supporter in the Senate.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the passage of this bill to acknowledge Thaddeus Stevens' public service and the steadfast dedication that his life represents to the equality of our citizens, regardless of race.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, my apologies to the residents of Peacham, Vermont. I thank my good friend from Vermont.

Mr. Speaker, I have no other speakers. I urge all Members to support H.R. 1865, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1865.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NATIONAL CLANDESTINE SERVICE OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY NCS OFFICER GREGG DAVID WENZEL MEMORIAL POST OFFICE

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill

(H.R. 2112) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 787 State Route 17M in Monroe, New York, as the “National Clandestine Service of the Central Intelligence Agency NCS Officer Gregg David Wenzel Memorial Post Office”.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2112

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. NATIONAL CLANDESTINE SERVICE OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY NCS OFFICER GREGG DAVID WENZEL MEMORIAL POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 787 State Route 17M in Monroe, New York, shall be known and designated as the “National Clandestine Service of the Central Intelligence Agency NCS Officer Gregg David Wenzel Memorial Post Office”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “National Clandestine Service of the Central Intelligence Agency NCS Officer Gregg David Wenzel Memorial Post Office”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS) and the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Vermont.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2112, introduced by Representative SEAN PATRICK MALONEY, which would designate the postal facility located at 787 State Route 17M in Monroe, New York, as the National Clandestine Service of the Central Intelligence Agency NCS Officer Gregg David Wenzel Memorial Post Office.

Mr. Wenzel joined the CIA in the wake of the September 11, 2001, attacks on his native New York City, driven by a call to serve his country and a purpose greater than himself.

He was tragically killed in a car accident in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on July 9, 2003, leaving behind his parents, Gladys and Mitchell; three sisters and brothers-in-law; and many nieces, nephews, and other family members and friends.

Born in Manhattan, Mr. Wenzel grew up in the Bronx and Monroe, New York, and graduated from Binghamton University and the University of Miami School of Law. Prior to his service in the CIA, Mr. Wenzel was a public de-

fender in Miami and worked for the Florida Bar Association, where he tried supreme court cases. He was also a police academy instructor for the Miami-Dade Community College.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Wenzel was a person of remarkable accomplishments. In addition to his successful career, he finished 10 marathons, 3 Ironman competitions, and was a world traveler. He was also affiliated with and volunteered for many organizations.

I ask my colleagues to honor Gregg David Wenzel’s sacrifice and service to his country by voting in favor of H.R. 2112, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues in the consideration of H.R. 2112, to designate a facility of the United States Postal Service as the National Clandestine Service of the Central Intelligence Agency NCS Officer Gregg David Wenzel Memorial Post Office.

I yield such time as he may consume to my colleague from New York (Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY), the sponsor of this legislation.

Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I, too, rise today to honor the service and pay tribute to Gregg David Wenzel, a National Clandestine Service officer of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Gregg graduated from Monroe-Woodbury High School in my district and from SUNY Binghamton. He then went on to graduate from the University of Miami School of Law in the mid-nineties.

Choosing a life of public service, he worked as a public defender in Miami before taking a job with the Florida Bar Association. After the tragic events of September 11, 2001, Gregg joined the CIA. He was a member of the first post-9/11 class.

Serving in his very first assignment abroad in 2002, at the age of only 33, he lost his life in service to our country in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on July 9, 2003. The CIA honored Gregg and his service by placing a star on their memorial wall at the CIA headquarters, but it was not until later in 2009 that the full story of his service could be shared publicly.

Gregg Wenzel represents an entire generation who bravely served their country by answering the call to service following the attacks of September 11. He sought a career at the Agency for two reasons: to serve his country and to “live for a greater purpose than himself.” That is a legacy and expression of service that we can all learn from.

Recognized as a leader by CIA Director Leon Panetta and known for his sense of humor and desire to make a difference, Gregg served on the front lines of our intelligence operation abroad and ultimately sacrificed his life in defense of the freedoms we all too frequently take for granted.

Our country owes a debt of gratitude to Gregg and his family, including his

mother, Gladys; his father, Mitchell; and his sisters, Maura, Rachel, and Heather.

With passage of H.R. 2112, a post office in Monroe, New York, will be named in his honor. For generations to come, his hometown will be reminded of his service and sacrifice, and my neighbors will continue to be inspired by this man’s deep devotion to his country.

Although no one can ever fully repay his family for their tragic loss, I hope this bill will come as some small comfort and tribute to his memory.

Mr. Speaker, with honor and respect for the life of Gregg David Wenzel, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2112.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I have no other speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support passage of H.R. 2112, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2112.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

JAMES “JIM” KOHNEN POST OFFICE

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1671) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6937 Village Parkway in Dublin, California, as the “James ‘Jim’ Kohnen Post Office”.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1671

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. JAMES “JIM” KOHNEN POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6937 Village Parkway in Dublin, California, shall be known and designated as the “James ‘Jim’ Kohnen Post Office”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “James ‘Jim’ Kohnen Post Office”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS) and the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members

may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1671, introduced by Representative SWALWELL of California, which would designate the postal facility located at 6937 Village Parkway in Dublin, California, as the James "Jim" Kohnen Post Office.

Dr. Kohnen was a long-time leader in the community of Dublin. He passed away on May 29, 2012. He volunteered with the Boy Scouts, the League of Women Voters, served on the boards of five local boards of directors, and was an advocate for the importance of education.

Dr. Kohnen retired from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as a colonel after 30 years of service. He was a graduate of the U.S. Army War College, the Air War College, and the Industrial College of the Armed Forces.

Having earned six higher education degrees over the course of his lifetime, including two bachelor's degrees, two master's degrees, and a doctorate in education, he became a high school teacher of political science, management, and general science. He also served as a member of the management facilities of the University of Phoenix and St. Mary's College.

Mr. Speaker, the late Dr. Kohnen lived a life of humility and service to his community. I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this bill to honor his legacy, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to join my colleagues in the consideration of H.R. 1671, a bill which would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6937 Village Parkway in Dublin, California, as the James "Jim" Kohnen Post Office.

I yield such time as he may consume to my colleague from California (Mr. SWALWELL).

Mr. SWALWELL of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1671, which would designate the U.S. postal facility located at 6937 Village Parkway in Dublin, California, as the James "Jim" Kohnen Post Office. I thank the Chair and the ranking member for bringing this to the floor today.

On May 29, 2012, the city of Dublin, California, and the entire Tri-Valley community lost a lifetime public servant in Dr. Jim Kohnen. Naming this postal facility after Dr. Kohnen would be a fitting tribute to a distinguished community member and Dublin's modern-day renaissance man.

Dr. Kohnen retired from the U.S. Army Reserve as a colonel after 30 years of service in the Corps of Engineers. During his service, he graduated

from the U.S. Army War College, the Air War College, and the Industrial College of the Armed Forces.

□ 1500

Through his work and in the community, Jim emphasized the importance of lifetime learning.

His journey started with one of his earliest achievements, earning the rank of Eagle Scout. Jim never stopped learning, earning multiple degrees, including two bachelor degrees, two master's degrees, and a doctorate in education. A constant advocate for education and its importance, Dr. Kohnen completed his career by serving as a high school teacher at San Leandro High School, where he taught political science, management, and general science.

Jim Kohnen also never stopped serving. Using his education and experience, Dr. Kohnen served in just about every local community organization possible by volunteering with a variety of local organizations, most often serving as their treasurer, including for the Boy Scouts, the Dublin Historical Preservation Association, the League of Women Voters, and the Knights of Columbus at St. Raymond's Church. Dr. Kohnen also served as an elected or appointed official on five boards, including the Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District, the Dublin San Ramon Services District, the Zone 7 Water Agency, the Alameda County Special Districts Association, and the American Association of Quality.

Jim was always there to step up when we needed him to serve in any capacity. Jim never stopped learning and he never stopped serving, so naming Dublin's post office—our only post office—after Jim is a fitting tribute to his lifetime contributions, and it helps to inspire the Tri-Valley community residents to follow in his footsteps by dedicating their lives to the service of others.

Passing this bill now also ensures that Jim's surviving wife, whom he was married to for 47 years, Pat, and their children, Bill and Mark, will be able to see Jim honored. It is also the 50th anniversary this week of when Jim and Pat both met and graduated from Ripon College in Wisconsin.

Today, we honor Jim Kohnen—loving husband and father, faithful public servant, soldier, and Eagle Scout. I urge my colleagues to join me in support of H.R. 1671.

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, I have no more speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support H.R. 1671, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1671.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. MEADOWS. 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 motion will be postponed.

STAFF SERGEANT JOSEPH D'AUGUSTINE POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1458) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1 Walter Hammond Place in Waldwick, New Jersey, as the "Staff Sergeant Joseph D'Augustine Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1458

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. STAFF SERGEANT JOSEPH D'AUGUSTINE POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1 Walter Hammond Place in Waldwick, New Jersey, shall be known and designated as the "Staff Sergeant Joseph D'Augustine Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Staff Sergeant Joseph D'Augustine Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS) and the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

I rise today in support of H.R. 1458, introduced by Mr. SCOTT GARRETT of New Jersey, which would designate the postal facility located at 1 Walter Hammond Place in Waldwick, New Jersey, as the Staff Sergeant Joseph D'Augustine Post Office Building.

Staff Sergeant D'Augustine was killed on March 27, 2012, in Helmand province, Afghanistan—a fierce battleground where over 19,000 marines were deployed. He was conducting combat operations with other marines. He died 2 weeks before he was due to come home for his sister's wedding. At this funeral, hundreds of Waldwick residents gathered at the church in his memory, and hundreds more lined the streets to pay their respects.

Staff Sergeant D'Augustine was a native of Waldwick, New Jersey. He graduated from Waldwick High School in 2001, where he wrestled and played football. In the Marines, Sergeant D'Augustine was assigned to one of the most dangerous jobs as a member of an Explosive Ordnance Disposal Unit. He bravely performed his duties and should be remembered for his courage and his heroism.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to pay tribute to Staff Sergeant Joseph D'Augustine today by asking my colleagues to vote in favor of this bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I am pleased to join my colleagues in the consideration of this bill, to designate the U.S. Postal Service facility located at 1 Walter Hammond Place in Waldwick, New Jersey, as the Staff Sergeant Joseph D'Augustine Post Office Building, and I very much look forward to hearing an account of Sergeant D'Augustine from Mr. GARRETT.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from the State of New Jersey (Mr. GARRETT), my distinguished colleague.

Mr. GARRETT. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness and a heavy heart that I rise today to honor the life and legacy of one of New Jersey's sons, Staff Sergeant Joseph D'Augustine of Waldwick, New Jersey.

Staff Sergeant D'Augustine was killed more than 2 years ago on March 27, 2012, while conducting combat operations in Afghanistan. In the greatest act of sacrifice possible, Staff Sergeant D'Augustine gave his life while protecting his fellow men and women in uniform. He was just 29 years old. Today, this House will honor Staff Sergeant D'Augustine's ultimate sacrifice by passing H.R. 1458.

This legislation will designate the United States Postal Service located at 1 Walter Hammond Place in Waldwick, New Jersey, as the Staff Sergeant Joseph D'Augustine Post Office Building. While no action by this Congress could ever repay his sacrifice, this bill will create a permanent and visible memory of his heroism.

It was just 1 day after graduating from Waldwick High School back in 2001 that Staff Sergeant D'Augustine enlisted in the United States Marine Corps. He was assigned to the 8th Engineer Support Battalion, 2nd Marine Logistics Group, 2nd Marine Expeditionary Force. Staff Sergeant D'Augustine had served two tours of duty in Iraq, and as was stated, he was just 2 weeks away from completing his second tour of duty in Afghanistan.

While there, he worked as an Explosive Ordnance Disposal tech, and he was going ahead of his fellow marines, soldiers, sailors, and airmen and was clearing the way for them. We will never know how many lives Staff Ser-

geant D'Augustine saved, but his numerous awards, including the Bronze Star with valor, the Purple Heart, the Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal, the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal, the Combat Action Ribbon, the Good Conduct Medal, the National Defense Service Medal, the Afghanistan Campaign Medal, the Iraq Campaign Medal, the Global War on Terrorism Medal, the Global War on Terrorism Service Medal, the Korea Defense Service Medal, the Humanitarian Service Medal, and the NATO-ISAF Medal, all speak of his selfless heroism.

Even after his passing, Staff Sergeant D'Augustine's legacy continues to this day in his community.

The Staff Sergeant Joseph D'Augustine Memorial Fund offers a scholarship to one male graduating senior and one female graduating senior who exemplify the highest standards of citizenship through strong character and dedication to community service. Since October 2012, the fund has donated more than \$48,000 to numerous charities as well as making direct donations to veterans in need. The tremendous outpouring of love and support for his family since his death has provided a glimpse into the number of lives he has touched and also into the number of lives his legacy continues to touch.

To those who knew him best—his parents, Anthony and Patricia; his three sisters, Nicole, Jennifer, and Michele; and his brother-in-law, Len—he will always be remembered as a loving son and a loving brother.

To his fellow marines, he will be remembered as a faithful brother in arms.

To this Nation, he will be remembered as a patriot who loved his country, who loved the Marine Corps, and who gave his life in defense of freedom.

The Marine Corps motto is "Semper Fidelis"—"always faithful." Staff Sergeant D'Augustine lived this motto, and his legacy embodies it. He was faithful to his country, and he was faithful to his mission. He was faithful to the Corps, and he was faithful to his fellow marines.

In times such as this, words fail to provide adequate comfort to his family and friends, and it is my sincere hope that they know that the prayers and gratitude of this Nation are always with them.

Mr. WELCH. I thank the gentleman from New Jersey for his eloquent statement, and we fully support this bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to thank the gentleman from New Jersey for his leadership on this particular issue, for his love for those whom he represents and for his love for those who serve. I thank the gentleman so much for bringing this bill forward, and I urge all of the Members to support H.R. 1458.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois). The question

is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1458.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DESIGNATION OF CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means:

To the Congress of the United States:

Consistent with the provisions of 19 U.S.C. 1330(c)(1), this is to notify the Congress that I have designated Meredith M. Broadbent as Chair and Dean A. Pinkert as Vice Chair of the United States International Trade Commission, effective June 17, 2014.

BARACK OBAMA.
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 17, 2014.

CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN FEDERAL PROPERTY TO MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3786) to direct the Administrator of General Services, on behalf of the Archivist of the United States, to convey certain Federal property located in the State of Alaska to the Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3786

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. REAL PROPERTY CONVEYANCE.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act and after completion of the survey and appraisal described in this section, the Administrator of General Services, on behalf of the Archivist of the United States, shall convey to the City by quitclaim deed for the consideration described in subsection (c), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property described in subsection (b).

(b) *LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—The parcel to be conveyed under subsection (a) consists of approximately 9 acres and improvements located at 400 East Fortieth Street in the City that is administered by the National Archives and Records Administration.

(2) *SURVEY REQUIRED.*—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey, paid for by the City, that is satisfactory to the Archivist.

(c) *TERMS AND CONDITIONS.*—

(1) *CONSIDERATION.*—

(A) *IN GENERAL.*—As consideration for the conveyance of the property under subsection

(a), the City shall pay to the Archivist an amount not less than the fair market value of the conveyed property, to be determined as provided in subparagraph (B).

(B) APPRAISAL.—The fair market value of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined based on an appraisal that—

(i) is conducted by a licensed, independent appraiser that is approved by the Archivist and the City;

(ii) is based on the highest and best use of the property;

(iii) is approved by the Archivist; and

(iv) is paid for by the City.

(2) PRE-CONVEYANCE ENTRY.—The Archivist, on terms and conditions the Archivist determines to be appropriate, may authorize the City to enter the property at no charge for pre-construction and construction activities.

(3) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Archivist may require additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Archivist considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(d) PROCEEDS.—Subject to appropriations Acts, the net proceeds from the conveyance of property under subsection (a) shall be available to the Archivist for activities funded in annual appropriations Acts under the heading “National Archives and Records Administration—Repairs and Restorations”.

(e) CITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “City” means the Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. CARSON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alaska.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 3786, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 3786, as amended, will direct the General Services Administration, on behalf of the National Archives, to convey property in Alaska to the city of Anchorage.

I am pleased to be the sponsor of this legislation, which will bring savings to the taxpayer.

The National Archives has determined that it no longer needs the property to be conveyed in the bill, and it wants to sell it as part of its efforts to shrink its space footprint. The bill will require fair market value for the property and will allow the National Archives to retain the proceeds to offset the costs of repairing other facilities. I urge my colleagues to support the passage of this legislation.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I also support H.R. 3786, which directs the General Services Administration,

the GSA, on behalf of the Archivist of the United States, to convey 9 acres of property in Anchorage, Alaska, to the local municipality in exchange for its fair market value.

The GSA reports that this property is, effectively, underutilized, and I support selling the property for its highest value and best use. This bill, Mr. Speaker, protects the interests of taxpayers, and it allows the Federal Government to manage its property portfolio more efficiently. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill.

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

□ 1515

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3786, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, FEDERAL LAND CONVEYANCE ACT OF 2014

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3998) to authorize the Administrator of General Services to convey a parcel of real property in Albuquerque, New Mexico, to the Amy Biehl High School Foundation, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3998

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Albuquerque, New Mexico, Federal Land Conveyance Act of 2014”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of General Services.

(2) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “Federal land” means the real property, including any improvements thereon, located in Albuquerque, New Mexico, that, as determined by the Administrator, subject to survey, generally consists of lots 12 through 19, and for the westerly boundary, the portion of either lot 19 or 20 which is the outside west wall of the basement level of the Old Post Office building, and which has a municipal address of 123 Fourth Street, SW., in Block 18, New Mexico Town Company’s Original Townsite, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

(3) FOUNDATION.—The term “Foundation” means the Amy Biehl High School Foundation.

SEC. 3. CONVEYANCE OF REAL PROPERTY IN ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, TO THE AMY BIEHL HIGH SCHOOL FOUNDATION.

(a) CONVEYANCE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not later than 90 days

after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall offer to convey to the Foundation, by quitclaim deed, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for conveyance of the Federal land under subsection (a), the Administrator shall require the Foundation to pay to the Administrator consideration in an amount equal to the fair market value of the Federal land, as determined based on an appraisal that is acceptable to the Administrator.

(c) COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—The Foundation shall be responsible for paying—

(1) the costs of an appraisal conducted under subsection (b); and

(2) any other costs relating to the conveyance of the Federal land under this Act.

(d) PROCEEDS.—

(1) DEPOSIT.—Net proceeds received under subsection (b) shall be paid into the Federal Buildings Fund established under section 592 of title 40, United States Code.

(2) EXPENDITURE.—Amounts paid into the Federal Buildings Fund under paragraph (1) shall be available to the Administrator, in amounts specified in appropriations Acts, for expenditure for any lawful purpose consistent with existing authorities granted to the Administrator.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Administrator may require that any conveyance under subsection (a) be subject to such additional terms and conditions as the Administrator considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(f) DEADLINE.—The conveyance of the Federal land under this Act shall occur not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. CARSON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alaska.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 3998, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3998, as amended, will direct the GSA to convey property in New Mexico to the Amy Biehl High School Foundation for fair market value. The Amy Biehl High School is a public charter school that has been using the building since 2006.

While the school currently leases the facilities from the General Services Administration, GSA only receives nominal rent, making it more costly to the taxpayer to maintain the property. In fact, the Amy Biehl Foundation has invested funds to renovate and restore the building for use as a school.

GSA has determined there is no Federal need for the property and concluded the cost of managing this building exceeds any revenue. Selling this property for fair market value will ensure the taxpayer receives the best return on the property.

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

Mr. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3998 was introduced by Representative MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM and directs the GSA to transfer the old Federal post office in Albuquerque, New Mexico, to the Amy Biehl High School Foundation in exchange for its fair market value.

The Amy Biehl High School Foundation runs a public charter school that was founded in 1999 and has been residing in the GSA-owned old Federal post office building since 2006. Currently, the public charter school has a long-term lease with the GSA for nominal rent.

GSA has determined that it would be best to remove the building from their inventory because the building does not generate significant revenue for the agency. In addition, the current lease is not consistent with GSA's mission.

The charter school has been working with GSA on transferring the building's ownership to the foundation since 2007. Today's bill, Mr. Speaker, will allow that transfer to happen very quickly, while protecting the taxpayers' interests.

I also want to take a moment to talk about Amy Biehl and the inspiration for this great charter school. Amy was a 26-year-old Fulbright Scholar working in South Africa when she was tragically attacked and killed in 1993.

Amy's parents refused to allow their daughter's violent death to become her legacy. Instead, Linda and Peter Biehl started a foundation to build on their daughter's work toward peace, reconciliation, and multiculturalism. The school in New Mexico builds on this work.

Approving this bill, Mr. Speaker, to transfer the lease at its fair market value will simply promote Amy's legacy and benefit taxpayers.

I support this bill, Mr. Speaker, and I certainly urge its passage.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Arizona (Ms. LUJAN GRISHAM).

Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank my colleagues from Indiana and Pennsylvania very much for their support on this bill.

I rise today, of course, in support of my bill, H.R. 3998, which would direct, as you have heard, the General Services Administration to sell, for fair market value, the historic post office building in downtown Albuquerque, New Mexico, to the Amy Biehl High School Foundation.

As you have also heard, the charter school is named after a young Fulbright Scholar from Santa Fe who was, in fact, tragically killed in South Africa in 1993 while working to end apartheid.

The high school is located in the heart of downtown Albuquerque. It is a few blocks away from a public library, a historical city theater, and a robust transportation center.

Fifty-five percent of the students receive free or reduced lunch, 64 percent of the students will be the first generation to attend college, and 70 percent of the students represent minority families in New Mexico. In fact, this school primarily serves at-risk youth.

The school's central location ensures that all of the students have access to transportation and allows the school to partner with nearby businesses and nonprofits to collaborate on community projects.

The Amy Biehl High School holds an impressive track record, with 99 percent of its graduates enrolling directly into college, and has been a recipient of several awards.

In 2000, the school was designated as one of 20 Mentor Schools in the Nation by the Coalition of Essential Schools. In 2006, the high school also won the National Trust for Historic Preservation Award.

The school has leased the old post office at the corner of Fourth and Gold in downtown and has held the lease from GSA since 2006. Currently, this lease is for a term of 60 years. The building was built in 1908 and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and the New Mexico Register of Cultural Properties.

The Amy Biehl High School moved into the old post office, which sat unoccupied for 6 years, and they were able to raise and invest more than \$3 million in Federal, State, and private funds to renovate and restore the building for use as a school.

Selling the building to the high school provides the school with greater autonomy. It opens the door to capital campaigns and creates a permanent home for the school and the students.

The Amy Biehl High School Foundation and the GSA have determined that transferring ownership of the building is, in fact, in the best interest of both entities, the Federal Government and the school.

I would like to thank Senator TOM UDALL for working with me on this bill, and I ask my colleagues to support this legislation that will help the Amy Biehl High School continue to provide Albuquerque students with a first-rate education, while also preserving a historic piece of downtown Albuquerque.

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

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to put a plug in for charter schools period. The Amy Biehl school is an example of what can be done under charter schools and how it does serve a purpose.

We have been very successful in the State of Alaska with our charter schools, and I think it is crucially important to understand that sometimes other schools can fulfill that gap.

Apparently, this one does a good job, according to the young lady that spon-

sored the bill and the gentleman that is managing this bill. But let's just remember that when education is failing, then we have to look for other alternatives, and this is a classic alternative.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3998, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1530

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 3 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1541

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois) at 3 o'clock and 41 minutes p.m.

PFC FLOYD K. LINDSTROM DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS CLINIC

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3375) to designate the community-based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs to be constructed at 3141 Centennial Boulevard, Colorado Springs, Colorado, as the "PFC Floyd K. Lindstrom Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3375

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. PFC FLOYD K. LINDSTROM DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS CLINIC.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The community-based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs to be constructed at 3141 Centennial Boulevard, Colorado Springs, Colorado, shall be known and designated as the "PFC Floyd K. Lindstrom Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "PFC Floyd K. Lindstrom Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) and the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 3375.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3375, which would name the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic at 3141 Centennial Boulevard in Colorado Springs, Colorado, the PFC Floyd K. Lindstrom Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic.

We are here today to honor the life and sacrifice of Private First Class Floyd K. Lindstrom by naming a new VA community-based outpatient clinic in southern Colorado after him.

PFC Lindstrom was raised by his mother in Colorado Springs, which is part of the Fifth Congressional District that I am honored to represent. There, he spent much of his youth working summers on the Stratton farm and playing basketball. As a young man, he delivered fruit and produce between California and Colorado, while helping to support his mother and sister.

Just after his 30th birthday, PFC Lindstrom answered the Nation's call to serve by enlisting in the United States Army on June 22, 1942. He was trained as a machine gunner; assigned to 2nd Platoon, H Company, 3rd Battalion, 7th Infantry Regiment of the 3rd Infantry Division; and arrived in North Africa in the early months of 1943. That is when my father was also in North Africa.

On July 12, 1943, PFC Lindstrom's convoy was in Sicily and came under attack from enemy aircraft when he saw an out-of-control truck heading for a friendly dismounted soldier. Noticing that the soldier was unaware of the threat, Lindstrom abandoned the safety of his protective cover and redirected the truck, saving his fellow soldier's life. For these actions, Lindstrom was awarded the Silver Star.

This wasn't the only time he displayed extraordinary heroism and selfless sacrifice.

□ 1545

On November 11, 1943, PFC Lindstrom's unit was providing machine gun support for a rifle company attacking a hill near Mignano, Italy. When a German counterattack forced friendly forces to retreat to a defensive position, Lindstrom demonstrated complete fearlessness in the face of almost certain death by singlehandedly assaulting and knocking out an enemy machine gun position. That display of aggressive spirit and conspicuous gallantry was credited with breaking up

the counterattack, and Lindstrom was subsequently nominated for the Medal of Honor.

I would like to read the last sentence from the citation for PFC Lindstrom when he received his Medal of Honor:

His spectacular performance completely broke up the German counterattack. PFC Lindstrom demonstrated aggressive spirit and complete fearlessness in the face of almost certain death.

Mr. Speaker, at this time, I will introduce into the RECORD the citation for his Medal of Honor.

MEDAL OF HONOR CITATION

Private First Class Lindstrom's official Medal of Honor citation reads:

For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty. On 11 November 1943, this soldier's platoon was furnishing machinegun support for a rifle company attacking a hill near Mignano, Italy, when the enemy counterattacked, forcing the riflemen and half the machinegun platoon to retire to a defensive position. Pfc. Lindstrom saw that his small section was alone and outnumbered 5 to 1, yet he immediately deployed the few remaining men into position and opened fire with his single gun. The enemy centered fire on him with machinegun, machine pistols, and grenades. Unable to knock out the enemy nest from his original position, Pfc. Lindstrom picked up his own heavy machinegun and staggered 15 yards up the barren, rocky hillside to a new position, completely ignoring enemy small arms fire which was striking all around him. From this new site, only 10 yards from the enemy machinegun, he engaged it in an intense duel. Realizing that he could not hit the hostile gunners because they were behind a large rock, he charged uphill under a steady stream of fire, killed both gunners with his pistol and dragged their gun down to his own men, directing them to employ it against the enemy. Disregarding heavy rifle fire, he returned to the enemy machinegun nest for 2 boxes of ammunition, came back and resumed withering fire from his own gun. His spectacular performance completely broke up the German counterattack. Pfc. Lindstrom demonstrated aggressive spirit and complete fearlessness in the face of almost certain death.

Mr. LAMBORN. Following that event, PFC Lindstrom was given the option of staying with his fellow soldiers or taking a significantly safer assignment as a guard far removed from enemy lines. Consistent with his previous actions, Lindstrom refused to put his own safety ahead of his fellow soldiers and chose to remain with his unit. Less than 3 months later, he was killed during a German counterattack at Anzio, Italy. On April 20, 1944, PFC Lindstrom was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor for his courageous actions near Mignano.

He is now interred in Evergreen Cemetery in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The new VA community-based outpatient clinic in Colorado Springs is set to open in the next few months and was only made possible through many years of hard work by the veterans of southern Colorado and the support of my colleagues here in Congress. The new facility will double the size of existing clinics while providing health care that is more comprehensive and

convenient to the veterans of southern Colorado. It is only fitting for the new clinic to be named after one of Colorado Springs'—and the Nation's—greatest heroes.

I can think of no one more deserving of this honor than Private 1st Class Floyd K. Lindstrom. It is my pleasure to offer H.R. 3375, and I am grateful for the leadership and support of the VA Committee Chairman JEFF MILLER, Ranking Member MICHAUD, and the entire Colorado delegation.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring this great hero by supporting this bill. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my support of H.R. 3375, a bill to name the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic that will be constructed at 3141 Centennial Boulevard, Colorado Springs, Colorado, as the PFC Floyd K. Lindstrom Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic.

Floyd Lindstrom was born on June 21, 1912. He was a truckdriver for the local store and frequently drove back and forth to California. He joined the Army from Colorado Springs in June 1942. By November 11, 1943, he was serving as a Private 1st Class in the 3rd Infantry Division. On that day, near Mignano, Italy, he singlehandedly charged and captured a German machine gun. PFC Lindstrom was killed in action 3 months later on February 3, 1944, at the age of 31. He is buried in Evergreen Cemetery in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

For his bravery and service, PFC Lindstrom was awarded two Italian military crosses, the Purple Heart, and a Silver Star. On April 20, 1944, he was posthumously awarded the United States military's highest decoration, the Medal of Honor, for his actions near Mignano, Italy, during World War II.

PFC Lindstrom went above and beyond the call of duty. He made the ultimate sacrifice for our Nation. It is most appropriate that the VA community-based outpatient clinic in Colorado Springs, Colorado, be named in honor of this local hero.

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

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleague, the gentleman from South Carolina, for his words and his support on this bill. This has special meaning to me because my father fought, also, in North Africa, Sicily, and Italy, and he recently passed away as one of the members of the Greatest Generation. Floyd Lindstrom, though, never came back. I believe he was engaged. He had a fiancée or a girlfriend, but he never came back.

So it is only fitting that we honor the veterans who have served in the past on a building that is going to be serving the needs of our veterans in the

present. And I believe this will also inspire generations in the future as they know the story of Floyd Lindstrom.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers at this time. I yield back the balance of my time, and I urge all of my colleagues to support H.R. 3375.

Mr. LAMBORN. I ask my colleagues to also support H.R. 3375, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3375.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. LAMBORN. 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 motion will be postponed.

DORIS MILLER DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL CENTER

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4199) to name the Department of Veterans Affairs medical center in Waco, Texas, as the "Doris Miller Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4199

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) On October 12, 1919, Doris Miller was born in Waco, Texas.

(2) On September 16, 1939, Miller enlisted in the United States Navy as mess attendant, third class at Naval Recruiting Station, Dallas, Texas, to serve for a period of six years.

(3) On February 16, 1941, Miller received a change of rating to mess attendant, second class.

(4) On June 1, 1942, Miller received a change of rating to mess attendant, first class.

(5) On June 1, 1943, Miller received a change of rating, to cook, third class.

(6) On November 25, 1944, Miller was presumed dead by the Secretary of the Navy a year and a day after being carried as missing in action since November 24, 1943, while serving aboard USS Liscome Bay when that vessel was torpedoed and sunk in the Pacific Ocean.

(7) Miller was awarded the Navy Cross Medal, Purple Heart Medal, American Defense Service Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal, and World War II Victory Medal.

(8) Miller's citation for the Navy Cross said "for distinguished devotion to duty, extraordinary courage and disregard for his own personal safety during the attack on the Fleet in Pearl Harbor, Territory of Hawaii, by Japanese forces on December 7, 1941. While at

the side of his Captain on the bridge, Miller, despite enemy strafing and bombing and in the face of a serious fire, assisted in moving his Captain, who had been mortally wounded, to a place of greater safety, and later manned and operated a machine gun directed at enemy Japanese attacking aircraft until ordered to leave the bridge."

(9) On June 20, 1973, the USS Miller (FF-1091), a Knox-class frigate, was named in honor of Doris Miller.

SEC. 2. NAME OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL CENTER, WACO, TEXAS.

The Department of Veterans Affairs medical center in Waco, Texas, shall after the date of the enactment of this Act be known and designated as the "Doris Miller Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center". Any reference to such medical center in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be considered to be a reference to the Doris Miller Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) and the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 4199.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4199, which is sponsored by my good friend and colleague and fellow committee member, Representative BILL FLORES of Texas, who serves as the chairman of the Economic Opportunity Subcommittee.

H.R. 4199 would name the VA medical center in Waco, Texas, the Doris Miller Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center. Petty Officer Doris—or "Dorie"—Miller served in the U.S. Navy from 1939 to 1943.

During the attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, Dorie's heroic actions in the heat of battle helped to save the lives of many of his fellow servicemembers. For his actions, he received the Purple Heart Medal, the American Defense Service Medal, the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal, the World War II Victory Medal, and the Navy Cross, making him the first African American in our Nation's history to receive that honor. It is only appropriate that the VA Medical Center in Waco, Texas, bear Dorie's name.

I am grateful to Representative FLORES for sponsoring this legislation and urge all of my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 4199. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of the great heroes of World

War II. H.R. 4199 would name the veterans medical center in Waco, Texas, after a decorated sailor who displayed tremendous courage during the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Doris "Dorie" Miller was the first African American hero of World War II. After enlisting in the United States Navy at the Dallas recruiting station and attending basic training in Norfolk, Virginia, Dorie arrived on the USS *West Virginia* stationed in Pearl Harbor.

At the time, there were few options for Black sailors in the Navy. Dorie was assigned as a mess attendant. At 6 a.m. on December 7, Dorie was awake conducting his duties as room steward for the officers when the alarm for general quarters rang out. Throughout the fighting, Dorie assisted in transporting wounded to the first aid station, helped load ammunition, and manned an unattended anti-aircraft deck gun. While under bombardment from the Japanese, Dorie continued firing at the attacking planes, possibly bringing down one of the aircraft.

For his extraordinary courage, Dorie was awarded the Navy Cross by Admiral Chester Nimitz. He was the first African American to receive that honor in the Pacific Fleet. Nearly 2 years after Pearl Harbor, Dorie gave the ultimate sacrifice, going down with the ship during the Battle of Tarawa in the South Pacific.

Dorie has been immortalized in movies as well as with commemoration on a United States postal stamp. He also had the honor of having a United States Navy frigate named after him in 1973.

Dorie was born in Waco and played fullback at Waco's A.J. Moore High School. He also worked as a cook in Waco, supplementing the family income during the Great Depression.

We have a proud tradition of honoring our heroes by dedicating our flagship VA facilities to those who epitomize the selfless service and sacrifice of all veterans. So it is fitting that the Waco medical center proudly takes the name of its famous son.

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

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas, Representative BILL FLORES, the sponsor of the bill.

Mr. FLORES. Mr. Speaker, I also thank the gentlemen from Colorado and South Carolina for their support of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my legislation, H.R. 4199, which would name the Waco VA medical center after Petty Officer First Class Doris Miller. Petty Officer Miller was the first African American to be awarded the Navy Cross.

Petty Officer Miller—better known by his nickname "Dorie"—of Waco, Texas, bravely served in the United States Navy from 1939 to 1943 and was most renowned for his heroic acts during the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. On that day, Miller was serving as

a mess attendant on the battleship *West Virginia* when the attack started.

During the attack and under heavy enemy fire, Miller bravely rose above and beyond the call of duty by aiding mortally wounded Captain Mervyn Bennon and then manning a .50-caliber anti-aircraft machine gun. He returned fire upon the enemy until he was out of ammunition, reportedly shooting down one to three enemy planes.

In the final moments before the USS *West Virginia* sank, Miller continued his heroism by carrying many of his wounded shipmates to safety and saving the lives of several sailors in the process.

The story of Petty Officer Miller's bravery is a testament to his outstanding courage and commitment to serving his country. In May of 1942, in recognition of his heroism at Pearl Harbor, Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox and Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz commended and awarded Miller the Navy Cross, the second-highest military decoration for valor.

Admiral Nimitz commented that Miller's bravery "marks the first time in this conflict that such high tribute has been made in the Pacific Fleet to a member of his race, and I am sure in the future we will see others similarly honored for brave acts."

Miller continued his naval service in the Pacific war theater. During the spring of 1943, he was assigned to the USS *Liscome Bay*, an escort carrier involved in Operation Galvanic. During the ship's mission, on November 24, 1943, a Japanese submarine torpedoed the escort carrier, and within minutes the vessel sank. Petty Officer Miller was one of the 646 brave sailors that gave the ultimate sacrifice aboard the *Liscome Bay* that day.

□ 1600

In addition to being awarded the Navy Cross, Miller was decorated with the Purple Heart Medal, the American Defense Service Medal, the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal, and the World War II Victory Medal.

Petty Officer Miller's actions at Pearl Harbor led him to be recognized as one of the heroes of World War II, and in doing so, he distinguished himself as a great African American hero in U.S. history.

Miller's story has become iconic as one of the heroic tales of bravery during World War II. Most notably, the portrayal of Miller by actor Cuba Gooding, Jr., in the 2001 movie "Pearl Harbor," paid great tribute to Miller's heroics aboard the *West Virginia* that day.

Each year, the Waco VA medical center assists thousands of central Texas veterans with their health care needs. By naming the center after Miller, we not only pay honor to his service and his sacrifice, but to that of all veterans.

The tremendous courage and bravery Miller showed during the attack on Pearl Harbor is worthy of such an

honor. In naming the center after a local hero, we will preserve the memory of Miller's outstanding valor and duty for generations to come.

Finally, I want to thank all of those who made this legislation possible. I want to thank Chairman MILLER and the House Veterans' Affairs Committee for their assistance. I would also like to thank the House Members of the Texas delegation for their 100 percent cosponsorship of this legislation. In addition, I want to thank Texas Senator CORNYN and Texas Senator CRUZ for introducing identical legislation in the Senate.

Additionally, I want to thank Waco Mayor Malcolm Duncan, McLennan County Commissioner Lester Gibson, and McLennan County Judge Scott Felton for their local support.

Last, but not least, I would like to thank the Texas chapters of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, the Disabled American Veterans, Military Officers Association of America, the Texas Veterans Commission, and the Texas Coalition of Veterans Organizations for lending their support to this recognition of a Texas hero.

Again, I urge and support the passage of H.R. 4199.

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

Mr. Speaker, I would like to add my thanks to Mr. FLORES and the entire Texas delegation for bringing this legislation.

I grew up studying about Dorie Miller. He was one of those who we knew should be honored, but there were many on that day. Among them was Joseph Henry Washington, who was serving on the USS *Arizona* on December 7 at the time of this attack. He survived, and I recently wrote about him.

There were many great men and women serving during this time who have gone unattended to, and I thank you so much for recognizing this one. I hope, as we continue our service here, that we will continue to look into the backgrounds and experiences of those others who have not yet been recognized and do the appropriate recognition at the proper time.

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

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from South Carolina for his words and for his constructive and inspiring thoughts. I thank the sponsor for bringing this excellent piece of legislation forward. I encourage all Members to support H.R. 4199.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4199.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

JASON CRISP FOREST SERVICE BUILDING

Mr. BENISHEK. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4360) to designate the facility of the United States Forest Service for the Grandfather Ranger District located at 109 Lawing Drive in Nebo, North Carolina, as the "Jason Crisp Forest Service Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4360

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF JASON CRISP FOREST SERVICE BUILDING, NEBO, NORTH CAROLINA.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the Grandfather Ranger District of the United States Forest Service located at 109 Lawing Drive in Nebo, North Carolina, shall be known and designated as the "Jason Crisp Forest Service Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Jason Crisp Forest Service Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BENISHEK) and the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BENISHEK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill H.R. 4360.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4360, a bill that would name the administrative building for the Grandfather District of the Pisgah National Forest in North Carolina for Officer Jason Crisp.

Officer Crisp spent 8 years serving in the McDowell County Sheriff's Office and serving in different roles in the community where he grew up. He graduated from the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in 2005, when he returned to western North Carolina to begin his career marking timber for the Forest Service and, later, to work in a K-9 unit, along with his partner, Maros.

Like other Forest Service officers, Officer Crisp and Maros were charged with protecting the National Forest and those in its boundaries, which they did with distinction. Officer Crisp and Maros often assisted in manhunts and other searches in the National Forest and surrounding community as part of their duty.

Officer Crisp was not on duty on March 12 when he received a phone call about a murder suspect on the loose.

Nevertheless, he selflessly agreed to assist, demonstrating his commitment to keeping his community safe.

This selfless attitude of dedication is prevalent among the men and women of the Forest Service Law Enforcement and Investigations division. Officer Crisp's life was senselessly taken in the line of duty on March 12, while assisting local and State police forces in the manhunt.

He leaves behind a wife, Amanda, and two sons, Garrett and Logan.

As we mourn the loss of Officer Crisp, we want to thank the Crisp family for Officer Crisp's years of service. Naming this building is a small token of thanks to Officer Crisp's family, in order to honor his memory and his service.

While Officer Crisp will be missed, naming the Forest Service building in his honor will be a reminder to the citizens of western North Carolina of all that he meant to the community.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4360. H.R. 4360 designates a facility at the United States Forest Service Grandfather Ranger District of the Pisgah National Forest in North Carolina the Jason Crisp Forest Service Building after United States Forest Service Officer Jason Crisp.

Officer Crisp and his canine, Maros, were tragically killed in the line of duty on March 12 in Burke County, North Carolina. Officer Crisp was off duty, but nonetheless assisted local authorities in the manhunt for a murder suspect on the loose.

This selflessness is demonstrative of Officer Crisp's commitment to the safety and security of his community, a commitment shared by our many dedicated Forest Service officers.

Designating this building the Jason Crisp Forest Service Building is our way of thanking and honoring Officer Crisp and his family—his wife, sons, parents, sister, and brothers—for his 16 years of service to the United States Forest Service.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4360.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BENISHEK. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS), the author of this legislation.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Michigan, and I thank my friend from South Carolina for their support of this bill.

I also want to thank, Mr. Speaker, Chairman LUCAS and Ranking Member PETERSON for their help in bringing this bill to the floor. Without their help, truly, we would not be here today. It is an honor not only to work with them both, but their staffs on this legislation, and so I would also like to thank the entire North Carolina delegation for their support.

On March 12, 2014, just this year, just a few months ago, Officer Jason Crisp

and his canine, Maros, were shot and killed in Burke County, North Carolina. He was off duty at the time. The call came at home. When it came in, he was very quick to respond and participate in a manhunt to track down someone—a suspect who had committed two murders. It was the kind of selfless service that was not unique and not a one-time thing for Officer Crisp.

Just 5 days later, a memorial service was held in his honor, and we had thousands of law enforcement officers from all across the region come to honor his service, as well as other elected officials in government.

The bill we are considering today would name the United States Forest Service building in the Grandfather Ranger District in Nebo, North Carolina, as the Jason Crisp Forest Service Building, in honor of Officer Crisp's sacrifice.

Officer Crisp—or Jason, as his family and friends knew him—was 38 years old. He lived in Marion, North Carolina, in McDowell County, in the western part of North Carolina.

He graduated from the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in 2005, and he became an officer for the Forest Service. He and his dog, Maros, routinely assisted in hunts for suspects in McDowell, Burke, Avery, Watauga, and Caldwell counties.

He also served as a law enforcement reserve officer in the McDowell County Sheriff's Office. He also served as a deputy sheriff there prior to going to work for the U.S. Forest Service.

His wife, Amanda, and his two sons, Garrett and Logan, his parents and sister and two brothers are a reminder that many times, when we have people that serve, there are other people who are involved in that service as well, and so I want to thank them today.

Perhaps the best words were by some of his friends at his memorial that called him warmhearted, always looking out for others, a warrior, and, yes, someone who even played practical jokes.

The release from his family said:

Jason was a loving father, loving husband, and a great friend. He was his wife's best friend and the love of her life. He loved the Lord and was an honest Christian man, who gave his life protecting his friends. He loved doing his job with a passion. The only thing that he loved more than his job was his family and friends. He died a hero. However, he was a hero well before that day.

Maros was also our family member, and he was loved like a child. Jason loved working with Maros.

Thank you to all of the agencies for your hard work, and thank you for all of the prayers, calls, and visits from our family and friends.

□ 1615

It is an honor for me today to not only recognize Officer Crisp but all the first responders who missed birthdays, anniversaries, dinners, and gatherings to answer the call to protect and serve our communities.

Every day, Mr. Speaker, we expect them to answer the call, serving si-

lently and selflessly. We also expect them to come home. Some do not.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I would encourage the passage of H.R. 4360 to rename the Grandfather Ranger District Forest Service building in Nebo, North Carolina, in honor of Officer Jason Crisp, the Jason Crisp Forest Service Building.

I yield back the balance of my time. Mr. BENISHEK. Mr. Speaker, I urge the passage of H.R. 4360 and yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4360.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DR. CAMERON MCKINLEY DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS VETERANS CENTER

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1216) to designate the Department of Veterans Affairs Vet Center in Prescott, Arizona, as the "Dr. Cameron McKinley Department of Veterans Affairs Veterans Center".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1216

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Dr. Cameron K. McKinley was born on December 9, 1930, in Shreveport, Louisiana.

(2) Dr. McKinley served in the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve in Shreveport, Louisiana, from 1947 to 1949.

(3) Dr. McKinley served valiantly at Wiesbaden Air Force Hospital during and after the Vietnam War, providing therapy to military personnel and their families.

(4) Dr. McKinley served with great distinction as the Chief of Psychology at the Veterans Affairs Hospital in Prescott, Arizona, from 1981–1995.

(5) At the Prescott Veterans Affairs Hospital, Dr. McKinley organized a "Rap Group" for Vietnam Era veterans dealing with various degrees of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). That group of veterans formed the Vietnam Veterans of America, Chapter 95.

(6) Vietnam Veterans of America, Chapter 95, in concert with Dr. McKinley, local leaders, businesses and nonprofit groups petitioned the Federal Government for a free-standing Veterans Affairs Medical Center (VAMC).

(7) Congress authorized 91 new rural VAMCs, among them the Prescott Vet Center. In June of 1985, the Prescott Vet Center opened.

(8) Dr. McKinley spent decades confronting the pressing issue of PTSD by providing cutting-edge psychological and neuropsychological assessments to the returning veterans of three wars. He produced targeted action plans for veterans suffering from PTSD, giving them tools to deal with their afflictions and transition successfully back into civilian life.

(9) Dr. McKinley's cutting-edge work has earned him recognition from Prescott VAMC, Vietnam Veterans of America, the Veterans' Readjustment Counseling Center, and the Department of the Army for his outstanding work to improve the lives of veterans of multiple generations.

(10) It is only well and fitting that as a tribute to this remarkable person's life that Congress seek to name the facility after the leader who was its inspiration and a lifesaver for so many.

SEC. 2. DR. CAMERON MCKINLEY DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS VETERANS CENTER.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The Department of Veterans Affairs Vet Center located at 3180 Stillwater Dr. #A, Prescott, Arizona, shall after the date of the enactment of this Act be known and designated as the "Dr. Cameron McKinley Department of Veterans Affairs Veterans Center".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Department of Veterans Affairs Vet Center referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Dr. Cameron McKinley Department of Veterans Affairs Veterans Center".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 1216.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1216, sponsored by my good friend and colleague, Representative PAUL GOSAR of Arizona. This bill would name the Vet Center in Prescott, Arizona, as the Dr. Cameron McKinley Department of Veterans Affairs Veterans Center.

Dr. Cameron McKinley joined the United States Marine Corps Reserve after World War II. Following his time in uniform, Dr. McKinley pursued a career in service to his fellow veterans, eventually becoming chief psychologist at the VA Medical Center in Prescott, Arizona. Given his lifelong service to the mental well-being of his fellow veterans, it is only appropriate that the Vet Center in Prescott, Arizona, bear his name.

I am grateful to Representative GOSAR for sponsoring this legislation and urge all of my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 1216.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of H.R. 1216, which designates the Department of Veterans Affairs Veterans Center in Prescott, Arizona, as the Dr. Cameron

McKinley Department of Veterans Affairs Veterans Center.

Dr. McKinley was a dedicated and greatly admired public servant in Prescott, Arizona. As chief of psychology at the Prescott VA Medical Center from 1981 to 1996, he earned the respect and honor of many veterans' service organizations. His tireless efforts to support the mental health needs of Arizona servicemembers and their families made a huge difference to many veterans.

Dr. McKinley was a groundbreaker. He established a 24-hour information center, teams of support groups, and was responsible for establishing a veterans' mental health and rehabilitation center.

For his "exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous service to his community," he received the Military Order of the Purple Heart. He was also made a charter member of Chapter 95 of the Vietnam Veterans of America, who cited his dedicated efforts on their behalf.

A Shreveport, Louisiana, native, Dr. McKinley was an avid outdoorsman, capturing the beauty he experienced fishing, hiking, and canoeing with his camera and on canvas as an artist and calligrapher.

An avid reader of student history, Dr. McKinley also volunteered for the Veterans History Project of the Library of Congress. He helped to preserve firsthand accounts of veterans he met at the veterans center he helped establish. In 1997 to 1998, he volunteered at the national Vietnam Wall in Washington.

While Dr. McKinley is no longer with us, his longstanding commitment to our Nation's heroes lives on. He is the ideal candidate for the naming of the Veterans Affairs Vet Center in Prescott.

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

Mr. LAMBORN. I thank my colleague from Massachusetts for his gracious words.

I would now yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GOSAR), the sponsor of the legislation.

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Speaker, I would like to quickly thank Chairman MILLER and Chairman LAMBORN for their continued leadership at the House Veterans' Affairs Committee.

Mr. Speaker, I rise before you to honor a great man who served this Nation and its veterans with a lifetime of work. That man was Dr. Cameron Keith McKinley. The bill being considered here today, H.R. 1216, would designate the Veterans Affairs Vet Center in Prescott, Arizona, as the Dr. Cameron McKinley Department of Veterans Affairs Veterans Center.

By way of background, Dr. McKinley served in the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve in Shreveport, Louisiana, from 1947 to 1949. He served with honor at the Wiesbaden Air Force Hospital during and after the Vietnam war, providing therapy to military personnel and their families.

Later, he served with great distinction as the chief of psychology at the Veterans Affairs hospital in Prescott, Arizona, from 1981 to 1995.

Dr. McKinley spent decades confronting the pressing issues of posttraumatic stress disorder, also known as PTSD, by providing cutting-edge psychological and neuropsychological assessments to the returning veterans of three separate wars.

At the Prescott VA, Dr. McKinley organized a rap group for Vietnam veterans dealing with varying degrees of PTSD. Dr. McKinley and his team also made available off-station crisis intervention groups and other specialized groups to combat veterans experiencing PTSD. He produced targeted action plans for veterans suffering from PTSD, giving them tools to deal with their afflictions and transitioning them successfully back into civilian life.

Dr. McKinley and a group of veterans who have been working with him in that area then formed the Chapter 95 of the Vietnam Veterans of America. That VVA chapter, in concert with Dr. McKinley, local leaders, businesses, and nonprofit groups, successfully petitioned the Federal Government for a freestanding Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Prescott, Arizona. That vet center opened in June of 1985.

Dr. McKinley's cutting-edge work has earned him recognition from Veterans Affairs Medical Center, the Vietnam Veterans of America, the Veterans' Readjustment Counseling Center, and the Department of the Army for his outstanding work to improve the lives of veterans of multiple generations.

Among his numerous awards, I will name a few here: Special Recognition Award from the Vietnam Veterans of America, Chapter 95, in 1983; Special Recognition Award from The Military Order of the Purple Heart; appreciation awards from the Prescott Vet Center on November 8, 1995; Certificate of Appreciation from the Veteran's Readjustment Counseling Center on November 11, 1989; United States Department of the Army Certificate of Appreciation for Outstanding Work in Support of Combat Veterans of Desert Shield and Desert Storm and Their Families on May 20, 1991; Special Appreciation, Prescott Vet Center, in December of 1995; and a Special Appreciation and Recognition Award for volunteer work at the Prescott Veterans Center in 2004.

Today it is with a heavy heart that I report to this Chamber that Dr. McKinley left this world on October 11, 2013. Thankfully, he passed peacefully at his home, surrounded by his loving family.

I insert his obituary from the Prescott Daily Courier in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

[From the Prescott Daily Courier]

OBITUARY: CAMERON KEITH MCKINLEY

Many longtime Prescott residents will be saddened by news of the death of Dr. Cameron Keith McKinley, former Chief of Psychology at the Prescott VA Medical Center

(1981–1996). Dr. McKinley died at his home in Evergreen, Colo., on the morning of Oct. 11, 2013, surrounded by his family and the beautiful pine-forested mountains filled with the many birds and animals he enjoyed watching.

He was born on Dec. 9, 1930, in Shreveport, La., to William Samuel McKinley Sr. and Goldia Simmons McKinley. He attended Louisiana Tech University and Centenary College and received a B.A. degree. He earned an M.A. and Ph.D. in clinical psychology from the University of Houston.

Dr. McKinley completed an internship and residency at the University of Texas Medical Branch in Galveston, where he stayed on for another six years in clinical practice. For the next nine years, he and his family lived in Wiesbaden, Germany, during which time he established a Child & Family Treatment program at the U.S. Air Force Hospital. From there, the next assignment and home was Prescott, Ariz.

He was honored by many veterans organizations, among them the U.S. Army Reserve for his support of active military, veterans and their families, and for establishing a 24-hour information center, teams of support groups, a successful fundraising event, and a veterans mental health and rehabilitation center. He received the Military Order of the Purple Heart for exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous service to his community, fellow citizens and veterans. He was recognized by Vietnam Veterans of America as a charter member of Chapter 95 in Prescott, acknowledging his dedicated efforts on their behalf.

Cam volunteered at the National Vietnam Wall in Washington from 1997–1998, and also at the VA Hospital in Prescott for the Veterans History project and at the Vet Center that he established. In 2012, after letters and urging from the community, U.S. Congressman Paul Gosar introduced House Resolution 1743, a bill that would name the Veteran Affairs Vet Center in Prescott the Dr. Cameron K. McKinley Vet Center. Rep. Gosar introduced this bill to honor a groundbreaking health provider and true hero. It passed in the House of Representatives but stalled in the Senate because federal buildings are only named after someone who has died. Efforts to name the Vet Center in honor of Dr. McKinley will be renewed in the near future by those who knew him and respected his deep commitment to our military veterans.

Dr. McKinley married Anne Hinton McKinley April 9, 1955. He is survived by his wife; his daughter Carol; his son, John, and their spouses, Mark Harris and Mary McKinley; his grandchildren, Adam and Paige Roberts, Jeremy and Tim Lisby, and Cameron and Elizabeth McKinley; great-granddaughter Jillian Lisby; sister Nadine McKinley Runsick; nephews Alan and Joel Jessup; and niece Kristina McKinley Estes McKinley. His father, mother and brother, Bill, preceded him in death. His love of family was most important and brought him great peace toward the end of his life.

Cam, as he was known to those close to him, loved canoeing, hiking, fishing—the great outdoors. He took pride and interest in his Scottish heritage. He read voraciously, wrote his memoirs and expressed his artistic talents through painting, calligraphy, and his passion, photography. He captured the beauty of nature through the lens of his camera.

For those who knew Cam McKinley, his qualities of leadership, courage, humor and resilience stood out. He was generous of spirit, giving himself in service to others. We will remember his laugh and the twinkle in his eye. He will be missed by many and we are all better for having known him.

The family suggests memorial donations be sent to the Intrepid Fallen Heroes fund

(fallenheroesfund.org), or the Mount Evans Hospice Inc. for their outstanding and loving care, 3081 Bergen Park Drive, Evergreen, CO 80439.

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Speaker, so it is only well and fitting, as a tribute to this remarkable man's life, Congress names the facility after the very leader who was its inspiration and who was a lifesaver for so many.

I am also saddened that we could not take up this bill and pass it into law sooner so that Dr. McKinley could live to see how this hallowed body shows its appreciation for his work. I hope his family may share a few smiles as the bill moves forward in the legislative process. I would also like to think that Dr. McKinley is smiling down upon us right now.

I pose a challenge to my colleagues, Members of the executive branch, and anyone else listening. Dr. McKinley strove for exemplary service to his veteran colleagues. In naming this building after Dr. McKinley, we hold his life's work in the highest esteem. We hold it in this way to show all Americans what it means to lead a life of service to others, and so we shall all strive to follow in his footsteps.

The challenge before us is to provide timely, quality, patient-centered, and patient-friendly care to each and every veteran. Most importantly, it is long past time that the Federal Government follow his example and do the very thing that he did with all his veteran patients. The Federal Government must listen.

Today, I thank the Veterans' Affairs Committee for supporting this bill. I thank my Arizona colleagues for their support in being original cosponsors of this bill. I thank all of the veterans' service organizations for their support of this bill and all they do for our vets.

Finally, I want to thank a very special organization known as Friends of Camp McKinley for their continued advocacy on behalf of such a great man.

I ask my colleagues to pass this bill.

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Arizona for this excellent piece of legislation and his work on behalf of veterans in his district.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers at this time. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1216, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support H.R. 1216, and with that, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1216.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LYLE C. PEARSON COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINIC

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3682) to designate the community-based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs located at 1961 Premier Drive in Mankato, Minnesota, as the "Lyle C. Pearson Community-Based Outpatient Clinic".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3682

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. LYLE C. PEARSON COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINIC.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The community based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs located at 1961 Premier Drive in Mankato, Minnesota, shall be known and designated as the "Lyle C. Pearson Community Based Outpatient Clinic".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the clinic referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Lyle C. Pearson Community Based Outpatient Clinic".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) and the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. WALZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 3682.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3682, which is sponsored by my good friend and colleague and fellow committee member on the Veterans' Affairs Committee, Representative TIM WALZ, from Minnesota.

H.R. 3682 would name the VA Community-Based Outpatient Clinic in Mankato, Minnesota, the Lyle C. Pearson Community-Based Outpatient Clinic.

□ 1630

Lyle Pearson was a World War II prisoner of war who received the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal with Clusters, and the Purple Heart for his service.

He was also a lifelong public servant, serving as the Disabled American Veterans National Commander from 1975 to 1976.

Recognizing Lyle's service and his sacrifice by naming the CBOC in Mankato after him is a fitting and appropriate honor.

I am grateful to Representative WALZ for sponsoring this legislation and urge all of my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 3682.

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

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

I want to thank my colleague and friend from Colorado for his kind words and his work on the Veterans' Affairs Committee. I am proud to serve with him.

I rise today in support of H.R. 3682, which designates the Department of Veterans Affairs Community-Based Outpatient Clinic in Mankato, Minnesota, as the Lyle C. Pearson Community-Based Outpatient Clinic.

Lyle Pearson was the true definition of an American hero. Through his lifelong dedication of service, both in and out of uniform, Lyle left a profound and everlasting impact on southern Minnesota and this country as a whole.

Lyle served in the skies over Europe as a B-17 pilot with the 15th Air Force during World War II. He completed 15 combat missions over occupied territory. In December 1944, Lyle's aircraft was shot down over Italy. Surviving the horrors of the shoot-down, Lyle was a prisoner of war from December of 1944 to May of 1945. For his actions in combat as a POW, Lyle was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal with Clusters, and the Purple Heart.

Like so many of his colleagues, the distinguished service that he served in uniform might have only been outpaced by what he did after he came back home. After the war, Lyle rejoined his wife on their family farm, but his desire to serve was strong.

Beginning in 1957, Lyle administered programs for the Nicollet County juvenile court and Nicollet County court services, first as the chief probation officer, then as the director of court services. He helped turn around countless lives of many troubled youth in his time with the Nicollet County juvenile courts, earning Minnesota Corrections Officer of the Year in 1969.

One of Lyle's biggest impacts was helping his fellow veterans. He served his entire life helping other veterans and, as you heard from my colleague, he served as national commander of the Disabled American Veterans. He also spent 49 years as the adjutant of his local chapter.

He dedicated over half a century of service to the St. Peter State Hospital, was a 4-H club leader, and was active with his church throughout his entire life.

Through all of this, Lyle was a husband, a father of seven children, and a stalwart in his community.

Lyle's dedication to duty, his community, and this country reflected upon himself and was in keeping with the finest ideals of service, selflessness, and giving, making him the ideal namesake for the Mankato Community-Based Outreach Clinic that will serve so many of our fellow veterans.

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

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to work with my colleague, Rep-

resentative WALZ, on this fine piece of legislation honoring someone very deserving of this honor and the naming of this clinic.

So with that, Mr. Speaker, I urge all of our Members and colleagues to support H.R. 3682, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3682.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 34 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1648

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois) at 4 o'clock and 48 minutes p.m.

AUTHORIZING USE OF ROTUNDA FOR CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL CEREMONY

Mr. HARPER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 37) authorizing the use of the rotunda of the United States Capitol in commemoration of the Shimon Peres Congressional Gold Medal ceremony.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

S. CON. RES. 37

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. USE OF THE ROTUNDA OF THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL IN COMMEMORATION OF THE SHIMON PERES CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL CEREMONY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The rotunda of the United States Capitol is authorized to be used on June 26, 2014, for the commemoration of the award of the Congressional Gold Medal to Shimon Peres.

(b) PREPARATIONS.—Physical preparations for the conduct of the ceremony described in subsection (a) shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as may be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. HARPER) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HARPER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members

may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks on the Senate concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Senate concurrent resolution permitting the use of the rotunda of the United States Capitol in commemoration of the Shimon Peres Congressional Gold Medal ceremony.

The presentation of the Congressional Gold Medal is a physical recognition given by Congress to express our Nation's highest appreciation for an individual's distinguished achievements and contributions. The man we rise to discuss today is one who has many significant achievements and who holds a lifelong extraordinary record of public service.

Israeli President Shimon Peres was born in Poland in 1923, in a town which is now a part of Belarus. To escape the persecution of the Jewish people there at the time, he and his family immigrated to Palestine in 1934. There, Peres took up his calling for public service, and in 1947, he joined the Zionist Party, led by David Ben Gurion.

Once Israel achieved its independence in 1948, Peres was appointed to the head of Israel's navy and rose to become the Minister of Defense. Peres went on to serve in several high-level positions in the cabinet of Israel's government.

His career spans more than 70 years, including serving as Prime Minister twice and, now, as President of Israel. Throughout his career, he has been an integral hand in guiding his nation into the future.

His long career is marked by numerous events where Peres exercised his determination for peace. In 1993, Peres participated in secret negotiations between the Palestinians and Israelis, which are known as the Oslo Accords, an agreement that was designed to reconcile both Israelis and Palestinians.

The next year, he was jointly awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his role serving as lead negotiator for Israel, while he served as Foreign Minister during these negotiations.

Peres is a statesman who has dedicated most of his life to the service of others. He has worked for the betterment of his nation where he lives, and he has taken seriously the calling and responsibilities of what it means to be a member on the world stage.

This was no more apparent than earlier this month, when Peres joined Pope Francis and Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas in praying for peace at the Vatican and offered his own invocation:

Without peace, we are not complete. We have yet to achieve this mission of humanity. Even when peace seems distant, we must pursue it to bring it closer.

The United States has a longstanding and close relationship with the people

of Israel. Israel is our friend and closest ally in the Middle East. Through President Peres' leadership, this relationship and our international cooperation has only deepened and persevered.

Our two nations stand shoulder to shoulder when it comes to our commitments towards the pursuit of peace, democracy, liberty, and the furthering of human rights.

Later this month, on June 26, the Congress will meet together to honor this man—a man who has set an example of courage and perseverance for us all—and award him with the Congressional Gold Medal. It is fitting to present him with Congress' most prestigious award as a sign of our deep respect and admiration.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I want to start, Mr. Speaker, by thanking my colleague from Mississippi for coming down to the floor today.

Mr. Speaker, this simple resolution, which passed the Senate by unanimous consent last week, would authorize the use of the Capitol rotunda for a ceremony to award the Congressional Gold Medal to Shimon Peres. The Congressional Gold Medal is one of the highest civilian honors; and Shimon Peres, Israel's President, is most deserving of this noteworthy award.

During a recent trip to Israel last year, I had the distinct honor of meeting President Peres who, even at 90 years of age, is as devoted as ever to a strong and unbreakable bond between our two nations.

Awarding the Congressional Gold Medal to Shimon Peres will put him in a distinguished category of only nine individuals who have ever been awarded both the Congressional Gold Medal and the Presidential Medal of Freedom, which President Obama awarded Peres in 2012. Of the dual medalists, four are also Nobel Peace Prize laureates, an honor also bestowed on President Peres.

The resolution before us today is particularly timely, as President Peres is scheduled to visit the United States next week. With passage of this resolution, Congress will be able to hold the commemoration ceremony with him in attendance.

I would also like to take this time, Mr. Speaker, to thank the hardworking folks at the U.S. Mint, who have been working around the clock to be sure the medal will be ready on time.

Also, I thank the staff on the Financial Services Committee and members of leadership from both sides of the aisle in the House and the Senate, as well as their staff, for their support.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HARPER. Mr. Speaker, I would add that, throughout Israeli President Peres' Presidency and decades of service, he has stood as the Israeli people's unifying figure and upholder of the na-

tion's moral compass. No one could have embodied those attributes more fully than Peres.

As he ends his term as President, our Nation joins his in thanking him for his honorable service and his unfailing humanitarian efforts.

I yield back the balance of my time. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. HARPER) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 37.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 56 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1831

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois) at 6 o'clock and 31 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. 3375, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 1671, by the yeas and nays.

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

PFC FLOYD K. LINDSTROM DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS CLINIC

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3375) to designate the community-based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs to be constructed at 3141 Centennial Boulevard, Colorado Springs, Colorado, as the "PFC Floyd K. Lindstrom Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic," 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 Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 396, nays 0, not voting 35, as follows:

[Roll No. 313]

YEAS—396

Aderholt	Duckworth	Kinzinger (IL)
Amash	Duffy	Kirkpatrick
Amodeli	Duncan (SC)	Kline
Bachmann	Duncan (TN)	Kuster
Bachus	Edwards	Labrador
Barber	Ellison	LaMalfa
Barletta	Ellmers	Lamborn
Barr	Engel	Lance
Barrow (GA)	Enyart	Langevin
Barton	Eshoo	Larsen (WA)
Bass	Esty	Larson (CT)
Becerra	Farenthold	Latham
Benishek	Farr	Latta
Bentivolio	Fattah	Lee (CA)
Bera (CA)	Fincher	Levin
Bilirakis	Fitzpatrick	Lewis
Bishop (GA)	Fleischmann	Lipinski
Bishop (NY)	Fleming	LoBiondo
Bishop (UT)	Flores	Loeb sack
Black	Forbes	Lofgren
Blackburn	Foster	Long
Blumenaue r	Fox x	Lowenthal
Bonamici	Frankel (FL)	Lowey
Boustany	Franks (AZ)	Lucas
Brady (PA)	Frelinghuysen	Luetkemeyer
Brady (TX)	Fudge	Lujan Grisham
Bralley (IA)	Gabbard	(NM)
Bridenstine	Gallego	Lujan, Ben Ray
Brooks (AL)	Garamendi	(NM)
Brooks (IN)	Garcia	Lummis
Brown (GA)	Gardner	Lynch
Brown (FL)	Garrett	Maffei
Brownley (CA)	Gerlach	Maloney
Buchanan	Gibbs	Carolyn
Bucshon	Gibson	Maloney, Sean
Burgess	Gohmert	Marino
Bustos	Goodlatte	Massie
Butterfield	Gosar	Matheson
Byrne	Gowdy	Matsui
Calvert	Granger	McAllister
Camp	Graves (GA)	McCarthy (CA)
Cantor	Graves (MO)	McCarthy (NY)
Capito	Grayson	McCaul
Capps	Green, Al	McClintock
Capuano	Green, Gene	McCollum
Cárdenas	Griffin (AR)	McDermott
Carney	Griffith (VA)	McGovern
Carson (IN)	Grimm	McHenry
Cartwright	Guthrie	McIntyre
Cassidy	Hahn	McKeon
Castor (FL)	Hall	McKinley
Castro (TX)	Harper	McMorris
Chabot	Hartzler	Rodgers
Chaffetz	Hastings (FL)	McNerney
Chu	Hastings (WA)	Meadows
Ciçilline	Heck (NV)	Meehan
Clark (MA)	Heck (WA)	Meeks
Clarke (NY)	Hensarling	Messer
Clay	Herrera Beutler	Mica
Cleaver	Higgins	Miller (FL)
Clyburn	Himes	Miller (MI)
Coble	Holding	Miller, George
Coffman	Holt	Moore
Cohen	Honda	Moran
Cole	Horsford	Mullin
Collins (GA)	Hoyer	Murphy (FL)
Collins (NY)	Hudson	Murphy (PA)
Conaway	Huelskamp	Nadler
Connolly	Huffman	Napolitano
Conyers	Huizenga (MI)	Neal
Cook	Hultgren	Negrete McLeod
Cooper	Hunter	Neugebauer
Costa	Hurt	Noem
Cotton	Israel	Nolan
Courtney	Issa	Nugent
Cramer	Jackson Lee	Nunes
Crenshaw	Jeffries	O'Rourke
Crowley	Jenkins	Olson
Cuellar	Johnson (GA)	Owens
Daines	Johnson (OH)	Palazzo
Davis (CA)	Johnson, E. B.	Pallone
Davis, Rodney	Johnson, Sam	Pascarell
DeFazio	Jolly	Pastor (AZ)
DeGette	Jones	Paulsen
Delaney	Jordan	Payne
DeLauro	Joyce	Pearce
DelBene	Kaptur	Pelosi
Denham	Keating	Perlmutter
Dent	Kelly (IL)	Perry
DeSantis	Kelly (PA)	Peters (CA)
DesJarlais	Kennedy	Peterson
Deutch	Kildee	Pingree (ME)
Diaz-Balart	Kilmer	Pittenger
Dingell	Kind	Pitts
Doggett	King (IA)	Pocan
Doyle	Kingston	Poe (TX)

Polis
Pompeo
Posey
Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Quigley
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Ribble
Rice (SC)
Richmond
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rokita
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruiz
Runyan
Ruppersberger
Ryan (WI)
Salmon
Sanchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sanford
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schiff

NOT VOTING—35

Beatty
Campbell
Carter
Crawford
Culberson
Cummings
Davis, Danny
Fortenberry
Gingrey (GA)
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa

□ 1857

Ms. HAHN and Mr. CROWLEY changed their 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.

JAMES “JIM” KOHNEN POST
OFFICE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1671) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6937 Village Parkway in Dublin, California, as the ‘James ‘Jim’ Kohnen Post Office’, 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 North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 398, nays 0, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 314]
YEAS—398

Aderholt
Amash
Benishek
Bachmann
Bachus
Barber
Baretta
Barr
Barrow (GA)
Barton
Bass
Becerra
Bentivolio
Bera (CA)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Boustany
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Braley (IA)
Bridenstine
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Broun (GA)
Brown (FL)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Burgess
Bustos
Butterfield
Byrne
Calvert
Camp
Cantor
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cárdenas
Carney
Carson (IN)
Carter
Cartwright
Cassidy
Castro (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chabot
Chaffetz
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Clever
Clyburn
Coble
Coffman
Cohen
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Conaway
Connolly
Conyers
Cook
Cooper
Costa
Cotton
Courtney
Cramer
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cuellar
Daines
Davis (CA)
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett

Tierney
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Hollen
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walorski
Walz
Waters
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Williams
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woodall
Yarmuth
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IN)

Doyle
Duckworth
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Edwards
Ellison
Ellmers
Engel
Enyart
Eshoo
Esty
Farenthold
Farr
Fattah
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Foster
Fox
Frankel (FL)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia
Gardner
Garrett
Gerlach
Gibbs
Gibson
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffin (AR)
Griffith (VA)
Grimm
Guthrie
Hahn
Hall
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Heck (NV)
Heck (WA)
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Higgins
Himes
Holding
Holt
Honda
Horsford
Hoyer
Hudson
Huelskamp
Huffman
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Israel
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jeffries
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jolly
Jones
Jordan
Joyce
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilmer

Pocan
Poe (TX)
Polis
Pompeo
Posey
Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Quigley
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Ribble
Rice (SC)
Richmond
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rokita
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruiz
Runyan
Ruppersberger
Ryan (WI)
Salmon
Sanchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sanford
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky

Schiff
Schneider
Schock
Schradler
Schwartz
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Sinema
Slaughter
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Southernland
Speier
Stewart
Stivers
Stockman
Stutzman
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi

Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Hollen
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walorski
Walz
Waters
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Williams
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woodall
Yarmuth
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IN)

King
King (IA)
Kingston
Kinzinger (IL)
Kirkpatrick
Kline
Kuster
Labrador
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Langevin
Larson (CT)
Latham
Latta
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loeb
Loeb
Lofgren
Long
Lowenthal
Lowe
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham
(NM)
Luján, Ben Ray
(NM)
Lummis
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney,
Carolyn
Maloney, Sean
Marchant
Marino
Massie
Matheson
Matsui
McAllister
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
McNerney
Meadows
Meehan
Meeks
Messer
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, George
Moore
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Negrete McLeod
Neugebauer
Noem
Nolan
Nugent
Nunes
O'Rourke
Olson
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Pascarella
Pastor (AZ)
Paulsen
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters (CA)
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Pittenger
Pitts

NOT VOTING—33

Beatty
Campbell
Crawford
Culberson
Cummings
Davis, Danny
Fortenberry
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hinojosa

King (NY)
Lankford
Larsen (WA)
Meng
Michaud
Miller, Gary
Moran
Mulvaney
Nunnelee
Peterson (MI)
Petri
Rahall

NOT VOTING—33

King (NY)
Lankford
Larsen (WA)
Meng
Michaud
Miller, Gary
Moran
Mulvaney
Nunnelee
Peterson (MI)
Petri
Rahall

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.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER
AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2377

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove my name as a cosponsor from H.R. 2377.

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

There was no objection.

REQUESTING RETURN OF
OFFICIAL PAPERS ON H.R. 4412

Mr. PALAZZO. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 627

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives request the Senate to return to the House the bill (H.R. 4412) entitled “An Act to authorize the programs of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and for other purposes.”.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4870, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2015 AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENTS TO H.R. 3230, PAY OUR GUARD AND RESERVE ACT

Mr. WOODALL, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 113-475) on the resolution (H. Res. 628) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4870) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015, and for other purposes and providing for consideration of the Senate amendments to the bill (H.R. 3230) making continuing appropriations during a government shutdown to provide pay and allowances to members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces who perform inactive-duty training during such period, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

SPECIALIST RYAN P. JAYNE POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3765) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 198 Baker Street in Corning, New York, as the "Specialist Ryan P. Jayne Post Office Building."

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3765

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SPECIALIST RYAN P. JAYNE POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 198 Baker Street in Corning, New York, shall be known and designated as the "Specialist Ryan P. Jayne Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Specialist Ryan P. Jayne Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COTTON). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

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

I rise today in support of H.R. 3765, introduced by Representative REED of New York, which would designate the postal facility located at 198 Baker Street in Corning, New York, as the Specialist Ryan P. Jayne Post Office Building.

Army Specialist Ryan Jayne was killed on November 3, 2012, in Paktia province, Afghanistan, when an improvised explosive device, an IED, detonated while he was performing route clearing duties with his fellow soldiers. He was killed in the same incident that took the life of fellow upstate New Yorker, Sergeant Brett E. Gornewicz, whom we also honored today. Specialist Jayne was a member of the 479th Engineering Battalion of the 411th Engineering Brigade and was just 22 years old at the time of his death.

Ryan Jayne was born on May 17 of 1990 in Corning, New York. After graduating from Corning East High School in 2008, he attended Corning Community College and enlisted in the service in 2010. His family and loved ones describe him as full of life, laughter and with an ability to light up a room with his smile. He was an avid Dallas Cowboys fan and enjoyed restoring his Monte Carlo SS.

It is my honor to stand before this body today and pay tribute to Specialist Ryan Jayne. This brave young man laid down his life far too soon so that we can enjoy our freedom. I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 3765.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I am pleased this evening to join my colleagues, Mr. MEADOWS from North Carolina and Mr. REED from New York, in the consideration of H.R. 3765, a bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 198 Baker Street in Corning, New York, as the Specialist Ryan P. Jayne Post Office Building.

A native of Elmira, New York, Specialist Ryan P. Jayne graduated in 2008 from Corning East High School, where he received the Judi McCort Memorial Scholarship for exemplifying courage, hard work, and responsibility. Specialist Ryan P. Jayne subsequently attended Corning Community College and enlisted in the United States Army in 2010 in support of Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan. He was assigned to the 178th Engineer Battalion, 412th Theater Engineer Command, U.S. Army Reserve, based in Oswego, New York, and he served as a combat engineer.

As Mr. MEADOWS indicated, on November 3, 2012, Specialist Jayne and two of his fellow soldiers were tragically killed when a roadside bomb hit their vehicle as they completed their route clearing duties. Specialist Jayne was on his second tour of duty in Afghanistan when that happened.

Mr. Speaker, Specialist Ryan P. Jayne's life stands as a shining exam-

ple of the bravery and dedication of the heroic men and women who serve our country at home and abroad.

I urge the Members of both sides of the aisle to support this motion, authored by Mr. REED of New York and championed as well by Mr. MEADOWS of North Carolina, to pay tribute to Specialist Ryan P. Jayne for bravely answering the call of duty and proudly serving his country.

I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1915

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) for his beautiful words.

At this point, I yield as much time as he may consume to my distinguished colleague from the State of New York (Mr. REED).

Mr. REED. I thank the gentleman from North Carolina for yielding this evening.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, H.R. 3765, to rename the post office at 198 Baker Street in Corning, New York, after Specialist Ryan P. Jayne.

I am so pleased to have the support of my colleague from North Carolina, as well as my good friend from Massachusetts, coming together in a bipartisan manner to recognize, in a very special way, the ultimate sacrifice that Specialist Jayne provided for our family, for our country, and for all of us as he gave, at his young age of 22 years of age, the ultimate sacrifice, and we need to honor and recognize it here today.

As has been stated, Corning, New York, is my hometown, and Specialist Ryan Jayne was a 2008 graduate of Corning East High School, a high school I went to.

Ryan was an exemplary student and was awarded the Judi McCort Memorial Scholarship for his courage, hard work, and responsibility. Following high school, he went to our local community college, Corning Community College, before enlisting in 2010.

Serving his second tour of duty in Afghanistan, Specialist Jayne was tragically killed by an IED alongside two fellow New Yorkers, two of his fellow New York soldiers that were standing with him at the time of his death. At the time of his death, he had accrued over 2 years of service with the U.S. Army.

I can tell you, Mr. Speaker, I was there at the memorial service at Corning East High School auditorium, and in the stadium. His death was felt throughout our entire community, but he is remembered as a passionate young man, a lifelong Dallas Cowboys fan, as has been mentioned, and one who loved truly spending time with his family and friends.

We honor and remember Specialist Jayne for his sacrifice and the sacrifice of his family, actions of heroism that we will never, ever forget.

Naming the post office in Corning, New York, after Specialist Jayne is the

least we can do here in this body and in this Chamber this evening to honor Specialist Jayne's bravery, his service, and his love of our country, and for a love of his community, Corning, New York, that he called home.

So I encourage all my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, let's come together, let's do what is right, and stand with Specialist Jayne this evening and recognize the courage, the sacrifice that he provided to all of us.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I would just offer our prayers and condolences to the Jayne family and the people of Corning, New York, and Specialist Ryan P. Jayne's friends and neighbors.

We all mourn their loss, and we appreciate the sacrifice that has been made on behalf of our country.

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

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from New York, who has taken the lead to make sure that those who give the ultimate sacrifice are not forgotten.

It is truly an honor to serve with the gentleman from Massachusetts, the gentleman from New York, and I would urge all my colleagues to support this bill.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3765.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

THE GROWING FIELD OF TELEMEDICINE

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss an important issue that will be on the floor during debate over the Department of Defense appropriations for fiscal year 2015: the growing field of telemedicine.

Mr. Speaker, dating back to 2011, I introduced the Servicemember Telemedicine and E-Health Portability, or STEP, Act. This legislation allows health care professionals credentialed by the Department of Defense to work across State lines without multiple licenses, regardless of where the servicemember is located.

It was an important beginning for the Department of Defense to utilize telemedicine, which is efficient, convenient, and a cost-effective way to address the challenges of delivering mental and behavioral health services.

Included in the committee report for fiscal year 2015 is language that im-

proves upon the existing infrastructure and highlights the many advantages of utilizing telemedicine, along with an encouragement for all military branches to expand and prioritize these technologies.

I thank the chairman and the committee for their recognition of the importance of telemedicine in delivering care to our servicemen and -women, and look to continuing our work to ensure our troops are getting the care that they have earned and deserve.

LGBT PRIDE MONTH

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

Mr. VEASEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in favor of diversity, equality, and affirming every American's right under the Constitution to equal justice under the law.

Today I speak in honor of LGBT Pride Month.

Despite all that we have achieved in recent years towards equality, opportunity, and justice for every American, regardless of identity or orientation, far too many LGBT Americans still suffer discrimination each and every day.

In this Congress we have the chance to pass legislation that bans discrimination in the workplace and in the military and in schools, and ensures that couples, regardless of sexual orientation, have the same rights as anyone else.

I am a proud cosponsor of the Respect for Marriage Act that affirms the Supreme Court decision to allow same-sex marriage and the Student Non-discrimination Act that bans discrimination in schools.

I also support President Obama's intention to act, where this House has not, to end discrimination in the workplace.

Let us continue to work together to ensure that all Americans are provided the civil liberties they deserve.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. CULBERSON (at the request of Mr. CANTOR) for today on account of travel delays.

Mr. MULVANEY (at the request of Mr. CANTOR) for today and June 18 on account of a medical procedure.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for June 11 through June 20.

PUBLICATION OF BUDGETARY MATERIAL

REVISIONS TO THE AGGREGATES AND ALLOCATIONS OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2015 BUDGET RESOLUTION

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET, Washington, DC, June 17, 2014.

Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER, Speaker, Office of the Speaker, U.S. Capitol, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

MR. RYAN OF WISCONSIN: Mr. Speaker, I hereby submit for printing revisions to the aggregates and allocations set forth in the Statement of Committee Allocations, Aggregates, and Other Budgetary Levels for Fiscal Year 2015 published in the Congressional Record on April 29, 2014, pursuant to the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013, Public Law 113-67. These revisions are provided for bills, joint resolutions, and amendments thereto or conference reports thereon, considered by the House subsequent to this filing, as applicable.

The outlay revisions made by this communication are pursuant to the authority granted in section 115(e) of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013. For fiscal year 2015, aggregate levels of budget authority and outlays and the allocation to the Committee on Appropriations included in the levels of the budget resolution found in the Statement published in the Congressional Record on April 29, 2014, are revised. Associated tables are attached. The revisions are necessary to accommodate additional funding for appropriations designated for disaster relief under section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Budget Control Act of 2011 and for a technical adjustment to accommodate updated estimates of the outlays resulting from the base discretionary allocation of budget authority assigned to the Committee on Appropriations.

The provisions of H. Con. Res. 25 (113th Congress), as deemed in force by section 113 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013, Public Law 113-67, remain in force to the extent its budgetary levels are not superseded by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 or subsequent action of the House of Representatives. This revision represents an adjustment for purposes of enforcing sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. For the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act, these revised aggregates and allocations are to be considered as aggregates and allocations included in the budget resolution, pursuant to the Statement published in the Congressional Record on April 29, 2014, as adjusted.

Sincerely,
PAUL D. RYAN of Wisconsin,
Chairman.

HOUSE BUDGET COMMITTEE
BUDGET AGGREGATES

(On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars)

	Fiscal Year	
	2015	2015-2024
Current Aggregates:		
Budget Authority	3,025,306	1
Outlays	3,025,032	1
Revenues	2,533,388	31,202,135
Revision for Disaster Designated Spending:		
Budget Authority	6,438	1
Outlays	322	1
Revenues	0	0
Technical Revision to Base Discretionary Outlays:		
Budget Authority	0	1
Outlays	1,030	1
Revenues	0	0
Revised Aggregates:		
Budget Authority	3,031,744	1
Outlays	3,026,384	1
Revenues	2,533,388	31,202,135

¹ Not applicable because annual appropriations acts for fiscal years 2016-2024 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

	2015
Base Discretionary Action:	
BA	1,013,628
OT	1,141,432
Technical Adjustment for Base Discretionary Outlays:	
BA	0
OT	1,030
Global War on Terrorism:	
BA	85,357
OT	39,981
Disaster Designated Funds:	
BA	6,438
OT	322
Total Discretionary Action:	
BA	1,105,423
OT	1,182,765
Current Law Mandatory:	
BA	868,410
OT	861,637

PUBLICATION OF BUDGETARY MATERIAL

STATUS REPORT ON CURRENT SPENDING LEVELS OF ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEARS 2014, 2015 AND THE 10-YEAR PERIOD FY 2015 THROUGH FY 2024

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET, Washington, DC, June 17, 2014.

Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER, Speaker, Office of the Speaker, U.S. Capitol, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

MR. RYAN OF WISCONSIN: Mr. Speaker, to facilitate application of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, I am transmitting an updated status report on the current levels of on-budget spending and revenues for fiscal years 2014, 2015, and for the 10-year period of fiscal year 2015 through fiscal year 2024. The report is current through June 13, 2014. The term "current level" refers to the amounts of spending and revenues estimated for each fiscal year based on laws enacted or awaiting the President's signature.

The current level has not changed since my last report submitted in the Congressional Record on May 15, 2014; therefore, that report should be consulted for the current level through June 13, 2014. The current status of fiscal year 2015 appropriations, however, has changed since my last report. The

term "current status" reflects budgetary levels of discretionary appropriations acts that have either been reported by the Committee on Appropriations to the House of Representatives or passed by the House.

Table 1 in this letter compares the current status of fiscal year 2015 appropriations with the suballocations of discretionary budget authority and outlays among Appropriations subcommittees pursuant to section 302(b) of the Budget Act. The comparison is needed to enforce section 302(f) of the Budget Act because the point of order under that section equally applies to measures that would breach the applicable section 302(b) suballocation. The table also provides supplementary information on spending in excess of the base discretionary spending caps allowed under section 251(b) of the Budget Control Act.

In addition, letters from the Congressional Budget Office are attached that summarize and compare the budget impact of enacted legislation that occurred after adoption of the budget resolution against the budget resolution aggregates in force.

If you have any questions, please contact Paul Restuccia at (202) 226-7270.

Sincerely,

PAUL RYAN, Chairman.

TABLE 1—DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—COMPARISON OF CURRENT STATUS WITH APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE 302(a) ALLOCATION AND APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE 302(b) SUB ALLOCATIONS AS OF JUNE 13, 2014

[Figures in millions]¹

	302(b) allocations		302(b) for GWOT		Current status general purpose ¹		Current status GWOT		General purpose less 302(b)		GWOT less 302(b)	
	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT
Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA	20,880	21,848	0	0	20,880	21,716	0	0	0	-132	0	0
Commerce, Justice, Science	51,202	61,641	0	0	51,200	61,518	0	0	-2	-123	0	0
Defense	490,960	519,550	79,445	36,849	490,944	522,774	79,445	36,839	-16	+3,224	0	-10
Energy and Water Development	34,010	38,350	0	0	0	17,690	0	0	-34,010	-20,660	0	0
Financial Services and General Government	21,276	22,750	0	0	71	5,670	0	0	-21,205	-17,080	0	0
Homeland Security	39,220	45,568	0	0	9	19,346	0	0	-39,211	-26,222	0	0
Interior, Environment	30,220	30,191	0	0	0	12,296	0	0	-30,220	-17,895	0	0
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	155,693	159,922	0	0	24,691	115,210	0	0	-131,002	-44,712	0	0
Legislative Branch	4,258	4,219	0	0	3,323	3,491	0	0	-935	-728	0	0
Military Construction and Veterans Affairs	71,499	76,100	0	0	71,499	76,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
State, Foreign Operations	42,381	42,319	5,912	3,132	0	28,179	0	0	-42,381	-14,140	-5,912	-3,132
Transportation, HUD	52,029	118,974	0	0	52,029	118,678	0	0	0	-296	0	0
Full Committee Allowance	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total	1,013,628	1,141,432	85,357	39,981	714,646	1,002,668	79,445	36,839	-298,982	-138,764	-5,912	-3,142

Comparison of Total Appropriations and 302(a) allocation

	General purpose		GWOT	
	BA	OT	BA	OT
302(a) Allocation	1,013,628	1,141,432	85,357	39,981
Total Appropriations	714,646	1,002,668	79,445	36,839
Total Appropriations vs. 302(a) Allocation	-298,982	-138,764	-5,912	-3,142

Memorandum

Spending in Excess of Base Budget Control Act Caps for Sec. 251(b) Designated Categories

	Amounts Assumed in 302(b)		Emergency Requirements		Disaster Funding		Program Integrity	
	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT
Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commerce, Justice, Science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Defense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energy and Water Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial Services and General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homeland Security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interior, Environment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legislative Branch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Construction and Veterans Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State, Foreign Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation, HUD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Spending designated as emergency is not included in the current status of appropriations shown in this table.

U.S. CONGRESS, CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE, Washington, DC, June 17, 2014.

Hon. PAUL RYAN, Chairman, Committee on the Budget, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The enclosed report shows the effects of Congressional action on the fiscal year 2014 budget and is current

through June 13, 2014. This report is submitted under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of H. Con. Res. 25, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2014, as approved

by the House of Representatives and subsequently revised.

Since my last letter dated May 15, 2014, there has been no Congressional action affecting budget authority, outlays, or revenues for fiscal year 2014.

Sincerely,

DOUGLAS W. ELMENDORF.

Enclosure.

FISCAL YEAR 2014 HOUSE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT THROUGH JUNE 13, 2014

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget Authority	Outlays	Revenues
Previously Enacted ^a			
Revenues	n.a.	n.a.	2,310,972
Permanents and other spending legislation ^b	1,849,079	1,778,854	n.a.
Appropriation legislation	0	504,662	n.a.
Offsetting receipts	-707,692	-707,792	n.a.
Total, Previously enacted	1,141,387	1,575,724	2,310,972
Enacted Legislation:			
Authorizing Legislation			
Bipartisan Student Loan Certainty Act of 2013 (P.L. 113-28)	14,400	12,670	0
Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act of 2013 (P.L. 113-37)	-1	-1	0
Helium Stewardship Act of 2013 (P.L. 113-40)	-16	-58	0
An act to extend the period during which Iraqis who were employed by the United States Government in Iraq may be granted special immigrant status and to temporarily increase the fee or surcharge for processing machine-readable nonimmigrant visas (P.L. 113-42)	2	2	5
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (P.L. 113-66)	66	68	0
Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013/Pathway for SGR Reform Act of 2013 (P.L. 113-67)	-3,207	985	49
Agricultural Act of 2014 (P.L. 113-79)	3,243	2,124	5
Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014 (P.L. 113-93)	6,143	6,141	0
Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act (P.L. 113-94)	-34	0	0
Cooperative and Small Employer Charity Pension Flexibility Act (P.L. 113-97)	0	0	5
Total, Authorizing Legislation	20,596	21,931	64
Appropriations Legislation			
Continuing Appropriations Act, 2014 (P.L. 113-46) ^d	635	635	0
Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (P.L. 113-76)	1,869,637	1,421,565	0
Support for Sovereignty, Integrity, Democracy, and Economic Stability of Ukraine Act of 2014 (P.L. 113-95)	0	350	0
Total, Appropriations Legislation	1,870,272	1,422,550	0
Total, Enacted Legislation	1,890,868	1,444,481	64
Entitlements and Mandatories:			
Budget resolution estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs	-98,066	-74,546	0
Total Current Level ^e	2,934,189	2,945,659	2,311,036
Total House Resolution ^f	2,924,837	2,937,044	2,311,026
Current Level Over House Resolution	9,352	8,615	10
Current Level Under House Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Memorandum:			
Revenues, 2014-2023:			
House Current Level	n.a.	n.a.	31,095,979
House Resolution ^g	n.a.	n.a.	31,095,742
Current Level Over House Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	237
Current Level Under House Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Note: n.a. = not applicable; P.L. = Public Law.

a. Includes the following acts that affect budget authority, outlays, or revenues, and were cleared by the Congress during last session, but before adoption of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2014 (H. Con. Res. 25): an act to temporarily increase the borrowing authority of the FEMA for carrying out the National Flood Insurance Program (P.L. 113-1), the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (P.L. 113-2), the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Reauthorization Act of 2013 (P.L. 113-5), the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013 (P.L. 113-6), and the Reducing Flight Delays Act of 2013 (P.L. 113-9).

b. Relative to the House Current Level Report dated October 24, 2013, House Current Level has increased by \$361 million in 2014 because of assumptions related to the interest on the public debt that were revised pursuant to the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 (P.L. 113-67).

c. Pursuant to section 314(d) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, amounts designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall not count for purposes of Title III and Title IV of the Congressional Budget Act. The amounts so designated for 2014, which are not included in the current level totals, are as follows:

	Budget Authority	Outlays	Revenues
Continuing Appropriations Act, 2014 (Sec. 155)	0	50	n.a.
d. Sections 135 and 136 of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2014 (P.L. 113-46) provide \$636 million for fire suppression activities, available until expended. Section 146 of the act freezes the pay of Members of Congress, which is estimated to result in a reduction in spending of \$1 million in 2014.			
e. For purposes of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act in the House, the resolution, as approved by the House of Representatives, does not include budget authority, outlays, or revenues for off-budget amounts. As a result, current level does not include these items.			
f. Periodically, the House Committee on the Budget revises the totals in H. Con. Res. 25, pursuant to various provisions of the resolution:			

	Budget Authority	Outlays	Revenues
Original House Resolution:	2,769,406	2,815,079	2,270,932
Revisions:			
Pursuant to section 603 of H. Con. Res. 25	-14,089	-4,100	40,040
Adjustment for Disaster Designated Spending	6,079	230	0
Adjustment for Technical Correction to the Budget Control Act Spending Caps	549	308	0
Pursuant to section III of the Bipartisan Budget Act	162,892	125,527	54

Revised House Resolution: 2,924,837 Budget Authority; 2,937,044 Outlays; 2,311,026 Revenues.
 g. Periodically, the House Committee on the Budget revises the 2014-2023 revenue totals in H. Con. Res. 25, pursuant to various provisions of the resolution. The total shown in the table reflects those revisions.

U.S. CONGRESS,
 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
 Washington, DC, June 17, 2014.
 Hon. PAUL RYAN,
 Chairman, Committee on the Budget, House of
 Representatives, Washington, DC.
 DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The enclosed report
 shows the effects of Congressional action on
 the fiscal year 2015 budget and is current

through June 13, 2014. This report is sub-
 mitted under section 308(b) and in aid of sec-
 tion 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as
 amended.
 The estimates of budget authority, out-
 lays, and revenues are consistent with the
 allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary
 levels printed in the Congressional Record on

April 29, 2014, pursuant to section 115 of the
 Bipartisan Budget Act (Public Law 113-67).
 Since my last letter dated May 15, 2014,
 there has been no Congressional action af-
 fecting budget authority, outlays, or reve-
 nues for fiscal year 2015.
 Sincerely,
 DOUGLAS W. ELMENDORF

Enclosure.

FISCAL YEAR 2015 HOUSE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT THROUGH JUNE 13, 2014

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget Authority	Outlays	Revenues
Previously Enacted ^a			
Revenues	n.a.	n.a.	2,533,388
Permanents and other spending legislation	1,882,631	1,805,294	n.a.
Appropriation legislation	0	508,261	n.a.
Offsetting receipts	-735,195	-734,481	n.a.
Total, Previously enacted	1,147,436	1,579,074	2,533,388
Entitlements and Mandatories:			
Budget resolution estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs	866,768	851,071	0
Total Current Level ^b	2,014,204	2,430,145	2,533,388
Total House Resolution	3,025,306	3,025,032	2,533,388
Current Level Over House Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

FISCAL YEAR 2015 HOUSE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT THROUGH JUNE 13, 2014—Continued
 [In millions of dollars]

	Budget Authority	Outlays	Revenues
Current Level Under House Resolution	1,011,102	594,887	n.a.
Memorandum:			
Revenues, 2015–2024:			
House Current Level	n.a.	n.a.	31,202,135
House Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	31,202,135
Current Level Over House Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Current Level Under House Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.
 Note: n.a. = not applicable; P.L. = Public Law.
 a. Includes the following acts that affect budget authority, outlays, or revenues, and were cleared by the Congress during this session, but before publication in the Congressional Record of the statement of the allocations and aggregates pursuant to section 115 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 (P.L. 113–67); the Agricultural Act of 2014 (P.L. 113–79), the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (P.L. 113–89), the Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act (P.L. 113–94), and the Cooperative and Small Employer Charity Pension Flexibility Act (P.L. 113–97).
 b. For purposes of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act in the House, the resolution, as approved by the House of Representatives, does not include budget authority, outlays, or revenues for off-budget amounts. As a result, current level does not include these items.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.
 Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accord- Wednesday, June 18, 2014, at 10 a.m. for- ingly (at 7 o'clock and 23 minutes morning-hour debate. p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow,

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Official Foreign Travel during the third and fourth quarters of 2013 and the first and second quarters of 2014, pursuant to Public Law 95–384, are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO JAPAN, KOREA, AND CHINA, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 20 AND APR. 26, 2014

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Eric Cantor	4/20	4/22	Japan		743.88		(³)				743.88
Hon. Paul Ryan	4/20	4/22	Japan		743.88		(³)				743.88
Hon. Mac Thornberry	4/20	4/22	Japan		743.88		(³)				743.88
Hon. Kay Granger	4/20	4/22	Japan		743.88		(³)				743.88
Hon. Aaron Schock	4/20	4/22	Japan		743.88		(³)				743.88
Hon. Patrick Meehan	4/20	4/22	Japan		743.88		(³)				743.88
Hon. Kristi Noem	4/20	4/22	Japan		743.88		(³)				743.88
Hon. Paul Cook	4/20	4/22	Japan		743.88		(³)				743.88
Hon. Tulsi Gabbard	4/20	4/22	Japan		743.88		(³)				743.88
Neil Bradley	4/20	4/22	Japan		743.88		(³)				743.88
Robert Karem	4/20	4/22	Japan		743.88		(³)				743.88
Steve Stombres	4/20	4/22	Japan		743.88		(³)				743.88
Kristi Way	4/20	4/22	Japan		743.88		(³)				743.88
Megan Whittemore	4/20	4/22	Japan		743.88		(³)				743.88
Paul Irving	4/20	4/22	Japan		743.88		(³)				743.88
Robert Fitzpatrick	4/16	4/21	Japan		743.88		⁴ 1,490.80				2,234.68
Hon. Eric Cantor	4/22	4/23	Korea		329.10		(³)				329.10
Hon. Paul Ryan	4/22	4/23	Korea		329.10		(³)				329.10
Hon. Mac Thornberry	4/22	4/23	Korea		329.10		(³)				329.10
Hon. Kay Granger	4/22	4/23	Korea		329.10		(³)				329.10
Hon. Aaron Schock	4/22	4/23	Korea		329.10		(³)				329.10
Hon. Patrick Meehan	4/22	4/23	Korea		329.10		(³)				329.10
Hon. Kristi Noem	4/22	4/23	Korea		329.10		(³)				329.10
Hon. Paul Cook	4/22	4/23	Korea		329.10		(³)				329.10
Hon. Tulsi Gabbard	4/22	4/23	Korea		329.10		(³)				329.10
Neil Bradley	4/22	4/23	Korea		329.10		(³)				329.10
Robert Karem	4/22	4/23	Korea		329.10		(³)				329.10
Steve Stombres	4/22	4/23	Korea		329.10		(³)				329.10
Kristi Way	4/22	4/23	Korea		329.10		(³)				329.10
Megan Whittemore	4/22	4/23	Korea		329.10		(³)				329.10
Paul Irving	4/22	4/23	Korea		329.10		(³)				329.10
Hon. Eric Cantor	4/23	4/26	China		1,027.32		(³)				1,027.32
Hon. Paul Ryan	4/23	4/26	China		1,027.32		(³)				1,027.32
Hon. Mac Thornberry	4/23	4/26	China		1,027.32		(³)				1,027.32
Hon. Kay Granger	4/23	4/26	China		1,027.32		(³)				1,027.32
Hon. Aaron Schock	4/23	4/26	China		1,027.32	⁵ 7,419.40	(³)				1,027.32
Hon. Patrick Meehan	4/23	4/26	China		1,027.32		(³)				1,027.32
Hon. Kristi Noem	4/23	4/26	China		1,027.32		(³)				1,027.32
Hon. Paul Cook	4/23	4/26	China		1,027.32		(³)				1,027.32
Hon. Tulsi Gabbard	4/23	4/26	China		1,027.32	⁵ 1,292.50	(³)				2,011.16
Bradley Neil	4/23	4/26	China		1,027.32		(³)				1,027.32
Robert Karem	4/23	4/26	China		1,027.32		(³)				1,027.32
Steve Stombres	4/23	4/26	China		1,027.32		(³)				1,027.32
Kristi Way	4/23	4/26	China		1,027.32		(³)				1,027.32
Megan Whittemore	4/23	4/26	China		1,027.32		(³)				1,027.32
Paul Irving	4/23	4/26	China		1,027.32		(³)				1,027.32
Robert Fitzpatrick	4/21	4/26	China		1,505.65		(³)				1,505.65
Committee total					33,445.27		10,202.70				43,647.97

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.
³ Military air transportation.
⁴ Commercial flight to China.
⁵ Return Flight.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO KOREA, EXPENDED BETWEEN MAY 6 AND MAY 11, 2014

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Robert Reeves	5/7	5/11	South Korea		1,400.00		11,647.00				13,047.00
Kirsten Gullickson	5/7	5/11	South Korea		1,400.00		7,828.00				9,228.00
Committee total											22,275.00

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

ROBERT F. REEVES, May 27, 2014.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JUL. 1 AND SEPT. 30, 2013

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Eric Swalwell	8/26	8/26	Germany				9,093.40				9,093.40
	8/26	8/30	UAE		543.00						543.00
	8/30	8/30	Afghanistan		28.00						28.00
Hon. Richard Hudson	8/17	8/19	Israel		1,118.00						1,118.00
Committee total					1,689.00		9,093.40				10,782.40

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

MICHAEL T. McCAUL, Chairman, May XX, 2014.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 31, 2013

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Nick Palarino	11/3	11/5	Georgia		682.00		12,644.34				13,326.34
	11/5	11/8	Russia		1,500.00						1,500.00
Alan Carroll	11/3	11/5	Georgia		682.00		12,644.34				13,326.34
	11/5	11/8	Russia		1,500.00						1,500.00
Josh Katz	11/3	11/5	Georgia		682.00		12,644.34				13,326.34
	11/5	11/8	Russia		1,500.00						1,500.00
Lanier Avant	11/5	11/8	Russia		1,500.00		11,120.64				12,620.64
Greg Hill	11/3	11/6	Mexico		842.00		853.01				1,695.01
Charlotte Sellmyer	11/21	11/24	Mexico		842.00		793.59				1,635.59
Alison Northrop	11/3	11/6	Mexico		842.00		1,586.93				2,428.93
Hon. Susan Brooks	12/15	12/18	Belgium		841.42		1,590.00				2,431.42
Committee total					11,413.42		53,877.19				65,290.61

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

MICHAEL T. McCAUL, Chairman, May 29, 2014.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2014

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Michael McCaul	1/18	1/23	Russia		2,065.00		12,304.40				14,369.40
Hon. William Keating	1/18	1/23	Russia		2,065.00		17,304.54				19,369.54
Charlotte Sellmyer	1/18	1/23	Russia		2,065.00		11,299.60				13,364.60
Alan Carroll	3/8	3/12	UK		1,672.00		1,125.40				2,797.40
Michael Geffroy	3/8	3/12	UK		1,672.00		1,300.40				2,972.40
Committee total					9,539.00		43,334.34				52,873.34

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

MICHAEL T. McCAUL, Chairman, May 29, 2014.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

5982. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Agricultural Bioterrorism Protection Act of 2002; Biennial Review and Republication of the Select Agent and Toxin List; Amendments to the Select Agent and Toxin Regulations; Technical Amendment [Docket No.: APHIS-2009-0070] received May 13, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

5983. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Thomas L. Conant, United States Marine Corps, and his advancement on the retired list in the grade of lieutenant general; to the Committee on Armed Services.

5984. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Raymond V. Mason, United States Army, and his advancement on the retired list in the grade of lieutenant general; to the Committee on Armed Services.

5985. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Vice Admiral Thomas H. Copeman, United States Navy, and his

advancement to the grade of vice admiral on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

5986. A letter from the Chairman and President, Export-Import Bank, transmitting a report on transactions involving U.S. exports to the United Kingdom pursuant to Section 2(b)(3) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended; to the Committee on Financial Services.

5987. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report entitled, "Public Health and Medical Situational Awareness Strategy (Strategy)"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5988. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting FY 2013 PDUFA financial report to Congress required by the Prescription Drug User Fee Act, as amended; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5989. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Amine salts of alkyl (C8-C24) benzenesulfonic acid (dimethylaminopropylamine, isopropylamine, mono-, di-, and triethanolamine); Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0863; FRL-9909-17] received May 14, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5990. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Massachusetts; Reasonably Available Control Technology for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standard [EPA-R01-OAR-2013-0028; FRL-9908-52-Region 1] received May 14, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5991. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Iowa [EPA-R07-OAR-2014-0165; FRL-9910-67-Region 7] received May 14, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5992. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Iowa; Ambient Air Quality Standards, and Controlling Pollution [EPA-R07-OAR-2014-0164; FRL-9910-69-Region 7] received May 14, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5993. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Florida; New Source Review — Prevention of Significant Deterioration [EPA-R04-OAR-2013-0760; FRL-9909-91-R04] received May 14, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5994. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Interim Final Determination to Defer Sanctions, State of California, Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin [EPA-R09-OAR-2013-0823; FRL-9911-06-Region 9] received May 14, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5995. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Quality Assurance Requirements for Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems at Stationary Sources [EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0873; FRL-9909-98-OAR] (RIN: 2060-AH23) received May 14, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5996. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, Ventura County Air Pollution Control District [EPA-R09-OAR-2014-0196; FRL-9909-71-Region 9] received May 14, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5997. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan; Ventura County Air Pollution Control District; Reasonably Available Control Technology for Ozone [EPA-R09-OAR-2014-0172; FRL-9910-85-Region 9] received May 14, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5998. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting Transmittal No. 14-12, Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer and Acceptance, pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5999. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting Transmittal No. 14-0B, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

6000. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a letter informing the Congress that approximately 275 U.S. Armed Forces personnel were deployed to Iraq to support the security of U.S. personnel and the Embassy; (H. Doc. No. 113-119); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

6001. A letter from the Administrator, Agency for International Development, transmitting the Agency's semiannual report from the office of the Inspector General for the period ending March 31, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

6002. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the semiannual report on activities of the Inspector General for the period October 1, 2013, through March 31, 2014; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

6003. A letter from the Administrator, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's semiannual report from the Office of the Inspector General during the 6-month period ending March 31, 2014; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

6004. A letter from the Acting Chairman, National Endowment for the Arts, transmitting the Semiannual Report of the Inspector General and the Semiannual Report on Final Action Resulting from Audit Reports, Inspection Reports, and Evaluation Reports for the period October 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act), section 5(b); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

6005. A letter from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting the Office's final rule — Administrative Wage Garnishment (RIN: 3206-AM89) received June 2, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

6006. A letter from the Acting Director, Peace Corps, transmitting the semiannual report on the activities of the Office of Inspector General for the period October 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

6007. A letter from the Chair, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Semiannual Report of the Inspector General and a separate management report for the period October 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act), section 5(b); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

6008. A letter from the Controller, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, transmitting the Audited Financial

Statements of NSDAR for the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2013, pursuant to 36 U.S.C. 1101(20) and 1103; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

6009. A letter from the Chief, Trade and Commercial Regulations Branch, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) and Generalized System of Preferences and Trade Benefits Under AGOA [CBP Dec. 14-07] (RIN: 1515-AB26) (former RIN: 1505-AB26) (RIN: 1515-AD50) (former RIN: 1505-AB38) received May 16, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

6010. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Section 67 Limitations on Estates or Trusts [TD 9664] (RIN: 1545-BF80) received May 9, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

6011. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Information Reporting for Affordable Insurance Exchanges [TD 9663] (RIN: 1545-BL42) received May 9, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

6012. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report on one Agency's Drug-Free Workplace Plan, pursuant to Public Law 100-71, section 503(a)(1)(A) (101 Stat. 468); jointly to the Committees on Appropriations and Oversight and Government Reform.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky: Committee on Appropriations. Report on the Revised Sub-allocation of Budget Allocations for Fiscal Year 2015 (Rept. 113-474). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. NUGENT: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 628. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4870) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015, and for other purposes, and providing for consideration of the Senate amendments to the bill (H.R. 3230) making continuing appropriations during a Government shutdown to provide pay and allowances to members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces who perform inactive-duty training during such period (Rept. 113-475). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. NEUGEBAUER (for himself and Mr. WESTMORELAND):

H.R. 4871. A bill to reauthorize the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. WOODALL (for himself and Ms. DUCKWORTH):

H.R. 4872. A bill to eliminate the use of the frank for mail transmitted by Members of Congress and Congressional officials, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House

Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HASTINGS of Washington:

H.R. 4873. A bill to modify the Forest Service Recreation Residence Program as the program applies to units of the National Forest System derived from the public domain by implementing a simple, equitable, and predictable procedure for determining cabin user fees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. SMITH of Missouri (for himself, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. FARENTHOLD, and Mr. HULTGREN):

H.R. 4874. A bill to provide for the establishment of a process for the review of rules and sets of rules, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Appropriations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BOUSTANY (for himself and Mr. ROE of Tennessee):

H.R. 4875. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to publish information on the provision of health care by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CARSON of Indiana (for himself, Mr. ENYART, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. SABLAN, and Ms. BROWN of Florida):

H.R. 4876. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to provide for contracting preferences and other benefits for emerging business enterprises, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Ms. BASS (for herself, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. CICILLINE, and Mr. SMITH of Washington):

H.R. 4877. A bill to amend the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 to authorize concurrent compacts for purposes of regional economic integration and cross-border collaborations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. COLLINS of Georgia (for himself, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. BOUSTANY, Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California, Mr. NEAL, and Mr. NUNES):

H.R. 4878. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the special expensing rules for certain film and television productions and to provide for special expensing for live theatrical productions; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. COOPER (for himself and Mrs. LUMMIS):

H.R. 4879. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide for expedited review of drugs and biological products to provide safer or more effective treatment for males or females, to amend the Public Health Service Act to enhance the consideration of sex differences in basic and clinical research, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. MATSUI (for herself, Mr. WAXMAN, and Ms. ESHOO):

H.R. 4880. A bill to direct the Federal Communications Commission to promulgate regulations that prohibit certain preferential treatment or prioritization of Internet traffic; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. NEUGEBAUER (for himself, Mr. ROSS, Mr. PITTINGER, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. STIVERS, and Mrs. WAGNER):

H.R. 4881. A bill to place a 6-month moratorium on the authority of the Financial Stability Oversight Council to make financial

stability determinations; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H.R. 4882. A bill to achieve operational control of the international border between the United States and Mexico through the deployment of members of the National Guard in support of the United States Customs and Border Protection, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. STOCKMAN:

H.R. 4883. A bill to provide for the establishment of a National Rare-Earth Refinery Cooperative, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. PALAZZO:

H. Res. 627. A resolution directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to request the Senate to return to the House the bill (H.R. 4412) entitled "An Act to authorize the programs of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and for other purposes."; considered and agreed to. considered and agreed to.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

Mr. MAFFEI introduced a bill (H.R. 4884) for the relief of Zenon Kolenda and Orsysa Bilyanska Kolenda; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. NEUGEBAUER:

H.R. 4871.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3. The Congress shall have Power *** To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. WOODALL:

H.R. 4872.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 and Clause 7, Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HASTINGS of Washington:

H.R. 4873.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, clause 2 (property clause)

By Mr. SMITH of Missouri:

H.R. 4874.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 1 of the United States Constitution, in that the legislation concerns the exercise of legislative powers generally granted to Congress by that section, including the exercise of those powers when delegated by Congress to the Executive; Article I, Sections 8 and 9 of the United States Constitution, in that the legislation concerns the exercise of specific legislative powers granted to Congress by those sections, including the exercise of those powers when delegated by Congress to the Executive; Article I, Section 8, clause 18 of the United States Constitution, in that the legislation exercises legislative power granted to Congress by that clause "to make all Laws

which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof" and, Article III of the United States Constitution, in that the legislation defines or affects powers of the Judiciary that are subject to legislation by Congress.

By Mr. BOUSTANY:

H.R. 4875.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CARSON of Indiana:

H.R. 4876.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 and clause 18 of Article I of section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. BASS:

H.R. 4877.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 1.

Article. I.

Section 1.

All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

By Mr. COLLINS of Georgia:

H.R. 4878.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause I, Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution which reads: "The Congress shall have the power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts, and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States."

By Mr. COOPER:

H.R. 4879.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Constitutional authority in which this bill rests is the power of the Congress to regulate Commerce, as enumerated by Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. MATSUI:

H.R. 4880.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. NEUGEBAUER:

H.R. 4881.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3. The Congress shall have Power * * * To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H.R. 4882.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8, of Article 1, in the United States Constitution.

By Mr. STOCKMAN:

H.R. 4883.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. MAFFEI:

H.R. 4884.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4 and Amendment I, Clause 3 of the Constitution.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

- H.R. 6: Mr. HINOJOSA.
H.R. 60: Mr. CICILLINE.
H.R. 129: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 140: Mr. CASSIDY.
H.R. 182: Mr. ENYART.
H.R. 274: Mr. RICHMOND and Ms. SPEIER.
H.R. 411: Mr. TIERNEY.
H.R. 477: Mr. KINGSTON.
H.R. 493: Mrs. BLACKBURN.
H.R. 532: Mr. NOLAN.
H.R. 535: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 543: Mr. SMITH of Missouri and Mr. SIREs.
H.R. 628: Mr. RICHMOND.
H.R. 808: Mr. RANGEL.
H.R. 820: Ms. BASS.
H.R. 822: Mr. UPTON.
H.R. 896: Mr. POLIS.
H.R. 906: Mr. COTTON.
H.R. 997: Mrs. BACHMANN and Mrs. BLACKBURN.
H.R. 1015: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida and Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.
H.R. 1020: Mr. GOSAR, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. PETERS of California, and Ms. ESTY.
H.R. 1070: Ms. MATSUI and Mr. PETERS of California.
H.R. 1106: Mr. RICHMOND.
H.R. 1148: Mr. YOUNG of Indiana.
H.R. 1179: Mr. LARSEN of Washington.
H.R. 1284: Mr. FATTAH.
H.R. 1286: Mr. NOLAN.
H.R. 1292: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama.
H.R. 1337: Mr. GRIMM.
H.R. 1339: Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. KIND, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. FATTAH, and Mr. GRAYSON.
H.R. 1429: Mrs. MILLER of Michigan.
H.R. 1518: Mr. BECERRA, Mr. RICHMOND, and Mr. PIERLUISI.
H.R. 1527: Mr. GUTIÉRREZ.
H.R. 1535: Mr. LOWENTHAL.
H.R. 1551: Mr. HURT and Mr. PALAZZO.
H.R. 1553: Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 1563: Ms. SPEIER and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 1635: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 1652: Mr. CLYBURN.
H.R. 1666: Mr. GRAYSON and Mr. OLSON.
H.R. 1698: Ms. TSONGAS.
H.R. 1699: Ms. WILSON of Florida.
H.R. 1767: Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. DEFazio, and Mr. RUSH.
H.R. 1775: Ms. SHEA-PORTER and Ms. KUSTER.
H.R. 1822: Mrs. NEGRETE McLEOD.
H.R. 1837: Mr. HIGGINS.
H.R. 1843: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 1852: Mr. DEUTCH and Mr. RICHMOND.
H.R. 1893: Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York and Mr. McDERMOTT.
H.R. 1915: Mrs. DAVIS of California.
H.R. 2001: Mr. McALLISTER.
H.R. 2053: Mrs. WAGNER.
H.R. 2170: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida.
H.R. 2220: Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, and Mr. SCHWEIKERT.
H.R. 2283: Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, and Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan.
H.R. 2291: Mr. FOSTER and Mr. DEUTCH.
H.R. 2305: Mr. LOEBSACK.
H.R. 2313: Mr. MARCHANT.
H.R. 2384: Mr. DOGGETT.
H.R. 2415: Ms. PINGREE of Maine.
H.R. 2429: Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. ISSA, Mr. SANFORD, and Mr. GRIMM.
H.R. 2500: Ms. SHEA-PORTER and Mr. FRANKS of Arizona.
H.R. 2502: Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York.
H.R. 2536: Mr. BARR, Mr. UPTON, Mr. COLE, Mr. REED, Mr. SESSIONS, and Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 2547: Mr. COTTON.
H.R. 2652: Mr. RANGEL.
H.R. 2707: Mrs. BEATTY.
H.R. 2901: Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. RANGEL, and Mr. McDERMOTT.
H.R. 3086: Mr. DENT, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. PETERS of California, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, and Mrs. CAPITO.
H.R. 3116: Mr. PETERSON.
H.R. 3118: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
H.R. 3367: Mr. YOHO and Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 3431: Mr. PAULSEN.
H.R. 3471: Mr. CROWLEY.
H.R. 3481: Mr. RANGEL.
H.R. 3485: Mr. LAMBORN.
H.R. 3566: Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. McDERMOTT, Ms. NORTON, and Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H.R. 3593: Mr. FORBES.
H.R. 3662: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 3680: Mr. FOSTER, Mr. CLAY, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Mr. HASTINGS of Florida.
H.R. 3689: Mr. SOUTHERLAND.
H.R. 3698: Mr. SCALISE.
H.R. 3717: Mr. BOUSTANY.
H.R. 3775: Mr. SCHOCK and Mr. CRAMER.
H.R. 3833: Mrs. CAPPs.
H.R. 3836: Mr. CARNEY and Mr. JEFFRIES.
H.R. 3839: Mr. HIGGINS.
H.R. 3877: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia and Ms. SPEIER.
H.R. 3929: Ms. TSONGAS.
H.R. 4008: Mr. DESJARLAIS.
H.R. 4035: Mr. WELCH.
H.R. 4060: Mr. HULTGREN.
H.R. 4075: Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 4136: Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 4144: Mr. JOLLY.
H.R. 4156: Mr. TERRY.
H.R. 4187: Mr. PASCARELL and Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 4188: Mr. TONKO and Mr. HIGGINS.
H.R. 4190: Mr. McALLISTER, Mr. FORBES, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, and Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois.
H.R. 4216: Ms. PINGREE of Maine, Mr. McGOVERN, Mr. COHEN, Ms. EDWARDS, and Mr. McNERNEY.
H.R. 4250: Mr. ROSKAM.
H.R. 4260: Mr. RANGEL.
H.R. 4305: Mr. CARSON of Indiana.
H.R. 4317: Mr. PEARCE.
H.R. 4320: Mr. HARRIS.
H.R. 4321: Mr. HUELSKAMP.
H.R. 4325: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
H.R. 4333: Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 4347: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.
H.R. 4348: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
H.R. 4351: Mr. TAKANO, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. ROTHFUS, Ms. KUSTER, and Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H.R. 4380: Mr. MASSIE.
H.R. 4395: Ms. ESTY, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. GUTIÉRREZ, and Mr. COBLE.
H.R. 4430: Mr. FINCHER.
H.R. 4437: Mr. SOUTHERLAND and Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee.
H.R. 4446: Mr. SOUTHERLAND, Mr. NEAL, and Mr. STIVERS.
H.R. 4450: Mr. HARRIS, Mr. GARDNER, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. CAMPBELL, and Mrs. WAGNER.
H.R. 4466: Mr. FINCHER.
H.R. 4494: Mr. FATTAH.
H.R. 4521: Mr. FINCHER.
H.R. 4546: Mr. HECK of Washington.
H.R. 4551: Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 4566: Mr. NOLAN.
H.R. 4574: Mr. FOSTER.
H.R. 4577: Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. SOUTHERLAND, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, and Mr. RUPERSBERGER.
H.R. 4578: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. PETERS of California, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. WAXMAN, Ms. DELAURO, and Ms. SLAUGHTER.
H.R. 4582: Ms. SCHWARTZ, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Ms. WATERS, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. JEFFRIES, and Mr. DOYLE.
H.R. 4589: Mr. HUNTER and Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER.
H.R. 4590: Mr. NUNNELEE.
H.R. 4592: Ms. DELAURO and Mr. CONNOLLY.
H.R. 4608: Mr. RANGEL.
H.R. 4611: Ms. SHEA-PORTER.
H.R. 4612: Mr. OLSON.
H.R. 4625: Mr. PEARCE.
H.R. 4626: Mr. AL GREEN of Texas and Mr. BACHUS.
H.R. 4630: Ms. SCHWARTZ and Mr. SCHOCK.
H.R. 4632: Ms. BROWNLEY of California.
H.R. 4636: Mr. SCHIFF, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. STIVERS, Ms. CHU, and Mr. LANGEVIN.
H.R. 4643: Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. PERLMUTTER, and Mr. RANGEL.
H.R. 4651: Mr. HINOJOSA and Mr. McCAUL.
H.R. 4653: Mr. CONNOLLY and Mr. RANGEL.
H.R. 4664: Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. PETERS of Michigan, Mr. TONKO, and Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 4682: Mr. BRIDENSTINE, Mr. JOYCE, Mr. JONES, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. GRAYSON, Mr. MASSIE, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. DUFFY, Mr. GARAMENDI, and Mr. BISHOP of Utah.
H.R. 4699: Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN OF NEW MEXICO AND Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 4701: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. ESTY, Mr. LANCE, Mr. SHIMKUS, and Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 4703: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Mr. WALBERG.
H.R. 4707: Ms. HANABUSA and Mr. MEEKS.
H.R. 4718: Mr. NEUGEBAUER.
H.R. 4750: Mr. STOCKMAN.
H.R. 4759: Mr. LAMALFA.
H.R. 4783: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. QUIGLEY, and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
H.R. 4786: Mr. POLIS.
H.R. 4790: Ms. SPEIER and Mr. CONYERS.
H.R. 4792: Mr. MASSIE.
H.R. 4805: Mr. YOHO, Mrs. BACHMANN, and Mr. HENSARLING.
H.R. 4807: Ms. PINGREE of Maine.
H.R. 4808: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. BARR, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. CHABOT.
H.R. 4851: Mr. MARINO.
H.R. 4853: Mr. STIVERS and Mr. JOYCE.
H.R. 4863: Mrs. BACHMANN.
H.R. 4865: Ms. SINEMA, Mr. ENYART, Ms. KAPTUR, and Ms. ESHOO.
H. J. Res. 41: Mr. GOWDY.
H. J. Res. 50: Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania and Mr. ROSS.
H. Con. Res. 101: Mr. VAN HOLLEN.
H. Res. 109: Mr. McINTYRE, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. SARBANES, and Mr. DEUTCH.
H. Res. 231: Mr. BARROW of Georgia.
H. Res. 356: Mr. McALLISTER.
H. Res. 435: Mr. SIREs, Mr. GARCIA, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. MICA, Mr. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. KILMER, Mr. HIGGINS, Mr. PETERS of Michigan, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. CROWLEY, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Ms. FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Ms. MENG, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. CICILLINE, and Mr. WEBSTER of Florida.
H. Res. 456: Mr. POE of Texas.
H. Res. 476: Mr. BOUSTANY and Mr. FORBES.
H. Res. 494: Mr. COTTON.
H. Res. 542: Mr. COTTON.
H. Res. 571: Ms. BROWNLEY of California.
H. Res. 606: Mr. SERRANO, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. TAKANO, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H. Res. 607: Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. FALDOMAVAEGA, and Mr. RUSH.
H. Res. 611: Mr. MURPHY of Florida and Mr. THOMPSON of California.
H. Res. 612: Mr. BISHOP of Utah.
H. Res. 620: Mr. COOK, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, and Mr. HUNTER.

H. Res. 621: Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. STOCKMAN, and Mr. KING of Iowa.

H. Res. 622: Mr. VARGAS and Mr. GOSAR.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 2377: Mr. MILLER of Florida.

AMENDMENTS

Under clause 8 of rule XVIII, proposed amendments were submitted as follows:

H.R. 4870

OFFERED BY: MR. FORTENBERRY

AMENDMENT NO. 1: At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:
SEC. ____ . None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to provide weapons

directly or indirectly to combatants in Syria.

H.R. 4870

OFFERED BY: MR. COTTON

AMENDMENT NO. 2: At the end of the bill (before the short title) insert the following:

SEC. ____ . None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to transfer or release any individual detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba to the individual's country of origin or to any other foreign country.

H.R. 4870

OFFERED BY: MR. MCGOVERN

AMENDMENT NO. 3: Page 9, line 6, after the dollar amount insert the following: "(reduced by \$3,000,000)".

Page 33, line 11, after the dollar amount insert the following: "(increased by \$3,000,000)".

Page 33, line 12, after the dollar amount insert the following: "(increased by \$3,000,000)".

H.R. 4870

OFFERED BY: MR. BLUMENAUER

AMENDMENT NO. 4: Page 16, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$3,400,000)".

Page 31, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$3,400,000)".

H.R. 4870

OFFERED BY: MR. COFFMAN

AMENDMENT NO. 5: Page 31, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$15,722,000)".

Page 141, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$15,722,000)".

H.R. 4870

OFFERED BY: MR. COFFMAN

AMENDMENT NO. 6: Page 27, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$139,260,000)".

Page 31, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$139,260,000)".

Page 31, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$139,260,000)".